

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.6544, 50.5049, 58.4627)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.6544, 50.5049, 58.4627)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.6649, 50.5431,  
58.3990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3AEC3
RGB	227, 174, 195
RGB Percent	89%, 68%, 76%
CMY	0.1098, 0.3176, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.14, 0.11
HSL	336°, 49%, 79%
HSV	336°, 23%, 89%
XYZ	56.6649, 50.5431, 58.3990
YIQ	192.2410, 24.8470, 17.7670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

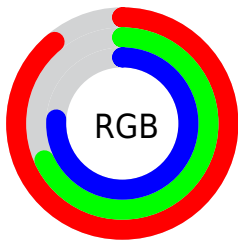
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 174, 195
Decimal	14921411
CIE Lab	76.40, 22.54, -3.18
CIE LCh	76, 22.761, 351.958
Yxy	50.5431, 0.3422, 0.3052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293111491 (0xFFE3AEC3)
YUV	192.2410, 1.3602, 30.4836
Hunter-Lab	71.0937, 17.8587, 1.0625

# Details

The XYZ color **56.6649, 50.5431, 58.3990** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **56.0672, 68.3943, 68.6420**, and the grayscale version is **50.2270, 52.8427, 57.5457**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.1075, 84.8819, 103.8882**, and **28.4397, 24.2558, 28.3822** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.1653, 41.9109, 49.2676**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0507, 60.7189, 68.5289**.

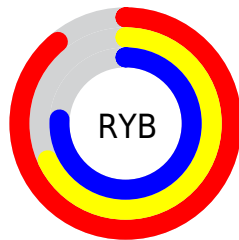
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (68%)

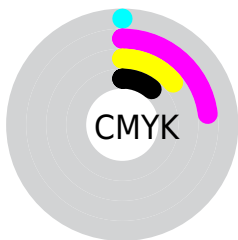
Blue (76%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (76%)

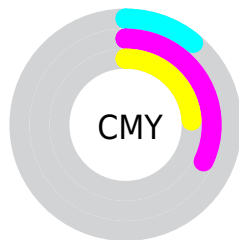


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.6649, 50.5431, 58.3990 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 56.6649, 50.5431, 58.3990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.6649, 50.5431,  
58.3990

 56.6649, 50.5431,  
58.3990

402.2270,  
388.7860, 436.3108

 40.9754, 35.8451,  
41.7127

 99.1103, 90.9790,  
104.0242

 28.4874, 24.3146,  
28.5525

126.5968,  
117.4858, 133.8001

 18.8357, 15.5672,  
18.4999


158.7463,  
148.6976, 168.7764

 11.6549, 9.2184,  
11.1363

195.9242,  
184.9988, 209.3714

 6.5797, 4.8839,  
6.0433

238.4959,  
226.7739, 256.0038

 3.2446, 2.1793,  
2.8022

286.8267,

 1.2844, 0.7087,

274.4072, 309.0922

0.9945

341.2819,  
328.2831, 369.0550

■ 0.1715, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.6649, 50.5431,  
58.3990

■ 56.6649, 50.5431,  
58.3990

■ 51.1653, 41.9109,  
49.2676

■ 63.0507, 60.7189,  
68.5289

■ 46.5067, 34.7395,  
41.0990

■ 70.3567, 72.5021,  
79.6851

■ 42.6459, 28.9487,  
33.8599

■ 78.6203, 85.9614,  
91.8978

■ 39.5342, 24.4476,  
27.5135

■ 84.6671, 94.7424,  
104.1259

■ 37.1174, 21.1344,  
22.0203

■ 85.4888, 95.0710,  
108.4525

■ 35.3329, 18.8917,  
17.3365

■ 34.1058, 17.5775,  
13.4132

■ 33.5214, 17.0681,  
11.1857

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.8224, 50.5431, 70.8855



56.6649, 50.5431, 58.3990



56.0903, 50.5431, 46.6756

# Triad

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



56.6649, 50.5431, 58.3990



45.0253, 50.5431, 35.9272



43.1410, 50.5431, 75.7779

# Complementary

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



56.6649, 50.5431, 58.3990



56.0672, 68.3943, 68.6420

# 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.



40.7988, 50.5431, 64.3325



56.6649, 50.5431, 58.3990



41.8409, 50.5431, 41.7396

# Square

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



56.6649, 50.5431, 58.3990



49.2011, 50.5431, 34.8256



40.3374, 50.5431, 51.7986



46.8967, 50.5431, 81.8480



# Rectangle

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



56.6649, 50.5431, 58.3990



54.4282, 50.5431, 40.7210



40.3374, 50.5431, 51.7986



42.1717, 50.5431, 72.3574

# Sweetspot

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



56.6663, 50.5454, 58.4001



87.9305, 88.4604, 98.2048



54.4012, 48.9139, 79.2476



18.6955, 18.7320, 20.8293



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.



56.6663, 50.5454, 58.4001



70.1670, 60.1228, 70.1195



55.5006, 51.7498, 47.1107



14.6123, 14.4621, 16.1588



19.6034, 9.9756, 6.8062



1.4933, 0.7550, 0.7385



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6663, 50.5454, 58.4001



70.1670, 60.1228, 70.1195



57.3640, 66.6293, 82.5109



14.6123, 14.4621, 16.1588



19.6034, 9.9756, 6.8062

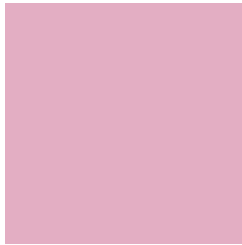


1.4933, 0.7550, 0.7385



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.6649, 50.5431, 58.3990 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

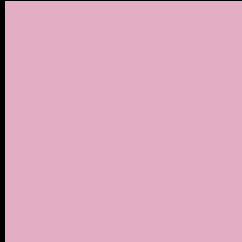
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.6649, 50.5431, 58.3990 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

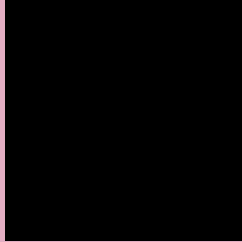
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.6649, 50.5431, 58.3990**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.6649, 50.5431, 58.3990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.6649, 50.5431,



# 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

56.6649, 50.5431, 58.3990

### Protanopia

49.5017, 50.9696, 63.7290

### Deuteranopia

51.7360, 50.6964, 57.5107



## Tritanopia

55.8793, 50.5028, 54.9470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.6649, 50.5431, 58.3990

## Protanomaly

51.7159, 50.5937, 61.6834

## Deuteranomaly

53.4994, 50.6837, 58.0021

## Tritanomaly

56.0980, 50.5903, 56.0984

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.6649, 50.5431, 58.3990

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

52.1514, 51.5273, 57.6492

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.6649, 50.5431, 58.3990 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(227, 174, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 174, 195)  
}
```

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(227, 174, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 174, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.6649, 50.5431, 58.3990 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(227, 174, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 174, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 174, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 174, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 174, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 174,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.6649, 50.5431, 58.3990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 174, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
174, 195) }
```

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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