

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.6085, 37.1729, 52.7533)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.6085, 37.1729, 52.7533)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.6650, 37.2392, 52.9165)</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(56.6650, 37.2392,  
52.9165)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF73BE
RGB	255, 115, 190
RGB Percent	100%, 45%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5490, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	328°, 100%, 73%
HSV	328°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	56.6650, 37.2392, 52.9165
YIQ	165.4100, 59.3650, 53.0050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

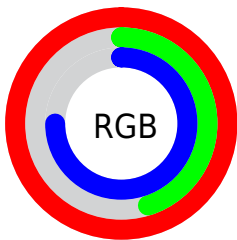
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 115, 190
Decimal	16741310
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.46, 61.09, -13.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 62.537, 347.670
Yxy	37.2392, 0.3859, 0.2536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931390 (0xFFFF73BE)
YUV	165.4100, 12.1229, 78.5704
Hunter-Lab	61.0239, 58.9579, -8.6962

# Details

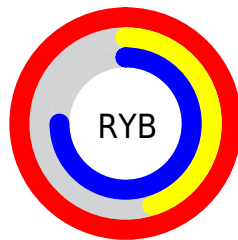
The XYZ color **56.6650, 37.2392, 52.9165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **51.0702, 78.4609, 55.6366**, and the grayscale version is **35.8859, 37.7548, 41.1150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.6271, 57.4189, 94.4439**, and **28.4842, 16.3345, 25.3185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9068, 31.7104, 45.5364**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3343, 44.4216, 61.1197**.

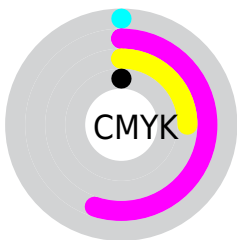
# Distribution



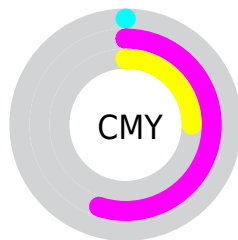
- Red (100%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.6650, 37.2392, 52.9165 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 56.6650, 37.2392, 52.9165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.6650, 37.2392,  
52.9165

 56.6650, 37.2392,  
52.9165

402.2273,  
334.3450, 415.0219


 40.9754, 25.3927,  
37.3488


 99.1104, 70.9405,  
95.9218

 28.4875, 16.3699,  
25.1798


 126.5969, 93.5642,  
124.1965

 18.8358, 9.7863,  
15.9908

 158.7465,  
120.5490, 157.5440

 11.6550, 5.2575,  
9.3634

195.9245,  
152.2795, 196.3828

 6.5797, 2.3991,  
4.8789

238.4962,  
189.1399, 241.1314

 3.2447, 0.8254,  
2.1189

286.8270,

 1.2844, 0.0000,

231.5147, 292.2085

0.6270

341.2823,  
279.7882, 350.0324

■ 0.1715, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.6650, 37.2392,  
52.9165

■ 56.6650, 37.2392,  
52.9165

■ 52.9068, 31.7104,  
45.5364

■ 61.3343, 44.4216,  
61.1197

■ 49.9863, 27.6926,  
38.9416

■ 66.9744, 53.3740,  
70.1768

■ 47.8224, 25.0281,  
33.0928

■ 73.6434, 64.2082,  
80.1188

■ 46.3148, 23.5204,  
27.9432

■ 81.3936, 77.0252,  
90.9742

■ 45.7268, 23.0547,  
25.5574

■ 90.2736, 91.9190,  
102.7702

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.



50.8708, 37.2392, 87.5837



56.6650, 37.2392, 52.9165



56.0580, 37.2392, 26.5238

# Triad

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



56.6650, 37.2392, 52.9165



30.0820, 37.2392, 8.1546



24.3624, 37.2392, 93.5339

# Complementary

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



56.6650, 37.2392, 52.9165



51.0702, 78.4609, 55.6366

# 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.



20.5585, 37.2392, 58.8046



56.6650, 37.2392, 52.9165



23.4266, 37.2392, 14.3492

# Square

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



56.6650, 37.2392, 52.9165



39.4848, 37.2392, 7.7248



20.2502, 37.2392, 30.2733



31.5974, 37.2392, 117.2283



# Rectangle

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



56.6650, 37.2392, 52.9165



52.1093, 37.2392, 16.0604



20.2502, 37.2392, 30.2733



22.7015, 37.2392, 82.1961

# Sweetspot

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



56.6660, 37.2410, 52.9172



80.4857, 75.5138, 89.7333



42.5427, 28.9487, 97.9532



16.8718, 15.5726, 18.7166



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.



56.6660, 37.2410, 52.9172



52.5455, 31.1965, 44.7724



50.8849, 34.9286, 22.4747



18.4162, 18.1498, 20.8089



23.9695, 12.0771, 13.7558



2.3890, 1.1980, 1.6301



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6660, 37.2410, 52.9172



52.5455, 31.1965, 44.7724



59.7746, 81.9427, 101.4733



18.4162, 18.1498, 20.8089



23.9695, 12.0771, 13.7558



2.3890, 1.1980, 1.6301



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.6650, 37.2392, 52.9165 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

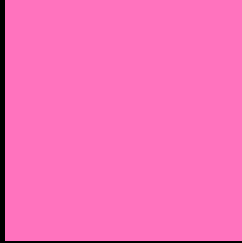
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.6650, 37.2392, 52.9165 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

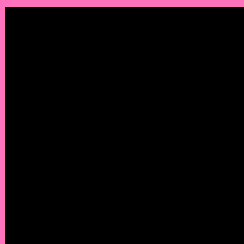
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.6650, 37.2392, 52.9165**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.6650, 37.2392, 52.9165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.6650, 37.2392,



# 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

56.6650, 37.2392, 52.9165

### Protanopia

38.4491, 37.7251, 75.0672

### Deuteranopia

38.1313, 37.3312, 49.9956



## Tritanopia

51.4576, 37.2803, 27.7763

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.6650, 37.2392, 52.9165



## Protanomaly

42.2865, 35.7000, 66.2901



## Deuteranomaly

43.1933, 36.0482, 51.1358



## Tritanomaly

53.2286, 37.2617, 35.8393

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.6650, 37.2392, 52.9165



## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749



## Achromatomaly

41.3624, 35.9292, 44.7994

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.6650, 37.2392, 52.9165 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, 115, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 115, 190)  
}
```

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, 115, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 115, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.6650, 37.2392, 52.9165 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, 115, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 115, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 115, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 115, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 115, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 115,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.6650, 37.2392, 52.9165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 115, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
115, 190) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor