

Converting Colors

XYZ(56.4627, 38.1768, 48.6668)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(56.4627, 38.1768, 48.6668)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(56.4000, 38.0703,
48.6317)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FF78B6 |
| RGB | 255, 120, 182 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 47%, 71% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.5294, 0.2863 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.53, 0.29, 0.00 |
| HSL | 332°, 100%, 74% |
| HSV | 332°, 53%, 100% |
| XYZ | 56.4000, 38.0703, 48.6317 |
| YIQ | 167.4330, 60.5580, 47.9020 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

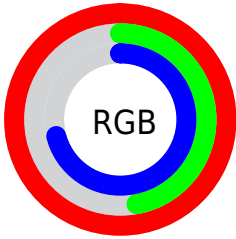
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 255, 120, 182 |
| Decimal | 16742582 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 68.07, 57.78, -7.93 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 68, 58.322, 352.188 |
| Yxy | 38.0703, 0.3941, 0.2660 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294932662 (0xFFFF78B6) |
| YUV | 167.4330, 7.1815, 76.7963 |
| Hunter-Lab | 61.7011, 55.1870, -3.5405 |

Details

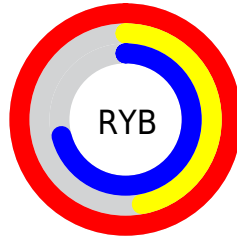
The XYZ color **56.4000, 38.0703, 48.6317** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **53.1331, 79.3641, 62.9743**, and the grayscale version is **36.8883, 38.8093, 42.2634**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1980, 58.4837, 88.3722**, and **28.3015, 16.8539, 22.5303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3756, 32.1910, 40.6021**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3830, 45.6422, 57.6741**.

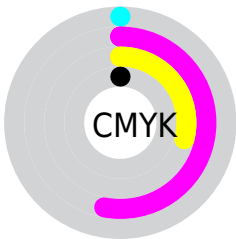
Distribution



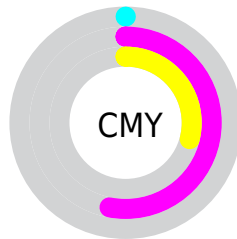
- Red (100%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.4000, 38.0703, 48.6317 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 56.4000, 38.0703, 48.6317 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.4000, 38.0703,
48.6317


 56.4000, 38.0703,
48.6317


401.2478,
337.9214, 397.8713


 40.7620, 26.0373,
33.9639

 98.7256, 72.2159,
89.5195

 28.3200, 16.8515,
22.5887

 126.1439, 95.0972,
116.5766

 18.7087, 10.1287,
14.0877


 158.2196,
122.3634, 148.6005

 11.5627, 5.4844,
8.0422

195.3182,
154.3989, 186.0098

 6.5168, 2.5342,
4.0338

237.8050,
191.5880, 229.2229

 3.2054, 0.8937,
1.6439

286.0452,

 1.2633, 0.0000,

234.3152, 278.6585

0.3219

340.4044,
282.9649, 334.7352

■ 0.1555, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.4000, 38.0703,
48.6317

■ 56.4000, 38.0703,
48.6317

■ 52.3756, 32.1910,
40.6021

■ 61.3830, 45.6422,
57.6741

■ 49.2365, 27.8643,
33.5397

■ 67.3848, 55.0208,
67.7671

■ 46.9028, 24.9370,
27.3974

■ 74.4637, 66.3168,
78.9491

■ 45.2770, 23.2211,
22.1208

■ 82.6725, 79.6301,
91.2552

■ 44.4571, 22.5468,
18.8709

■ 92.0605, 95.0540,
104.7191

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.8165, 38.0703, 80.3163



56.4000, 38.0703, 48.6317



54.8924, 38.0703, 25.2821

Triad

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



56.4000, 38.0703, 48.6317



29.9797, 38.0703, 10.2391



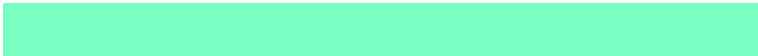
26.4958, 38.0703, 94.8781

Complementary

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



56.4000, 38.0703, 48.6317



53.1331, 79.3641, 62.9743

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.



22.2985, 38.0703, 63.3645



56.4000, 38.0703, 48.6317



24.0628, 38.0703, 17.7214

Square

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



56.4000, 38.0703, 48.6317



38.6117, 38.0703, 9.0155



21.4891, 38.0703, 35.0163



33.8616, 38.0703, 113.4088

Rectangle

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



56.4000, 38.0703, 48.6317



50.7347, 38.0703, 16.1118



21.4891, 38.0703, 35.0163



24.7220, 38.0703, 84.9515

Sweetspot

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



56.4009, 38.0721, 48.6324



80.0362, 75.3340, 87.3660



46.5064, 31.8616, 98.3065



16.7648, 15.5298, 18.1532



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.



56.4009, 38.0721, 48.6324



52.0016, 31.6604, 39.8071



51.9020, 37.1590, 22.2085



18.3563, 18.1259, 20.4937



23.3032, 11.8106, 10.2469



2.3233, 1.1717, 1.2841

Inverse Universe

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



56.4009, 38.0721, 48.6324



52.0016, 31.6604, 39.8071



60.1380, 79.8961, 106.8596



18.3563, 18.1259, 20.4937



23.3032, 11.8106, 10.2469



2.3233, 1.1717, 1.2841

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4000, 38.0703, 48.6317 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 56.4000, 38.0703, 48.6317 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

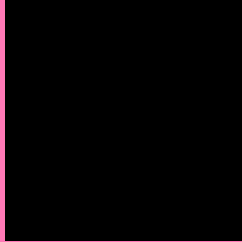
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 56.4000, 38.0703, 48.6317

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4000, 38.0703, 48.6317.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4000, 38.0703,

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

56.4000, 38.0703, 48.6317

Protanopia

38.7306, 38.5820, 67.0338

Deuteranopia

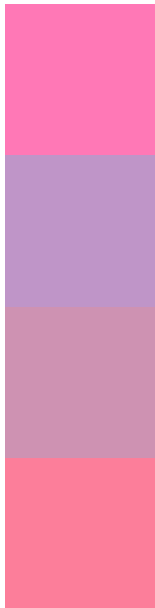
38.8428, 38.0499, 45.8546



Tritanopia

52.2214, 38.0447, 28.6358

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.4000, 38.0703, 48.6317

Protanomaly

42.6586, 36.7414, 59.4870

Deuteranomaly

43.7684, 36.8939, 46.9339

Tritanomaly

53.4385, 37.9502, 35.0805

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.4000, 38.0703, 48.6317

Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822

Achromatomaly

41.9059, 36.9334, 43.9499

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.4000, 38.0703, 48.6317 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(255, 120, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 120, 182)  
}
```

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(255, 120, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 120, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.4000, 38.0703, 48.6317 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(255, 120, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 120, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 120, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 120, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 120, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 120,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.4000, 38.0703, 48.6317 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 120, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
120, 182) }
```

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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