

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.4447, 46.4107, 44.0134)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.4447, 46.4107, 44.0134)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.4447, 46.4107,  
44.0134)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F39EAA
RGB	243, 158, 170
RGB Percent	95%, 62%, 67%
CMY	0.0471, 0.3804, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.30, 0.05
HSL	352°, 78%, 79%
HSV	352°, 35%, 95%
XYZ	56.4447, 46.4107, 44.0134
YIQ	184.7830, 46.8080, 21.7520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

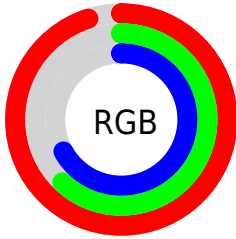
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 158, 170
Decimal	15965866
CIE Lab	73.81, 33.16, 6.97
CIE LCh	74, 33.880, 11.869
Yxy	46.4107, 0.3843, 0.3160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294155946 (0xFFFF39EAA)
YUV	184.7830, -7.2880, 51.0563
Hunter-Lab	68.1254, 28.6752, 9.3826

# Details

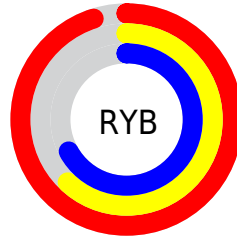
The XYZ color **56.4447, 46.4107, 44.0134** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **60.5770, 77.1409, 87.3023**, and the grayscale version is **46.0157, 48.4120, 52.7207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.6249, 74.2847, 81.4286**, and **28.3292, 21.7254, 19.8399** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8820, 38.1979, 33.1796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.1428, 56.3922, 56.7731**.

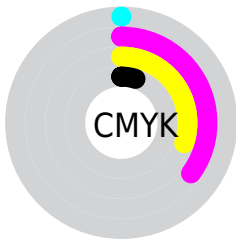
# Distribution



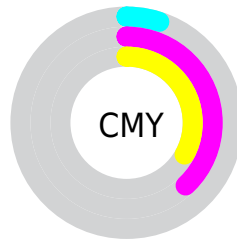
- Red (95%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.4447, 46.4107, 44.0134 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 56.4447, 46.4107, 44.0134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.4447, 46.4107,  
44.0134


 56.4447, 46.4107,  
44.0134


401.4132,  
372.4573, 378.8059

 40.7980, 32.5700,  
30.3438


 98.7905, 84.8333,  
82.5406

 28.3482, 21.7973,  
19.8454


 126.2203,  
110.1840, 108.2352

 18.7301, 13.7080,  
12.0998


158.3085,  
140.1403, 138.7753

 11.5783, 7.9179,  
6.6883

195.4205,  
175.0864, 174.5794

 6.5274, 4.0424,  
3.1925

237.9216,  
215.4067, 216.0659

 3.2120, 1.6973,  
1.1937

286.1772,

 1.2668, 0.4219,

261.4857, 263.6535

0.0000

340.5526,  
313.7078, 317.7606

■ 0.1582, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.4447, 46.4107,  
44.0134

■ 56.4447, 46.4107,  
44.0134

■ 50.8820, 38.1979,  
33.1796

■ 63.1428, 56.3922,  
56.7731

■ 46.3877, 31.6443,  
24.1749

■ 71.0310, 68.2304,  
71.5432

■ 42.8934, 26.6382,  
16.8984

■ 80.1647, 82.0153,  
88.4068

■ 40.3213, 23.0518,  
11.2383

■ 90.5290, 97.6974,  
107.4192

■ 38.5815, 20.7365,  
7.0690

■ 90.7722, 97.7947,  
108.6998

■ 37.5656, 19.5104,  
4.2461

■ 37.2552, 19.1719,  
3.2726

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



56.0597, 46.4107, 61.5740



56.4447, 46.4107, 44.0134



53.3109, 46.4107, 31.4704

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



56.4447, 46.4107, 44.0134



36.8246, 46.4107, 29.6389



40.6051, 46.4107, 89.0651

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



56.4447, 46.4107, 44.0134



60.5770, 77.1409, 87.3023

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



36.0372, 46.4107, 76.0623



56.4447, 46.4107, 44.0134



33.9952, 46.4107, 40.8983

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



56.4447, 46.4107, 44.0134



41.7724, 46.4107, 24.5272



33.7208, 46.4107, 57.6674



46.5373, 46.4107, 90.4403



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



56.4447, 46.4107, 44.0134



49.8011, 46.4107, 26.5630



33.7208, 46.4107, 57.6674



38.8735, 46.4107, 85.7920

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



56.4460, 46.4129, 44.0143



84.1199, 83.4646, 88.8414



61.1194, 47.7915, 90.7975



17.7011, 17.4061, 18.4538



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56.4460, 46.4129, 44.0143



58.4264, 45.0533, 40.2739



61.0651, 57.3851, 40.2086



16.5944, 16.5206, 17.6106



20.4757, 10.5337, 1.9472



1.8283, 0.9373, 0.3222



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



56.4460, 46.4129, 44.0143



58.4264, 45.0533, 40.2739



54.1373, 61.4564, 93.8031



16.5944, 16.5206, 17.6106



20.4757, 10.5337, 1.9472



1.8283, 0.9373, 0.3222



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4447, 46.4107, 44.0134 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4447, 46.4107, 44.0134 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

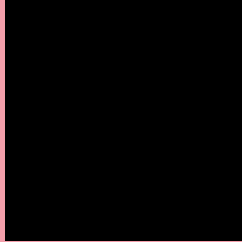
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 56.4447, 46.4107, 44.0134

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4447, 46.4107, 44.0134.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4447, 46.4107,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

56.4447, 46.4107, 44.0134

### Protanopia

45.0787, 46.7809, 51.4535

### Deuteranopia

47.4819, 46.4291, 43.0184



## Tritanopia

56.4447, 46.4107, 44.0134

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.4447, 46.4107, 44.0134

## Protanomaly

48.4331, 46.2233, 48.4888

## Deuteranomaly

50.4693, 46.2632, 43.3155

## Tritanomaly

56.4447, 46.4107, 44.0134

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.4447, 46.4107, 44.0134

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

49.0218, 47.0770, 49.6831

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.4447, 46.4107, 44.0134 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(243, 158, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 158, 170)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 158, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 158, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.4447, 46.4107, 44.0134 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(243, 158, 170) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 158, 170) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 158, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 158, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 158, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 158,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.4447, 46.4107, 44.0134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 158, 170) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
158, 170) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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