

Converting Colors

XYZ(56.4622, 50.5427, 53.2711)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(56.4622, 50.5427, 53.2711)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(56.3121, 50.4753, 53.2291) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(56.3121, 50.4753,
53.2291)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | E5AEBA |
| RGB | 229, 174, 186 |
| RGB Percent | 90%, 68%, 73% |
| CMY | 0.1020, 0.3176, 0.2706 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.24, 0.19, 0.10 |
| HSL | 347°, 51%, 79% |
| HSV | 347°, 24%, 90% |
| XYZ | 56.3121, 50.4753, 53.2291 |
| YIQ | 191.8130, 28.9280, 15.3920 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

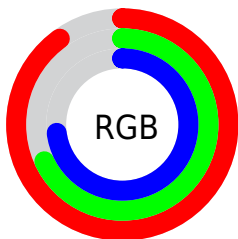
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 229, 174, 186 |
| Decimal | 15052474 |
| CIELab | 76.36, 21.84, 1.69 |
| CIElCh | 76, 21.905, 4.421 |
| Yxy | 50.4753, 0.3519, 0.3154 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293242554 (0xFFE5AEBA) |
| YUV | 191.8130, -2.8658, 32.6130 |
| Hunter-Lab | 71.0460, 17.1513, 5.3109 |

Details

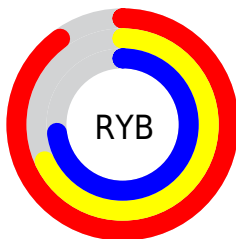
The XYZ color **56.3121, 50.4753, 53.2291** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **58.0014, 70.0483, 76.1128**, and the grayscale version is **49.9994, 52.6033, 57.2850**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.5638, 84.2644, 95.7594**, and **28.3046, 24.2524, 25.3797** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4738, 41.6561, 42.4729**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.1460, 60.9029, 65.4951**.

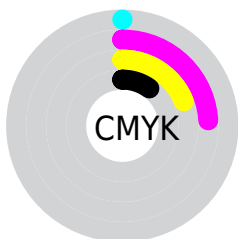
Distribution



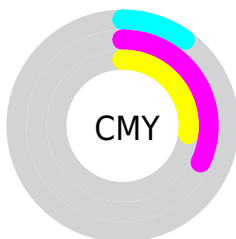
- Red (90%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.3121, 50.4753, 53.2291 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 56.3121, 50.4753, 53.2291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.3121, 50.4753,
53.2291

 56.3121, 50.4753,
53.2291


400.9226,
388.5218, 416.2547

 40.6912, 35.7912,
37.5967


 98.5979, 90.8787,
96.3864

 28.2645, 24.2730,
25.3704


125.9935,
117.3668, 124.7483

 18.6666, 15.5362,
16.1317

158.0448,
148.5584, 158.1905

 11.5322, 9.1966,
9.4621

195.1170,
184.8378, 197.1316

 6.4959, 4.8696,
4.9429

237.5755,
226.5894, 241.9900

 3.1924, 2.1710,
2.1556

285.7857,

 1.2563, 0.7041,

274.1977, 293.1843

0.6486

340.1130,
328.0470, 351.1330

■ 0.1501, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.3121, 50.4753,
53.2291

■ 56.3121, 50.4753,
53.2291

■ 50.4738, 41.6561,
42.4729

■ 63.1460, 60.9029,
65.4951

■ 45.5797, 34.3583,
33.1644

■ 71.0151, 73.0064,
79.3235

■ 41.5805, 28.4974,
25.2415

■ 79.9620, 86.8578,
94.7682

■ 38.4203, 23.9776,
18.6367

■ 86.1233, 95.3981,
108.4822

■ 36.0367, 20.6916,
13.2761

■ 34.3584, 18.5151,
9.0784

■ 33.2997, 17.2977,
5.9515

■ 32.8880, 16.8880,
4.5383

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.4788, 50.4753, 65.3444



56.3121, 50.4753, 53.2291



54.8089, 50.4753, 43.1095

Triad

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



56.3121, 50.4753, 53.2291



43.6365, 50.4753, 38.2926



44.6367, 50.4753, 78.0598

Complementary

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



56.3121, 50.4753, 53.2291



58.0014, 70.0483, 76.1128

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.



41.7346, 50.4753, 68.8024



56.3121, 50.4753, 53.2291



41.1807, 50.4753, 45.7368

Square

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



56.3121, 50.4753, 53.2291



47.3674, 50.4753, 35.3057



40.5047, 50.4753, 56.7260



48.5883, 50.4753, 80.8150

Rectangle

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



56.3121, 50.4753, 53.2291



52.7320, 50.4753, 38.4995



40.5047, 50.4753, 56.7260



43.5136, 50.4753, 75.5460

Sweetspot

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



56.3135, 50.4776, 53.2301



87.4513, 88.2687, 95.6815



57.6488, 50.5561, 80.8491



18.5847, 18.6877, 20.2460



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.



56.3135, 50.4776, 53.2301



67.8727, 58.3676, 60.6203



58.0807, 55.9681, 47.7890



14.5050, 14.4192, 15.5939



18.8402, 9.6703, 2.7873



1.4264, 0.7283, 0.3858

Inverse Universe

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



56.3135, 50.4776, 53.2301



67.8727, 58.3676, 60.6203



55.7313, 62.9196, 83.3366



14.5050, 14.4192, 15.5939



18.8402, 9.6703, 2.7873



1.4264, 0.7283, 0.3858

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3121, 50.4753, 53.2291 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 56.3121, 50.4753, 53.2291 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

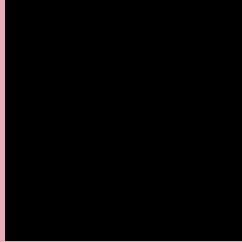
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 56.3121, 50.4753, 53.2291

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3121, 50.4753, 53.2291.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3121, 50.4753,

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

56.3121, 50.4753, 53.2291

Protanopia

48.9560, 50.8086, 58.2657

Deuteranopia

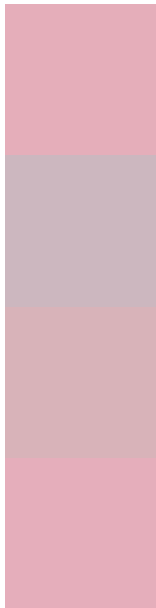
51.3921, 50.3265, 52.3527



Tritanopia

56.4188, 50.5180, 53.7911

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.3121, 50.4753, 53.2291

Protanomaly

51.2393, 50.4659, 56.3305

Deuteranomaly

53.1960, 50.3419, 52.8122

Tritanomaly

56.4188, 50.5180, 53.7911

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.3121, 50.4753, 53.2291

Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

Achromatomaly

51.8201, 51.3948, 55.9042

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.3121, 50.4753, 53.2291 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(229, 174, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 174, 186)  
}
```

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(229, 174, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 174, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.3121, 50.4753, 53.2291 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(229, 174, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 174, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 174, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 174, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 174, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 174,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.3121, 50.4753, 53.2291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 174, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
174, 186) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor