

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.4909, 35.7903, 56.2516)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.4909, 35.7903, 56.2516)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.4615, 35.7609,  
56.1512)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6BC4
RGB	255, 107, 196
RGB Percent	100%, 42%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5804, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	324°, 100%, 71%
HSV	324°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	56.4615, 35.7609, 56.1512
YIQ	161.3980, 59.6390, 59.0550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

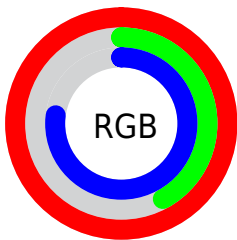
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 107, 196
Decimal	16739268
CIE Lab	66.34, 65.41, -18.42
CIE LCh	66, 67.960, 344.270
Yxy	35.7609, 0.3805, 0.2410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294929348 (0xFFFF6BC4)
YUV	161.3980, 17.0588, 82.0890
Hunter-Lab	59.8004, 63.8828, -13.8116

# Details

The XYZ color **56.4615, 35.7609, 56.1512** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **48.7080, 77.3997, 48.4524**, and the grayscale version is **33.9664, 35.7352, 38.9157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.2451, 54.9028, 99.7181**, and **28.3652, 15.5091, 27.0897** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.0657, 30.7588, 49.5024**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7211, 42.3649, 63.4756**.

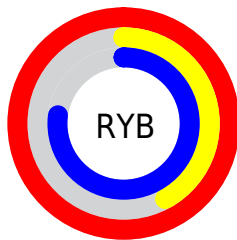
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (42%)

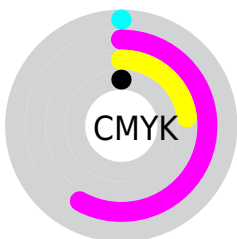
Blue (77%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (77%)

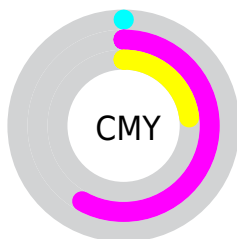


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.4615, 35.7609, 56.1512 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 56.4615, 35.7609, 56.1512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.4615, 35.7609,  
56.1512


 56.4615, 35.7609,  
56.1512

401.4753,  
327.9143, 427.6654


 40.8115, 24.2496,  
39.9194

 98.8149, 68.6629,  
100.7136


 28.3588, 15.5189,  
27.1624


 126.2491, 90.8223,  
129.8813

 18.7382, 9.1843,  
17.4617


 158.3420,  
117.2999, 164.1979

 11.5841, 4.8616,  
10.3988

 195.4590,  
148.4801, 204.0821

 6.5313, 2.1663,  
5.5551

237.9655,  
184.7472, 249.9525

 3.2145, 0.7015,  
2.5121

286.2268,

 1.2682, 0.0000,

226.4857, 302.2274

0.8466

340.6083,  
274.0799, 361.3255

■ 0.1592, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.4615, 35.7609,  
56.1512

■ 56.4615, 35.7609,  
56.1512

■ 53.0657, 30.7588,  
49.5024

■ 60.7211, 42.3649,  
63.4756

■ 50.4583, 27.2106,  
43.4953

■ 65.9059, 50.6915,  
71.5022

■ 48.5546, 24.9494,  
38.0942

■ 72.0744, 60.8553,  
80.2582

■ 47.2391, 23.7466,  
33.2526

■ 79.2795, 72.9596,  
89.7681

■ 47.0179, 23.5712,  
32.3561

■ 87.5700, 87.1002,  
100.0552

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.



49.5226, 35.7609, 94.2758



56.4615, 35.7609, 56.1512



56.6424, 35.7609, 26.7163

# Triad

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



56.4615, 35.7609, 56.1512



29.4004, 35.7609, 5.9975



21.8373, 35.7609, 92.4697

# Complementary

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



56.4615, 35.7609, 56.1512



48.7080, 77.3997, 48.4524

# 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.



18.3607, 35.7609, 54.4117



56.4615, 35.7609, 56.1512



22.1005, 35.7609, 11.0526

# Square

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



56.4615, 35.7609, 56.1512



39.5630, 35.7609, 6.1042



18.4463, 35.7609, 25.6593



28.9660, 35.7609, 121.3773



# Rectangle

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



56.4615, 35.7609, 56.1512



52.8142, 35.7609, 15.1745



18.4463, 35.7609, 25.6593



20.2722, 35.7609, 79.6770

# Sweetspot

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



56.4624, 35.7626, 56.1519



80.0873, 74.3286, 90.7975



38.5644, 25.6017, 97.5168



16.8090, 15.3455, 19.0088



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.



56.4624, 35.7626, 56.1519



52.4938, 29.9520, 48.2731



50.1539, 33.2392, 22.9320



18.4681, 18.1705, 21.0820



24.6436, 12.3467, 17.3055



2.4534, 1.2237, 1.9691



# Inverse Universe

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



56.4624, 35.7626, 56.1519



52.4938, 29.9520, 48.2731



57.2179, 80.8037, 93.2653



18.4681, 18.1705, 21.0820



24.6436, 12.3467, 17.3055

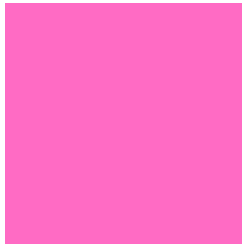


2.4534, 1.2237, 1.9691



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4615, 35.7609, 56.1512 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

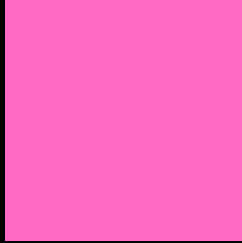
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4615, 35.7609, 56.1512 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 56.4615, 35.7609, 56.1512

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4615, 35.7609, 56.1512.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4615, 35.7609,



# 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

56.4615, 35.7609, 56.1512

### Protanopia

37.5659, 36.0552, 82.8213

### Deuteranopia

36.8210, 36.0839, 52.6012



## Tritanopia

50.1232, 35.6975, 25.7213

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.4615, 35.7609, 56.1512



## Protanomaly

41.1187, 33.6268, 72.0336



## Deuteranomaly

41.9253, 34.2326, 53.6881



## Tritanomaly

52.0613, 35.5984, 35.1376

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.4615, 35.7609, 56.1512



## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120



## Achromatomaly

39.6705, 33.7078, 44.4598

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.4615, 35.7609, 56.1512 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, 107, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 107, 196)  
}
```

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, 107, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 107, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.4615, 35.7609, 56.1512 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, 107, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 107, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 107, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 107, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 107, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 107,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.4615, 35.7609, 56.1512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 107, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
107, 196) }
```

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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