

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.5306, 53.8538, 32.4972)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.5306, 53.8538, 32.4972)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.3333, 53.6229, 32.5805)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(56.3333, 53.6229,  
32.5805)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ECB78D
RGB	236, 183, 141
RGB Percent	93%, 72%, 55%
CMY	0.0745, 0.2823, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.40, 0.07
HSL	27°, 71%, 74%
HSV	27°, 40%, 93%
XYZ	56.3333, 53.6229, 32.5805
YIQ	194.0590, 45.0700, -1.8260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

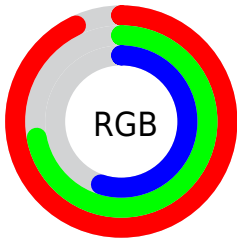
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 216, 141
Decimal	15513485
CIE Lab	78.24, 13.78, 28.71
CIE LCh	78, 31.851, 64.357
Yxy	53.6229, 0.3952, 0.3762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293703565 (0xFFECB78D)
YUV	194.0590, -26.1581, 36.7823
Hunter-Lab	73.2277, 9.1698, 24.8800

# Details

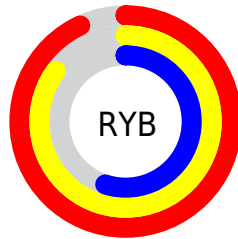
The XYZ color **56.3333, 53.6229, 32.5805** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **45.4160, 50.3007, 86.6722**, and the grayscale version is **51.4455, 54.1247, 58.9418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.9568, 86.9331, 64.0899**, and **28.1882, 26.1684, 13.2382** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1716, 47.8165, 23.4335**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.1259, 60.0921, 43.7848**.

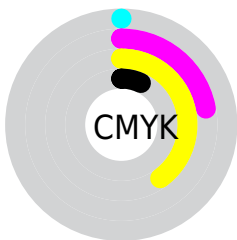
# Distribution



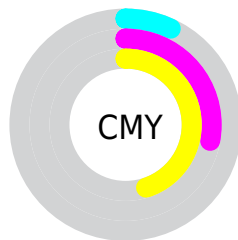
- Red (93%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.3333, 53.6229, 32.5805 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 56.3333, 53.6229, 32.5805 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.3333, 53.6229,  
32.5805

 56.3333, 53.6229,  
32.5805


401.0011,  
400.6704, 328.3290

 40.7083, 38.3003,  
21.5368


 98.6287, 95.5203,  
64.8285

 28.2779, 26.2158,  
13.3219

 126.0298,  
122.8639, 86.8698

 18.6767, 16.9852,  
7.5172


 158.0870,  
154.9833, 113.4141

 11.5396, 10.2239,  
3.7043

195.1655,  
192.2628, 144.8799

 6.5009, 5.5477,  
1.4646

237.6309,  
235.0869, 181.6858

 3.1955, 2.5720,  
0.1913

285.8483,

 1.2580, 0.9126,

283.8399, 224.2502

0.0000

340.1833,  
338.9063, 272.9918

■ 0.1514, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.3333, 53.6229,  
32.5805

■ 56.3333, 53.6229,  
32.5805

■ 52.1716, 47.8165,  
23.4335

■ 61.1259, 60.0921,  
43.7848

■ 48.6058, 42.6419,  
16.2120

■ 66.5740, 67.2385,  
57.1606

■ 45.6033, 38.0762,  
10.7737

■ 72.7054, 75.0855,  
72.8173

■ 43.1259, 34.0923,  
6.9549

■ 79.5451, 83.6532,  
90.8561

■ 41.1291, 30.6594,  
4.5608

■ 86.4657, 92.7000,  
107.9434

■ 39.5776, 27.8040,  
3.2807

■ 88.4021, 96.5729,  
108.5889

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.5187, 53.6229, 41.0737



56.3333, 53.6229, 32.5805



50.0615, 53.6229, 30.4059

# Triad

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



56.3333, 53.6229, 32.5805



39.9230, 53.6229, 61.0338



58.0367, 53.6229, 91.5655

# Complementary

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



56.3333, 53.6229, 32.5805



45.4160, 50.3007, 86.6722

# 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.



51.8832, 53.6229, 99.7499



56.3333, 53.6229, 32.5805



41.6965, 53.6229, 79.9860

# Square

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



56.3333, 53.6229, 32.5805



40.9049, 53.6229, 44.7522



45.9527, 53.6229, 95.1320



62.5570, 53.6229, 74.5413



# Rectangle

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



56.3333, 53.6229, 32.5805



46.1806, 53.6229, 32.3603



45.9527, 53.6229, 95.1320



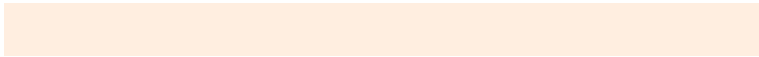
56.0731, 53.6229, 95.5835

# Sweetspot

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



56.3347, 53.6254, 32.5816



85.3030, 87.7719, 83.2515



53.9488, 40.8158, 56.5663



18.0472, 18.5181, 17.2753



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.



56.3347, 53.6254, 32.5816



63.1570, 58.3644, 29.9824



67.6041, 76.1644, 36.3381



15.6136, 16.1502, 15.8131



21.9403, 15.5748, 1.8499



1.8173, 1.4119, 0.1767



# Inverse Universe

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



45.4160, 50.3007, 86.6722



48.5185, 53.8914, 102.4526



36.6110, 32.6908, 83.7373



14.9281, 15.9427, 19.2127



12.9990, 12.6451, 45.4986



1.1164, 1.1842, 3.6046



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3333, 53.6229, 32.5805 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

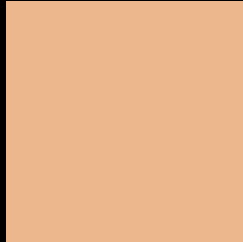
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3333, 53.6229, 32.5805 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 56.3333, 53.6229, 32.5805**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3333, 53.6229, 32.5805.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3333, 53.6229,



# 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

56.3333, 53.6229, 32.5805

### Protanopia

50.4925, 54.0688, 34.9692

### Deuteranopia

54.9257, 53.8343, 32.3071



## Tritanopia

61.0952, 53.4691, 55.8157

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.3333, 53.6229, 32.5805

## Protanomaly

52.3609, 53.7460, 33.9998

## Deuteranomaly

55.3613, 53.7472, 32.2673

## Tritanomaly

59.1631, 53.5695, 46.2514

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.3333, 53.6229, 32.5805

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

52.4458, 53.4774, 48.1154

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.3333, 53.6229, 32.5805 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(236, 183, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 183, 141)  
}
```

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(236, 183, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 183, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.3333, 53.6229, 32.5805 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(236, 183, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 183, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 183, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 183, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 183, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 183,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.3333, 53.6229, 32.5805 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 183, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
183, 141) }
```

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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