

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.6764, 45.1728, 61.4303)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.6764, 45.1728, 61.4303)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.8083, 45.2083,  
61.6091)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EC9ACA
RGB	236, 154, 202
RGB Percent	93%, 60%, 79%
CMY	0.0745, 0.3961, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.14, 0.07
HSL	325°, 68%, 76%
HSV	325°, 35%, 93%
XYZ	56.8083, 45.2083, 61.6091
YIQ	183.9900, 33.4640, 32.3120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

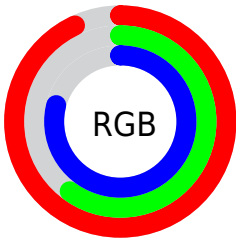
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 154, 202
Decimal	15506122
CIE Lab	73.03, 37.43, -11.92
CIE LCh	73, 39.282, 342.330
Yxy	45.2083, 0.3472, 0.2763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293696202 (0xFFEC9ACA)
YUV	183.9900, 8.8789, 45.6128
Hunter-Lab	67.2371, 33.1488, -7.2612

# Details

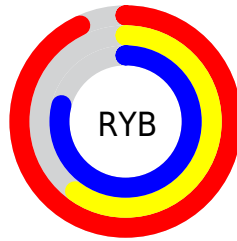
The XYZ color **56.8083, 45.2083, 61.6091** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **52.4009, 70.4930, 58.4247**, and the grayscale version is **45.4952, 47.8645, 52.1244**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0905, 74.0809, 104.5802**, and **28.5894, 21.0292, 30.5692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1673, 37.7217, 54.5257**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2912, 54.2598, 69.3366**.

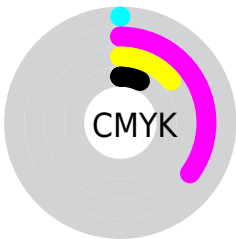
# Distribution



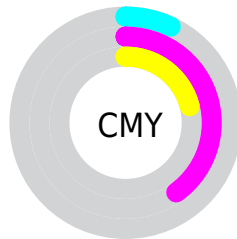
- Red (93%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.8083, 45.2083, 61.6091 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 56.8083, 45.2083, 61.6091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 56.8083, 45.2083,  
61.6091


 56.8083, 45.2083,  
61.6091


402.7564,  
367.6165, 448.4720

 41.0909, 31.6215,  
44.2832


 99.3184, 83.0329,  
108.7265

 28.5781, 21.0726,  
30.5544


 126.8418,  
108.0395, 139.3550

 18.9046, 13.1771,  
20.0041


159.0312,  
137.6215, 175.2548

 11.7049, 7.5506,  
12.2139

196.2520,  
172.1634, 216.8445

 6.6139, 3.8088,  
6.7652

238.8696,  
212.0494, 264.5425

 3.2660, 1.5672,  
3.2395

287.2493,

 1.2959, 0.3353,

257.6640, 318.7674

1.2182

341.7564,  
309.3916, 379.9377

■ 0.1802, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.8083, 45.2083,  
61.6091

■ 56.8083, 45.2083,  
61.6091

■ 52.1673, 37.7217,  
54.5257

■ 62.2912, 54.2598,  
69.3366

■ 48.3177, 31.7031,  
48.0616

■ 68.6546, 64.9534,  
77.7262

■ 45.2097, 27.0543,  
42.1936

■ 75.9396, 77.3683,  
86.7984

■ 42.7857, 23.6628,  
36.8957

■ 84.1835, 91.5772,  
96.5716

■ 40.9790, 21.3973,  
32.1382

■ 87.7539, 96.3136,  
105.1746

■ 39.7083, 20.0977,  
27.8866

■ 88.4023, 96.5730,  
108.5889

■ 39.1900, 19.6721,  
25.8301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.4816, 45.2083, 82.7812



56.8083, 45.2083, 61.6091



57.1924, 45.2083, 41.5871

# Triad

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



56.8083, 45.2083, 61.6091



40.2125, 45.2083, 20.7657



33.9336, 45.2083, 79.3101

# Complementary

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



56.8083, 45.2083, 61.6091



52.4009, 70.4930, 58.4247

# 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.



31.3241, 45.2083, 57.7432



56.8083, 45.2083, 61.6091



34.6817, 45.2083, 26.2383

# Square

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



56.8083, 45.2083, 61.6091



47.1002, 45.2083, 21.2825



31.5826, 45.2083, 38.6213



39.0870, 45.2083, 94.7260



# Rectangle

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



56.8083, 45.2083, 61.6091



55.1114, 45.2083, 31.6535



31.5826, 45.2083, 38.6213



32.7558, 45.2083, 72.3268

# Sweetspot

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



56.8096, 45.2104, 61.6100



85.7918, 84.1333, 97.6453



47.1425, 39.7093, 84.5374



18.1041, 17.5673, 20.5759



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.



56.8096, 45.2104, 61.6100



63.5208, 47.0911, 67.1007



52.6887, 43.5620, 39.9094



15.4353, 15.2020, 17.5776



21.6681, 10.8699, 14.5854



1.7492, 0.8726, 1.3965



# Inverse Universe

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



56.8096, 45.2104, 61.6100



63.5208, 47.0911, 67.1007



57.2992, 72.4523, 84.2189



15.4353, 15.2020, 17.5776



21.6681, 10.8699, 14.5854

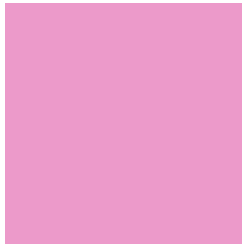


1.7492, 0.8726, 1.3965



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8083, 45.2083, 61.6091 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

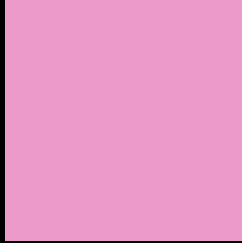
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8083, 45.2083, 61.6091 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

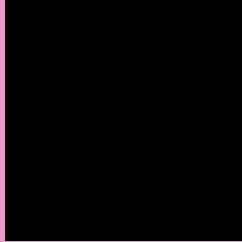
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.8083, 45.2083, 61.6091**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8083, 45.2083, 61.6091.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8083, 45.2083,



# 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

56.8083, 45.2083, 61.6091

### Protanopia

45.3699, 45.5607, 72.7325

### Deuteranopia

46.5093, 45.5560, 59.7680



## Tritanopia

53.2959, 45.2760, 44.9599

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.8083, 45.2083, 61.6091



## Protanomaly

48.5773, 44.7315, 68.3611



## Deuteranomaly

49.5811, 44.8828, 60.0829



## Tritanomaly

54.3784, 45.1963, 50.6574

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.8083, 45.2083, 61.6091



## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980



## Achromatomaly

48.9761, 46.3452, 55.6544

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.8083, 45.2083, 61.6091 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(236, 154, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 154, 202)  
}
```

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(236, 154, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 154, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.8083, 45.2083, 61.6091 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(236, 154, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 154, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 154, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 154, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 154, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 154,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.8083, 45.2083, 61.6091 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 154, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
154, 202) }
```

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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