

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.6709, 56.9184, 32.3136)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.6709, 56.9184, 32.3136)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.6852, 56.9929,  
32.4392)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7C18B
RGB	231, 193, 139
RGB Percent	91%, 76%, 55%
CMY	0.0941, 0.2431, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.40, 0.09
HSL	35°, 66%, 73%
HSV	35°, 40%, 91%
XYZ	56.6852, 56.9929, 32.4392
YIQ	198.2060, 39.9820, -8.7380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

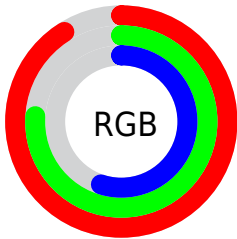
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 231, 139
Decimal	15188363
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.18, 6.32, 32.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 32.856, 78.911
Yxy	56.9929, 0.3879, 0.3900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293378443 (0xFFE7C18B)
YUV	198.2060, -29.1886, 28.7603
Hunter-Lab	75.4936, 1.9147, 27.3690

# Details

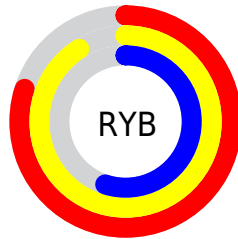
The XYZ color **56.6852, 56.9929, 32.4392** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **40.7930, 42.7015, 81.6936**, and the grayscale version is **53.9580, 56.7680, 61.8203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.7413, 92.8616, 63.9098**, and **28.5951, 28.4594, 13.2186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1314, 52.3070, 23.7890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7345, 62.0989, 43.0152**.

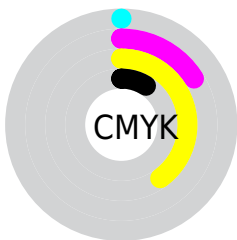
# Distribution



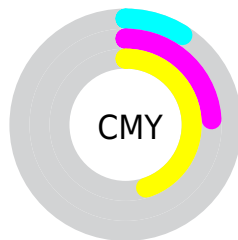
- Red (91%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.6852, 56.9929, 32.4392 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 56.6852, 56.9929, 32.4392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



56.6852, 56.9929,  
32.4392

56.6852, 56.9929,  
32.4392

402.3019,  
413.4227, 327.6693

40.9917, 40.9995,  
21.4296

99.1397, 100.4548,  
64.6049

28.5002, 28.3187,  
13.2441

126.6315,  
128.6922, 86.5980

18.8455, 18.5661,  
7.4641

158.7867,  
161.7797, 113.0894

11.6620, 11.3571,  
3.6712

195.9707,  
200.1017, 144.4976

6.5845, 6.3076,  
1.4468

238.5488,  
244.0426, 181.2412

3.2477, 3.0330,  
0.1778

286.8865,

1.2860, 1.1490,

293.9868, 223.7386

0.0000

341.3491,  
350.3187, 272.4085

■ 0.1727, 0.0194,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.6852, 56.9929,  
32.4392

■ 56.6852, 56.9929,  
32.4392

■ 53.1314, 52.3070,  
23.7890

■ 60.7345, 62.0989,  
43.0152

■ 50.0437, 48.0191,  
16.9410

■ 65.2983, 67.6302,  
55.6231

■ 47.3957, 44.1165,  
11.7624

■ 70.3995, 73.6020,  
70.3656

■ 45.1558, 40.5823,  
8.1006

■ 76.0581, 80.0261,  
87.3372

■ 43.2869, 37.3971,  
5.7741

■ 82.2933, 86.9137,  
106.6266

■ 41.7284, 34.5321,  
4.4776

■ 85.2672, 92.7333,  
108.0130

■ 41.7029, 34.4846,  
4.4582

■ 86.7650, 95.7289,  
108.5123

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.0837, 56.9929, 38.1990



56.6852, 56.9929, 32.4392



50.1019, 56.9929, 33.2918

# Triad

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



56.6852, 56.9929, 32.4392



42.8760, 56.9929, 74.7951



64.4691, 56.9929, 89.5931

# Complementary

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



56.6852, 56.9929, 32.4392



40.7930, 42.7015, 81.6936

# 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.



58.4526, 56.9929, 103.9018



56.6852, 56.9929, 32.4392



46.1382, 56.9929, 94.2159

# Square

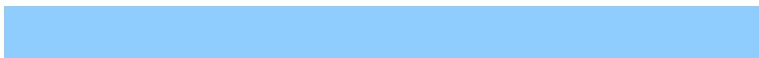
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



56.6852, 56.9929, 32.4392



42.4881, 56.9929, 55.2280



51.7304, 56.9929, 105.7491



67.8182, 56.9929, 69.4239



# Rectangle

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



56.6852, 56.9929, 32.4392



46.4760, 56.9929, 37.5507



51.7304, 56.9929, 105.7491



62.6696, 56.9929, 95.4112

# Sweetspot

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



56.6866, 56.9956, 32.4404



86.6090, 90.3838, 83.6868



50.1571, 38.6424, 46.5852



18.3544, 19.1325, 17.3777



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.



56.6866, 56.9956, 32.4404



67.1460, 66.3424, 31.3121



63.7706, 74.7571, 35.4953



15.0765, 15.7669, 15.1532



23.5044, 19.5829, 2.5411



1.8279, 1.6292, 0.2181



# Inverse Universe

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



40.7930, 42.7015, 81.6936



44.6243, 46.1029, 101.1545



35.6300, 30.4077, 79.5928



14.0693, 14.8600, 18.2711



10.5162, 8.0946, 43.3913



0.8669, 0.7776, 3.2364



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.6852, 56.9929, 32.4392 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

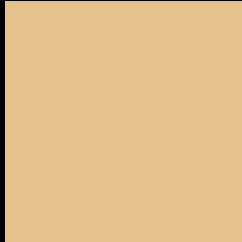
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.6852, 56.9929, 32.4392 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 56.6852, 56.9929, 32.4392**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.6852, 56.9929, 32.4392.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.6852, 56.9929,



# 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

56.6852, 56.9929, 32.4392

### Protanopia

52.9627, 57.0661, 33.4227

### Deuteranopia

58.2895, 57.1596, 32.7717



## Tritanopia

62.5828, 56.8260, 61.7029

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.6852, 56.9929, 32.4392

## Protanomaly

54.2151, 57.0416, 32.9636

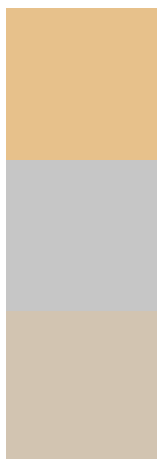
## Deuteranomaly

57.8442, 57.2549, 32.8135

## Tritanomaly

60.1800, 56.8029, 49.3872

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.6852, 56.9929, 32.4392

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

54.2541, 56.3558, 49.6132

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.6852, 56.9929, 32.4392 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(231, 193, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 193, 139)  
}
```

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(231, 193, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 193, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.6852, 56.9929, 32.4392 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(231, 193, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 193, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 193, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 193, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 193, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 193,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.6852, 56.9929, 32.4392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 193, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
193, 139) }
```

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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