

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.7062, 48.4511, 44.4052)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.7062, 48.4511, 44.4052)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.6460, 48.3378,  
44.3748)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0A5AA
RGB	240, 165, 170
RGB Percent	94%, 65%, 67%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3529, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.29, 0.06
HSL	356°, 71%, 79%
HSV	356°, 31%, 94%
XYZ	56.6460, 48.3378, 44.3748
YIQ	187.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

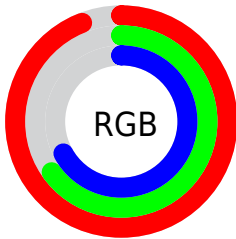
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 165, 170
Decimal	15771050
CIE Lab	75.04, 28.37, 8.68
CIE LCh	75, 29.667, 17.011
Yxy	48.3378, 0.3793, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293961130 (0xFFFF0A5AA)
YUV	187.9950, -8.8715, 45.6084
Hunter-Lab	69.5254, 23.7639, 10.8257

# Details

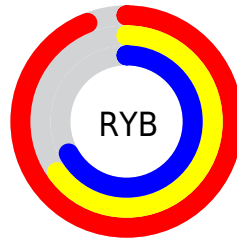
The XYZ color **56.6460, 48.3378, 44.3748** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **61.6746, 76.3187, 90.0815**, and the grayscale version is **47.8299, 50.3208, 54.7993**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6871, 78.4091, 82.1160**, and **28.3556, 22.8414, 20.0539** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7747, 39.7023, 32.8384**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.6933, 58.7468, 58.0857**.

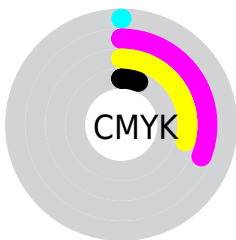
# Distribution



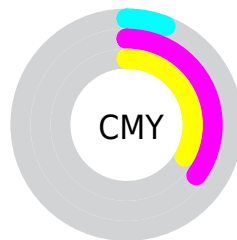
- Red (94%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.6460, 48.3378, 44.3748 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 56.6460, 48.3378, 44.3748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.6460, 48.3378,  
44.3748


 56.6460, 48.3378,  
44.3748


402.1572,  
380.1295, 380.3216

 40.9601, 34.0945,  
30.6259


 99.0828, 87.7071,  
83.0899

 28.4755, 22.9662,  
20.0581

 126.5645,  
113.6019, 108.8932

 18.8267, 14.5685,  
12.2528

158.7088,  
144.1494, 139.5517

 11.6484, 8.5171,  
6.7914

195.8810,  
179.7338, 175.4840

 6.5752, 4.4276,  
3.2556

238.4467,  
220.7396, 217.1086

 3.2418, 1.9155,  
1.2266

286.7710,

 1.2829, 0.5577,

267.5513, 264.8440

0.0004

341.2194,  
320.5531, 319.1088

■ 0.1704, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.6460, 48.3378,  
44.3748

■ 56.6460, 48.3378,  
44.3748

■ 50.7747, 39.7023,  
32.8384

■ 63.6933, 58.7468,  
58.0857

■ 46.0116, 32.7350,  
23.3620

■ 71.9716, 71.0131,  
74.0717

■ 42.2881, 27.3303,  
15.8250

■ 81.5373, 85.2237,  
92.4307

■ 39.5264, 23.3673,  
10.0933

■ 89.7453, 97.2653,  
108.6517

■ 37.6374, 20.7080,  
6.0155

■ 36.5158, 19.1868,  
3.4154

■ 36.0287, 18.5627,  
2.1737

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.8639, 48.3378, 59.6286



56.6460, 48.3378, 44.3748



53.4216, 48.3378, 33.6807

# Triad

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



56.6460, 48.3378, 44.3748



38.7350, 48.3378, 34.7924



43.6410, 48.3378, 87.3961

# Complementary

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



56.6460, 48.3378, 44.3748



61.6746, 76.3187, 90.0815

# 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.



39.1983, 48.3378, 77.6188



56.6460, 48.3378, 44.3748



36.5194, 48.3378, 46.2047

# Square

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



56.6460, 48.3378, 44.3748



42.9620, 48.3378, 28.9409



36.6821, 48.3378, 61.8540



49.0601, 48.3378, 86.6382



# Rectangle

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



56.6460, 48.3378, 44.3748



50.1348, 48.3378, 29.6614



36.6821, 48.3378, 61.8540



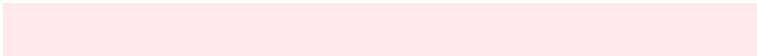
41.9928, 48.3378, 85.1625

# Sweetspot

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



56.6473, 48.3401, 44.3758



84.9015, 84.9177, 89.4409



63.4456, 50.8660, 88.9124



17.8459, 17.6913, 18.5161



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.



56.6473, 48.3401, 44.3758



60.8928, 49.4152, 42.8561



62.8081, 61.4037, 44.1420



15.8155, 15.7759, 16.5846



19.7392, 10.1681, 1.2775



1.6570, 0.8518, 0.1844



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6473, 48.3401, 44.3758



60.8928, 49.4152, 42.8561



53.6814, 59.1609, 91.0281



15.8155, 15.7759, 16.5846



19.7392, 10.1681, 1.2775



1.6570, 0.8518, 0.1844



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.6460, 48.3378, 44.3748 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

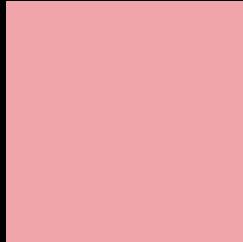
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.6460, 48.3378, 44.3748 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 56.6460, 48.3378, 44.3748**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.6460, 48.3378, 44.3748.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.6460, 48.3378,

44.3748.

# 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

56.6460, 48.3378, 44.3748

### Protanopia

46.4672, 48.4360, 50.6161

### Deuteranopia

49.4825, 48.6227, 43.8229



## Tritanopia

57.3876, 48.3863, 47.3891

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.6460, 48.3378, 44.3748

## Protanomaly

49.6704, 48.0285, 48.2475

## Deuteranomaly

51.8127, 48.3523, 44.1382

## Tritanomaly

57.1911, 48.3077, 46.3544

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.6460, 48.3378, 44.3748

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

50.3939, 49.2441, 50.5651

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.6460, 48.3378, 44.3748 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(240, 165, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 165, 170)  
}
```

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(240, 165, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 165, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.6460, 48.3378, 44.3748 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(240, 165, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 165, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 165, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 165, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 165, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 165,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.6460, 48.3378, 44.3748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 165, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
165, 170) }
```

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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