

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.6615, 53.6607, 52.7237)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.6615, 53.6607, 52.7237)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.5327, 53.5890,  
52.7115)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0B8B8
RGB	224, 184, 184
RGB Percent	88%, 72%, 72%
CMY	0.1216, 0.2784, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.18, 0.12
HSL	0°, 39%, 80%
HSV	0°, 18%, 88%
XYZ	56.5327, 53.5890, 52.7115
YIQ	195.9600, 23.8400, 8.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

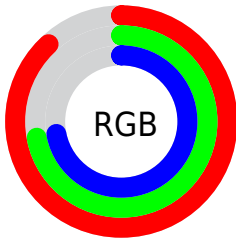
Format	Color
RYP	224, 184, 184
Decimal	14727352
CIELab	78.22, 14.36, 5.41
CIELCh	78, 15.349, 20.639
Yxy	53.5890, 0.3472, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292917432 (0xFFE0B8B8)
YUV	195.9600, -5.8963, 24.5911
Hunter-Lab	73.2045, 9.7400, 8.5509

# Details

The XYZ color **56.5327, 53.5890, 52.7115** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.8768, 68.8817, 80.6611**, and the grayscale version is **52.4708, 55.2034, 60.1165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1283, 89.8714, 95.1401**, and **28.3615, 26.1961, 25.0343** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0782, 44.1446, 39.8782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.0986, 64.6602, 67.7508**.

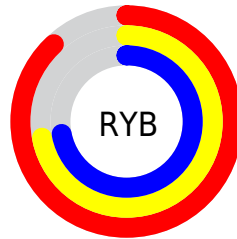
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (72%)

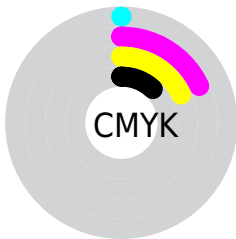
Blue (72%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (72%)

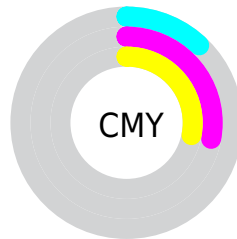


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.5327, 53.5890, 52.7115 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 56.5327, 53.5890, 52.7115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.5327, 53.5890,  
52.7115

 56.5327, 53.5890,  
52.7115


401.7385,  
400.5408, 414.2121

 40.8689, 38.2732,  
37.1864


 98.9183, 95.4705,  
95.6169

 28.4038, 26.1948,  
25.0549


126.3708,  
122.8050, 123.8343

 18.7723, 16.9694,  
15.8986

158.4835,  
154.9145, 157.1196

 11.6089, 10.2127,  
9.2988

195.6219,  
192.1834, 195.8912

 6.5483, 5.5402,  
4.8371

238.1512,  
234.9960, 240.5677

 3.2250, 2.5676,  
2.0950

286.4368,

 1.2739, 0.9104,

283.7369, 291.5677

0.6128

340.8442,  
338.7904, 349.3096

■ 0.1635, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.5327, 53.5890,  
52.7115

■ 56.5327, 53.5890,  
52.7115

■ 50.0782, 44.1446,  
39.8782

■ 64.0986, 64.6602,  
67.7508

■ 44.6787, 36.2435,  
29.1441

■ 72.8201, 77.4220,  
85.0894

■ 40.2793, 29.8060,  
20.3986

■ 82.7443, 91.9437,  
104.8192

■ 36.8188, 24.7422,  
13.5194

■ 84.5507, 94.5874,  
108.4086

■ 34.2289, 20.9522,  
8.3712

■ 32.4322, 18.3231,  
4.8000

■ 31.3379, 16.7215,  
2.6250

■ 30.8193, 15.9626,  
1.5946

■ 30.7409, 15.8479,  
1.4387

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.8482, 53.5890, 61.0812



56.5327, 53.5890, 52.7115



54.6859, 53.5890, 46.4729

# Triad

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



56.5327, 53.5890, 52.7115



46.5988, 53.5890, 48.4757



50.0011, 53.5890, 76.2375

# Complementary

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



56.5327, 53.5890, 52.7115



59.8768, 68.8817, 80.6611

# 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.



47.3591, 53.5890, 72.0941



56.5327, 53.5890, 52.7115



45.4463, 53.5890, 55.7001

# Square

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



56.5327, 53.5890, 52.7115



48.9261, 53.5890, 44.1994



45.7191, 53.5890, 64.3754



52.9976, 53.5890, 75.2365



# Rectangle

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



56.5327, 53.5890, 52.7115



52.8734, 53.5890, 44.0946



45.7191, 53.5890, 64.3754



49.0440, 53.5890, 75.3860

# Sweetspot

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



56.5342, 53.5914, 52.7126



89.1316, 91.3398, 97.1340



61.3361, 55.5108, 78.0034



18.9067, 19.3000, 20.4504



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.



56.5342, 53.5914, 52.7126



72.8287, 67.4843, 64.7236



60.9856, 62.4943, 54.1964



13.7074, 13.7008, 14.2288



17.8934, 9.2247, 0.8375



1.2403, 0.6395, 0.0581



# Inverse Universe

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



59.8768, 68.8817, 80.6611



78.0167, 91.2163, 108.1023



54.8152, 58.7586, 78.9739



14.1165, 15.5721, 17.6494



23.3434, 34.1563, 46.4109

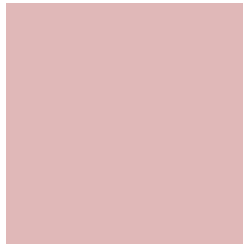


1.6181, 2.3676, 3.2170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.5327, 53.5890, 52.7115 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

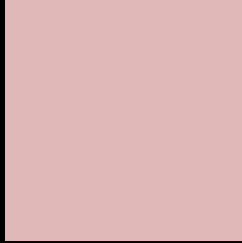
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.5327, 53.5890, 52.7115 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

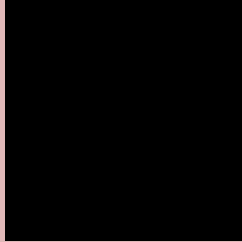
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.5327, 53.5890, 52.7115**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5327, 53.5890, 52.7115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5327, 53.5890,



# 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

56.5327, 53.5890, 52.7115

### Protanopia

51.5440, 53.8198, 55.8157

### Deuteranopia

54.6365, 53.5585, 52.2579



## Tritanopia

58.0558, 53.6102, 59.5125

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.5327, 53.5890, 52.7115

## Protanomaly

53.1152, 53.6802, 54.5755

## Deuteranomaly

55.3196, 53.5968, 52.2293

## Tritanomaly

57.4993, 53.6803, 57.2000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.5327, 53.5890, 52.7115

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

53.8177, 54.6269, 57.5767

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.5327, 53.5890, 52.7115 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(224, 184, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 184, 184)  
}
```

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(224, 184, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 184, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.5327, 53.5890, 52.7115 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(224, 184, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 184, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 184, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 184, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 184, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 184,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.5327, 53.5890, 52.7115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 184, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
184, 184) }
```

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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