

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.4639, 27.3245, 83.9595)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.4639, 27.3245, 83.9595)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.4639, 27.3245,  
83.9595)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE01EF
RGB	254, 1, 239
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 94%
CMY	0.0039, 0.9959, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	304°, 99%, 50%
HSV	304°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	56.4639, 27.3245, 83.9595
YIQ	103.7790, 74.3900, 127.6540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

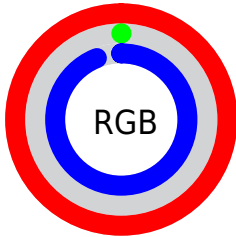
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	254, 1, 239
Decimal	16646639
CIELab	59.27, 95.87, -53.62
CIElCh	59, 109.842, 330.781
Yxy	27.3245, 0.3366, 0.1629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294836719 (0xFFFE01EF)
YUV	103.7790, 66.6640, 131.7438
Hunter-Lab	52.2728, 101.3340, -58.6393

# Details

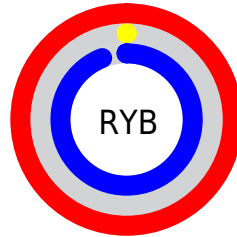
The XYZ color **56.4639, 27.3245, 83.9595** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **35.5492, 70.9288, 12.3091**, and the grayscale version is **12.9204, 13.5933, 14.8031**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.3416, 38.5832, 98.6639**, and **30.1817, 14.5839, 45.4802** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4445, 27.2995, 83.9080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.0565, 28.1512, 85.2598**.

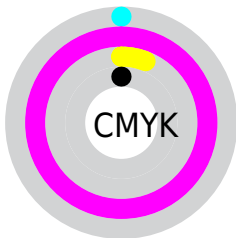
# Distribution



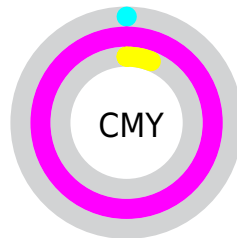
- Red (100%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.4639, 27.3245, 83.9595 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 56.4639, 27.3245, 83.9595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.4639, 27.3245,  
83.9595


 56.4639, 27.3245,  
83.9595

401.4842,  
289.2249, 528.2333

 40.8134, 17.8171,  
62.4368


 98.8184, 55.4041,  
140.7797


 28.3604, 10.8187,  
44.9477


 126.2532, 74.7452,  
176.9144


 18.7393, 5.9451,  
31.0736


 158.3467, 98.1328,  
218.7567

 11.5850, 2.8117,  
20.3959

 195.4645,  
125.9516, 266.7253

 6.5319, 1.0342,  
12.4963

 237.9717,  
158.5857, 321.2388

 3.2148, 0.0000,  
6.9560

286.2338,

 1.2684, 0.0000,

196.4198, 382.7155

3.3565

340.6162,  
239.8380, 451.5742

■ 0.1594, 0.0000,  
1.2794

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0449

■ 56.4639, 27.3245,  
83.9595

■ 56.4639, 27.3245,  
83.9595

■ 56.4445, 27.2995,  
83.9080

■ 57.0565, 28.1512,  
85.2598

■ 58.1237, 29.9250,  
86.7273

■ 59.8009, 32.9159,  
88.4073

■ 62.1741, 37.2955,  
90.3285

■ 65.3152, 43.2081,  
92.5150

■ 69.2873, 50.7798,  
94.9877

■ 74.1470, 60.1235,  
97.7655

■ 79.9458, 71.3426,  
100.8657

■ 86.7314, 84.5322,  
104.3042

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.9438, 27.3245, 153.2798



56.4639, 27.3245, 83.9595



62.2812, 27.3245, 28.7333

# Triad

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



56.4639, 27.3245, 83.9595



25.6130, 27.3245, 0.0000



9.2620, 27.3245, 87.5739

# Complementary

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



56.4639, 27.3245, 83.9595



35.5492, 70.9288, 12.3091

# 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.



7.5172, 27.3245, 30.7940



56.4639, 27.3245, 83.9595



14.6759, 27.3245, 0.5473

# Square

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



56.4639, 27.3245, 83.9595



41.0918, 27.3245, 0.4425



9.0822, 27.3245, 6.0133



15.1060, 27.3245, 156.3738



# Rectangle

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



56.4639, 27.3245, 83.9595



59.2612, 27.3245, 10.1921



9.0822, 27.3245, 6.0133



8.2923, 27.3245, 65.4086

# Sweetspot

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



56.4650, 27.3258, 83.9600



74.5881, 60.2314, 98.5184



18.0774, 7.2695, 94.2175



15.5018, 11.9999, 20.8269



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.



56.4650, 27.3258, 83.9600



56.9500, 27.5440, 84.6578



43.9723, 22.3288, 18.1745



18.7434, 18.2807, 22.5319



29.7777, 14.4004, 44.3411



2.9129, 1.4075, 4.3889



# Inverse Universe

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



56.4650, 27.3258, 83.9600



56.9500, 27.5440, 84.6578



40.2016, 72.7898, 36.8083



18.7434, 18.2807, 22.5319



29.7777, 14.4004, 44.3411



2.9129, 1.4075, 4.3889



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4639, 27.3245, 83.9595 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

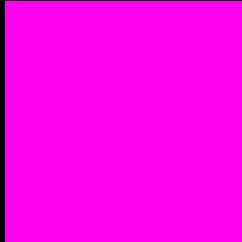
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4639, 27.3245, 83.9595 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

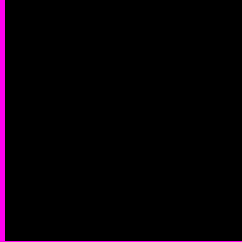
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 56.4639, 27.3245, 83.9595**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4639, 27.3245, 83.9595.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4639, 27.3245,



# 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

56.4639, 27.3245, 83.9595

### Protanopia

31.3586, 28.0024, 98.3600

### Deuteranopia

28.6686, 27.7905, 75.0873



## Tritanopia

42.2381, 27.4508, 15.1289

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.4639, 27.3245, 83.9595



## Protanomaly

32.8840, 20.2802, 91.8038



## Deuteranomaly

31.7343, 20.2633, 77.1015



## Tritanomaly

44.8580, 24.8786, 31.7159

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.4639, 27.3245, 83.9595



## Achromatopsia

13.1579, 13.8432, 15.0752



## Achromatomaly

22.0550, 13.6851, 31.6161

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.4639, 27.3245, 83.9595 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(254, 1, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 1, 239)  
}
```

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(254, 1, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 1, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.4639, 27.3245, 83.9595 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(254, 1, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 1, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 1, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 1, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 1, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 1,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.4639, 27.3245, 83.9595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 1, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 1,  
239) }
```

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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