

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.5103, 48.0461, 66.6196)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.5103, 48.0461, 66.6196)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.5089, 48.0446,  
66.6168)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2A6D1
RGB	226, 166, 209
RGB Percent	89%, 65%, 82%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3490, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.08, 0.11
HSL	317°, 51%, 77%
HSV	317°, 27%, 89%
XYZ	56.5089, 48.0446, 66.6168
YIQ	188.8420, 21.9570, 26.0930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

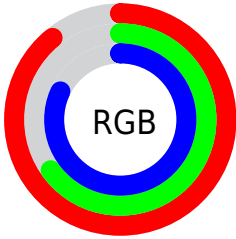
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	226, 166, 209
Decimal	14853841
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.85, 28.82, -13.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 31.680, 335.487
Yxy	48.0446, 0.3301, 0.2807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293043921 (0xFFE2A6D1)
YUV	188.8420, 9.9379, 32.5876
Hunter-Lab	69.3142, 24.2235, -8.4627

# Details

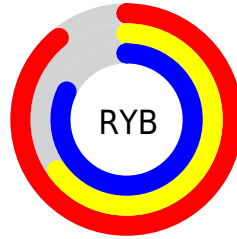
The XYZ color **56.5089, 48.0446, 66.6168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **51.4715, 65.9201, 54.8137**, and the grayscale version is **48.2169, 50.7280, 55.2428**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871**, and **28.3991, 22.7229, 33.8995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.9793, 40.2283, 61.2738**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.7951, 57.3217, 72.3703**.

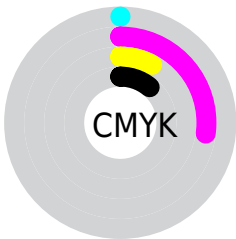
# Distribution



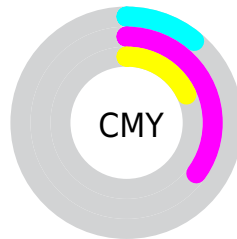
- Red (89%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.5089, 48.0446, 66.6168 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 56.5089, 48.0446, 66.6168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.5089, 48.0446,  
66.6168


 56.5089, 48.0446,  
66.6168


401.6505,  
378.9689, 467.0438

 40.8497, 33.8622,  
48.3136

 98.8838, 87.2708,  
116.0066

 28.3888, 22.7878,  
33.7136

 126.3301,  
113.0834, 147.9303

 18.7609, 14.4369,  
22.3981


158.4362,  
143.5415, 185.2312

 11.6006, 8.4251,  
13.9486

195.5674,  
179.0296, 228.3280

 6.5426, 4.3682,  
7.9466

238.0891,  
219.9320, 277.6391

 3.2215, 1.8816,  
3.9735

286.3666,

 1.2720, 0.5373,

266.6330, 333.5831

1.6108

340.7653,  
319.5172, 396.5785

■ 0.1621, 0.0000,  
0.2985

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.5089, 48.0446,  
66.6168

■ 56.5089, 48.0446,  
66.6168

■ 51.9793, 40.2283,  
61.2738

■ 61.7951, 57.3217,  
72.3703

■ 48.1639, 33.7906,  
56.3237


■ 67.8690, 68.1233,  
78.5450


■ 45.0226, 28.6512,  
51.7519


■ 74.7650, 80.5172,  
85.1545


■ 42.5092, 24.7185,  
47.5411


■ 82.0645, 93.6650,  
92.0610


 40.5717, 21.8892,  
43.6721


 83.0047, 94.0411,  
97.0120


 39.1495, 20.0423,  
40.1226

 83.9785, 94.4306,  
102.1401

 38.1657, 19.0250,  
36.8650

 84.9863, 94.8337,  
107.4472

 37.8827, 18.7763,  
35.7925

 85.1744, 94.9090,  
108.4378

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.4054, 48.0446, 82.6453



56.5089, 48.0446, 66.6168



57.6088, 48.0446, 49.3357

# Triad

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



56.5089, 48.0446, 66.6168



44.6134, 48.0446, 26.6521



37.2225, 48.0446, 72.9855

# Complementary

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



56.5089, 48.0446, 66.6168



51.4715, 65.9201, 54.8137

# 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.



35.4978, 48.0446, 55.4064



56.5089, 48.0446, 66.6168



39.5288, 48.0446, 30.4910

# Square

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



56.5089, 48.0446, 66.6168



50.4191, 48.0446, 28.4220



36.3054, 48.0446, 40.2179



41.2195, 48.0446, 86.8309



# Rectangle

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



56.5089, 48.0446, 66.6168



56.4172, 48.0446, 39.8088



36.3054, 48.0446, 40.2179



36.3738, 48.0446, 67.1931

# Sweetspot

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



56.5103, 48.0467, 66.6178



87.9671, 87.3011, 102.0166



46.8942, 42.8331, 77.7485



18.5603, 18.2074, 21.5676



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.



56.5103, 48.0467, 66.6178



70.8086, 57.1201, 83.5465



53.1387, 46.6981, 48.8630



14.1207, 13.8659, 16.4060



21.6651, 10.7331, 20.7001



1.5395, 0.7591, 1.6339



# Inverse Universe

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



56.5103, 48.0467, 66.6178



70.8086, 57.1201, 83.5465



54.9342, 67.3052, 73.0481



14.1207, 13.8659, 16.4060



21.6651, 10.7331, 20.7001



1.5395, 0.7591, 1.6339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.5089, 48.0446, 66.6168 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

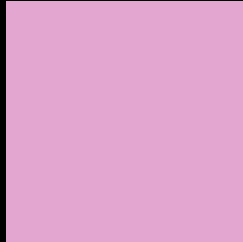
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.5089, 48.0446, 66.6168 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

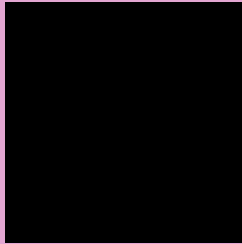
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.5089, 48.0446, 66.6168**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5089, 48.0446, 66.6168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5089, 48.0446,



# 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

56.5089, 48.0446, 66.6168

### Protanopia

47.9832, 48.3814, 74.5197

### Deuteranopia

49.2001, 48.3052, 65.1232



## Tritanopia

53.6461, 48.2745, 51.8379

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.5089, 48.0446, 66.6168

## Protanomaly

50.6225, 48.0043, 71.5634

## Deuteranomaly

51.4943, 48.0023, 65.5828

## Tritanomaly

54.5541, 48.0735, 56.8559

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.5089, 48.0446, 66.6168

## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

## Achromatomaly

50.8448, 49.5898, 59.1165

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.5089, 48.0446, 66.6168 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(226, 166, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 166, 209)  
}
```

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(226, 166, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 166, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.5089, 48.0446, 66.6168 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(226, 166, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 166, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 166, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 166, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 166, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 166,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.5089, 48.0446, 66.6168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 166, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
166, 209) }
```

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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