

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.5951, 40.6049, 50.7776)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.5951, 40.6049, 50.7776)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.5688, 40.6018,  
50.7544)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA85B9
RGB	250, 133, 185
RGB Percent	98%, 52%, 73%
CMY	0.0196, 0.4784, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.26, 0.02
HSL	333°, 92%, 75%
HSV	333°, 47%, 98%
XYZ	56.5688, 40.6018, 50.7544
YIQ	173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

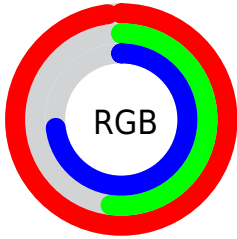
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 133, 185
Decimal	16418233
CIE Lab	69.90, 50.34, -6.98
CIE LCh	70, 50.820, 352.110
Yxy	40.6018, 0.3824, 0.2745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294608313 (0xFFFA85B9)
YUV	173.9110, 5.4669, 66.7301
Hunter-Lab	63.7195, 46.9592, -2.6225

# Details

The XYZ color **56.5688, 40.6018, 50.7544** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **54.0534, 77.4360, 65.5276**, and the grayscale version is **40.1414, 42.2318, 45.9905**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.3148, 64.0061, 91.6040**, and **28.4467, 18.3343, 23.8694** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1490, 33.9951, 42.3969**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.9486, 48.8985, 60.1395**.

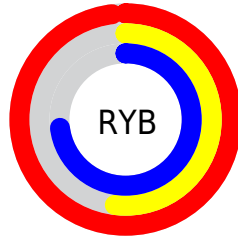
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (52%)

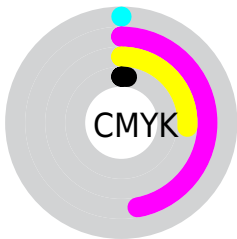
Blue (73%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (73%)

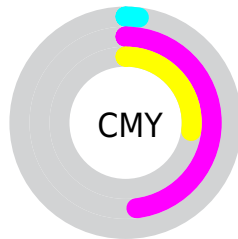


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (48%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.5688, 40.6018, 50.7544 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 56.5688, 40.6018, 50.7544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.5688, 40.6018,  
50.7544


 56.5688, 40.6018,  
50.7544


401.8719,  
348.6536, 406.4281


 40.8979, 28.0081,  
35.6378


 98.9707, 76.0790,  
92.6994

 28.4267, 18.3317,  
23.8671

 126.4325, 99.7313,  
120.3649

 18.7896, 11.1884,  
15.0238


 158.5553,  
127.8386, 153.0505

 11.6215, 6.1937,  
8.6893

195.7045,  
160.7853, 191.1747

 6.5568, 2.9632,  
4.4450

238.2454,  
198.9557, 235.1560

 3.2304, 1.1126,  
1.8725

286.5433,

 1.2767, 0.0000,

242.7343, 285.4129

0.4752

340.9637,  
292.5055, 342.3641

■ 0.1657, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.5688, 40.6018,  
50.7544

■ 56.5688, 40.6018,  
50.7544

■ 52.1490, 33.9951,  
42.3969

■ 61.9486, 48.8985,  
60.1395

■ 48.6230, 28.9535,  
35.0235

■ 68.3417, 58.9868,  
70.5881

■ 45.9210, 25.3441,  
28.5903

■ 75.8016, 70.9670,  
82.1370

■ 43.9604, 23.0089,  
23.0477

■ 84.3767, 84.9303,  
94.8203

■ 42.6378, 21.7484,  
18.3376

■ 93.1458, 99.0286,  
108.3482

■ 42.2995, 21.4741,  
16.9847

■ 93.2345, 99.0641,  
108.8150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.5397, 40.6018, 78.4631



56.5688, 40.6018, 50.7544



55.2650, 40.6018, 29.1956

# Triad

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



56.5688, 40.6018, 50.7544



32.9131, 40.6018, 14.0284



29.6309, 40.6018, 90.7310

# Complementary

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



56.5688, 40.6018, 50.7544



54.0534, 77.4360, 65.5276

# 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.



25.6611, 40.6018, 63.6464



56.5688, 40.6018, 50.7544



27.3590, 40.6018, 21.7347

# Square

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



56.5688, 40.6018, 50.7544



40.8134, 40.6018, 12.7150



24.8931, 40.6018, 38.2510



36.4503, 40.6018, 106.3485



# Rectangle

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



56.5688, 40.6018, 50.7544



51.6210, 40.6018, 20.1741



24.8931, 40.6018, 38.2510



27.9615, 40.6018, 82.2878

# Sweetspot

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



56.5700, 40.6038, 50.7552



81.6692, 78.0875, 89.4908



48.7624, 35.5971, 94.7436



17.0840, 16.0709, 18.5597



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.



56.5700, 40.6038, 50.7552



54.8594, 36.0138, 44.9596



52.8704, 40.4414, 27.2121



17.5651, 17.3534, 19.5658



22.5067, 11.4184, 9.3769



2.1369, 1.0785, 1.1445



# Inverse Universe

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



56.5700, 40.6038, 50.7552



54.8594, 36.0138, 44.9596



59.3253, 76.6813, 102.1170



17.5651, 17.3534, 19.5658



22.5067, 11.4184, 9.3769



2.1369, 1.0785, 1.1445



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.5688, 40.6018, 50.7544 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

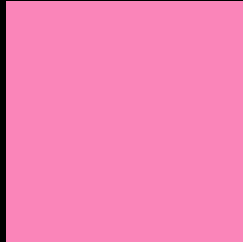
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.5688, 40.6018, 50.7544 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

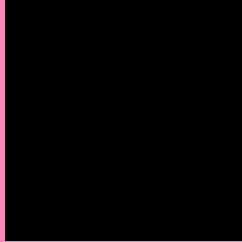
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 56.5688, 40.6018, 50.7544

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5688, 40.6018, 50.7544.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5688, 40.6018,



# 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

56.5688, 40.6018, 50.7544

### Protanopia

40.9876, 41.1394, 66.1020

### Deuteranopia

41.5401, 40.7175, 48.3177



## Tritanopia

53.2409, 40.7323, 33.9102

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.5688, 40.6018, 50.7544



## Protanomaly

44.9880, 39.8862, 59.9713



## Deuteranomaly

45.9085, 39.8573, 48.9896



## Tritanomaly

54.2679, 40.4921, 39.6059

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.5688, 40.6018, 50.7544



## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938



## Achromatomaly

44.7911, 40.5672, 47.5890

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.5688, 40.6018, 50.7544 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(250, 133, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 133, 185)  
}
```

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(250, 133, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 133, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.5688, 40.6018, 50.7544 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(250, 133, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 133, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 133, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 133, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 133, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 133,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.5688, 40.6018, 50.7544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 133, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
133, 185) }
```

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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