

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.7457, 42.9391, 35.8691)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.7457, 42.9391, 35.8691)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.7457, 42.9391,  
35.8691)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8E9A
RGB	255, 142, 154
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4431, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	354°, 100%, 78%
HSV	354°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	56.7457, 42.9391, 35.8691
YIQ	177.1550, 63.4960, 27.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

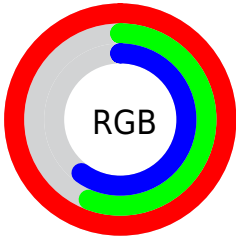
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 142, 154
Decimal	16748186
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.51, 43.80, 12.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 45.625, 16.237
Yxy	42.9391, 0.4186, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938266 (0xFFFF8E9A)
YUV	177.1550, -11.4154, 68.2701
Hunter-Lab	65.5279, 39.9031, 13.4150

# Details

The XYZ color **56.7457, 42.9391, 35.8691** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **63.0951, 83.7427, 97.6373**, and the grayscale version is **41.9073, 44.0898, 48.0137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.5914, 65.7466, 68.5389**, and **28.5262, 19.7261, 15.1360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.6548, 35.5124, 25.6787**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0671, 52.2498, 48.2488**.

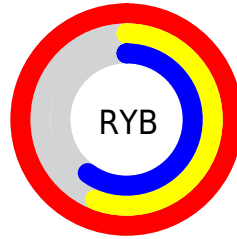
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (56%)

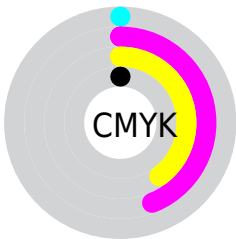
Blue (60%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (60%)

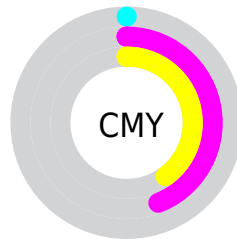


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.7457, 42.9391, 35.8691 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 56.7457, 42.9391, 35.8691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



56.7457, 42.9391,  
35.8691

56.7457, 42.9391,  
35.8691

402.5253,  
358.3613, 343.4081

41.0404, 29.8373,  
24.0442

99.2275, 79.6190,  
69.9967

28.5385, 19.7152,  
15.1539

126.7348,  
103.9658, 93.1366

18.8745, 12.1882,  
8.7797

158.9069,  
132.8299, 120.8852

11.6831, 6.8720,  
4.5029

196.1090,  
166.5955, 153.6611

6.5989, 3.3821,  
1.9051

238.7065,  
205.6470, 191.8827

3.2567, 1.3343,  
0.4960

287.0649,

1.2909, 0.1676,

250.3689, 235.9688

0.0000

341.5493,  
301.1455, 286.3377

■ 0.1764, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.7457, 42.9391,  
35.8691

■ 56.7457, 42.9391,  
35.8691

■ 51.6548, 35.5124,  
25.6787

■ 63.0671, 52.2498,  
48.2488

■ 47.7105, 29.8349,  
17.5474

■ 70.6887, 63.5540,  
62.9326

■ 44.8240, 25.7649,  
11.3349

■ 79.6790, 76.9606,  
80.0305

■ 42.8914, 23.1350,  
6.8823

■ 90.1008, 92.5689,  
99.6443

■ 41.7875, 21.7413, 95.0499, 100.0000,  
4.0046 108.9000

■ 41.4385, 21.3394,  
2.9759

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.9521, 42.9391, 57.5869



56.7457, 42.9391, 35.8691



51.9362, 42.9391, 22.3255

# Triad

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



56.7457, 42.9391, 35.8691



31.0243, 42.9391, 23.1257



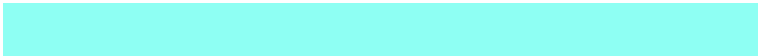
37.3895, 42.9391, 101.2305

# Complementary

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



56.7457, 42.9391, 35.8691



63.0951, 83.7427, 97.6373

# 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.



31.4023, 42.9391, 84.5593



56.7457, 42.9391, 35.8691



28.0522, 42.9391, 37.3716

# Square

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



56.7457, 42.9391, 35.8691



36.8101, 42.9391, 16.7110



28.1812, 42.9391, 59.6429



45.0946, 42.9391, 100.4395



# Rectangle

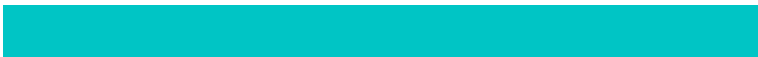
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



56.7457, 42.9391, 35.8691



47.0753, 42.9391, 17.6885



28.1812, 42.9391, 59.6429



35.1310, 42.9391, 97.3025

# Sweetspot

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



56.7468, 42.9413, 35.8699



80.9624, 78.8793, 82.4562



64.2793, 45.4131, 99.9853



16.8698, 16.1966, 16.7801



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.



56.7468, 42.9413, 35.8699



52.2552, 36.3836, 26.8945



63.5392, 58.0456, 33.4491



18.0877, 18.0184, 19.0791



21.6777, 11.1604, 1.6876



2.1352, 1.0965, 0.2934



# Inverse Universe

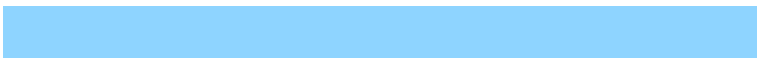
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



56.7468, 42.9413, 35.8699



52.2552, 36.3836, 26.8945



52.6716, 59.9015, 103.3936



18.0877, 18.0184, 19.0791



21.6777, 11.1604, 1.6876



2.1352, 1.0965, 0.2934



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.7457, 42.9391, 35.8691 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

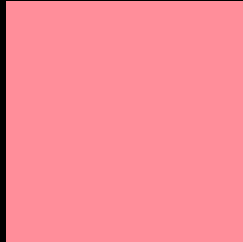
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.7457, 42.9391, 35.8691 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 56.7457, 42.9391, 35.8691**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.7457, 42.9391, 35.8691.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.7457, 42.9391,

35.8691.

# 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

56.7457, 42.9391, 35.8691

### Protanopia

41.5030, 43.3035, 44.6990

### Deuteranopia

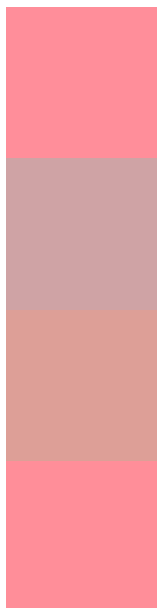
43.9699, 43.1024, 34.4359



## Tritanopia

56.6628, 42.9059, 35.4322

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.7457, 42.9391, 35.8691

## Protanomaly

45.6209, 42.1764, 41.3337

## Deuteranomaly

47.8028, 42.4028, 34.9432

## Tritanomaly

56.6628, 42.9059, 35.4322

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.7457, 42.9391, 35.8691

## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

## Achromatomaly

45.6137, 42.3946, 43.3150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.7457, 42.9391, 35.8691 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(255, 142, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 142, 154)  
}
```

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(255, 142, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 142, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.7457, 42.9391, 35.8691 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(255, 142, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 142, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 142, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 142, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 142, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 142,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.7457, 42.9391, 35.8691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 142, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
142, 154) }
```

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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