

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.4764, 28.8568, 77.5328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.4764, 28.8568, 77.5328)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.4613, 28.8499,  
77.4557)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF2DE6
RGB	255, 45, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 18%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8235, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	307°, 100%, 59%
HSV	307°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	56.4613, 28.8499, 77.4557
YIQ	128.8800, 65.7750, 102.0550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

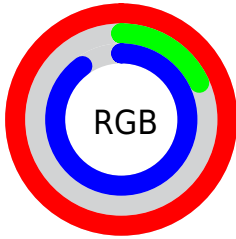
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 45, 230
Decimal	16723430
CIE Lab	60.65, 89.93, -46.38
CIE LCh	61, 101.188, 332.717
Yxy	28.8499, 0.3469, 0.1772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294913510 (0xFFFF2DE6)
YUV	128.8800, 49.8522, 110.6072
Hunter-Lab	53.7121, 93.6402, -47.9009

# Details

The XYZ color **56.4613, 28.8499, 77.4557** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **37.9488, 72.5206, 17.7945**, and the grayscale version is **20.6422, 21.7172, 23.6500**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.7684, 41.4369, 99.1395**, and **29.8881, 14.5253, 41.2728** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3419, 27.2875, 74.9976**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.1757, 31.5903, 80.1494**.

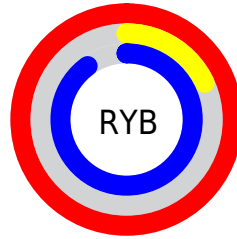
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (18%)

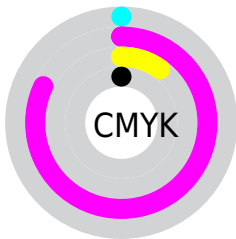
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (90%)

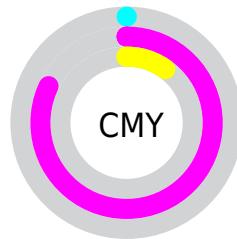


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (82%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.4613, 28.8499, 77.4557 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 56.4613, 28.8499, 77.4557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.4613, 28.8499,  
77.4557


 56.4613, 28.8499,  
77.4557


401.4745,  
296.5061, 505.7952


 40.8113, 18.9673,  
57.1132

 98.8146, 57.8385,  
131.5614


 28.3587, 11.6467,  
40.6861


 126.2487, 77.7133,  
166.1617

 18.7381, 6.5036,  
27.7561


 158.3416,  
101.6877, 206.3516

 11.5841, 3.1536,  
17.9044

 195.4585,  
130.1459, 252.5498

 6.5313, 1.2125,  
10.7127

 237.9649,  
163.4725, 305.1747

 3.2145, 0.0718,  
5.7622

286.2262,

 1.2682, 0.0000,

202.0518, 364.6449

2.6346

340.6076,  
246.2682, 431.3788

■ 0.1592, 0.0000,  
0.9102

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.4613, 28.8499,  
77.4557

■ 56.4613, 28.8499,  
77.4557

■ 55.3419, 27.2875,  
74.9976


■ 58.1757, 31.5903,  
80.1494


■ 54.7817, 26.6767,  
73.2397

■ 60.5750, 35.6888,  
83.1079


■ 63.7361, 41.2986,  
86.3573

■ 67.7247, 48.5515,  
89.9197

 72.5996, 57.5649,  
93.8149

 78.4142, 68.4456,  
98.0609

 85.2177, 81.2918,  
102.6743

 93.0557, 96.1947,  
107.6703

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.



43.4171, 28.8499, 139.6297



56.4613, 28.8499, 77.4557



61.0721, 28.8499, 28.1151

# Triad

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



56.4613, 28.8499, 77.4557



26.2440, 28.8499, 0.2442



11.2163, 28.8499, 88.7786

# Complementary

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



56.4613, 28.8499, 77.4557



37.9488, 72.5206, 17.7945

# 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.



9.1684, 28.8499, 34.9584



56.4613, 28.8499, 77.4557



15.9332, 28.8499, 1.4147

# Square

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



56.4613, 28.8499, 77.4557



40.6674, 28.8499, 1.0245



10.5710, 28.8499, 8.5876



17.4174, 28.8499, 149.0815



# Rectangle

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



56.4613, 28.8499, 77.4557



57.8456, 28.8499, 10.9748



10.5710, 28.8499, 8.5876



10.1279, 28.8499, 68.3294

# Sweetspot

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



56.4619, 28.8511, 77.4562



76.7773, 65.3715, 96.8994



21.4798, 10.3820, 95.4796



15.9921, 13.1657, 20.4196



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.



56.4619, 28.8511, 77.4562



54.8508, 26.7486, 73.4668



45.9132, 24.6316, 21.9075



18.6941, 18.2609, 22.2720



28.6616, 13.9539, 38.4639



2.8159, 1.3687, 3.8777



# Inverse Universe

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



56.4619, 28.8511, 77.4562



54.8508, 26.7486, 73.4668



44.5322, 75.1540, 52.4624



18.6941, 18.2609, 22.2720



28.6616, 13.9539, 38.4639



2.8159, 1.3687, 3.8777



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4613, 28.8499, 77.4557 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

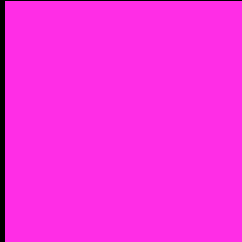
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4613, 28.8499, 77.4557 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 56.4613, 28.8499, 77.4557**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4613, 28.8499, 77.4557.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4613, 28.8499,



# 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

56.4613, 28.8499, 77.4557

### Protanopia

32.4886, 29.2446, 98.5402

### Deuteranopia

29.7200, 28.9054, 69.6585



## Tritanopia

43.8285, 28.7895, 16.3436

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.4613, 28.8499, 77.4557



## Protanomaly

35.0291, 23.9415, 89.9637



## Deuteranomaly

34.3793, 24.3182, 71.9891



## Tritanomaly

46.6588, 27.5681, 31.7162

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.4613, 28.8499, 77.4557



## Achromatopsia

20.8660, 21.9526, 23.9064



## Achromatomaly

28.9298, 20.6025, 38.5283

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.4613, 28.8499, 77.4557 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, 45, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 45, 230)  
}
```

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, 45, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 45, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.4613, 28.8499, 77.4557 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, 45, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 45, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 45, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 45, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 45, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 45,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.4613, 28.8499, 77.4557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 45, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 45,  
230) }
```

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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