

Converting Colors

XYZ(56.7504, 50.6358, 60.1035)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(56.7504, 50.6358, 60.1035)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(56.6931, 50.5181,
60.1890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2AEC6
RGB	226, 174, 198
RGB Percent	89%, 68%, 78%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3176, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.12, 0.11
HSL	332°, 47%, 78%
HSV	332°, 23%, 89%
XYZ	56.6931, 50.5181, 60.1890
YIQ	192.2840, 23.2880, 18.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

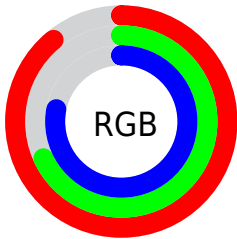
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 174, 198
Decimal	14855878
CIE Lab	76.39, 22.67, -4.85
CIE LCh	76, 23.186, 347.916
Yxy	50.5181, 0.3387, 0.3018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293045958 (0xFFE2AEC6)
YUV	192.2840, 2.8180, 29.5689
Hunter-Lab	71.0761, 17.9955, -0.4550

Details

The XYZ color **56.6931, 50.5181, 60.1890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **55.3146, 67.6569, 66.0240**, and the grayscale version is **50.2446, 52.8612, 57.5659**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.5868, 85.0736, 106.4123**, and **28.4490, 24.2344, 29.5638** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3412, 41.9708, 51.7554**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.8953, 60.5842, 69.4637**.

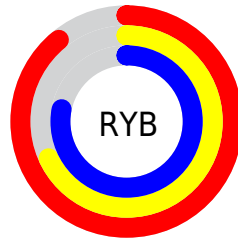
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (68%)

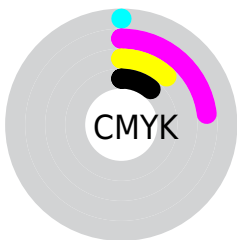
Blue (78%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (78%)

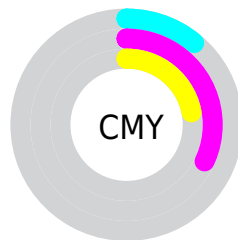


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.6931, 50.5181, 60.1890 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 56.6931, 50.5181, 60.1890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

56.6931, 50.5181,
60.1890

56.6931, 50.5181,
60.1890

402.3311,
388.6886, 443.1180

40.9981, 35.8252,
43.1447

99.1512, 90.9420,
106.6498

28.5052, 24.2993,
29.6664

126.6450,
117.4419, 136.9035

18.8493, 15.5558,
19.3356

158.8024,
148.6462, 172.3973

11.6648, 9.2103,
11.7338

195.9887,
184.9394, 213.5498

6.5864, 4.8786,
6.4423

238.5694,
226.7059, 260.7796

3.2488, 2.1762,
3.0428

286.9098,

1.2867, 0.7070,

274.3299, 314.5052

1.1165

341.3753,
328.1960, 375.1452

■ 0.1732, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.6931, 50.5181,
60.1890

■ 56.6931, 50.5181,
60.1890

■ 51.3412, 41.9708,
51.7554

■ 62.8953, 60.5842,
69.4637

■ 46.7958, 34.8609,
44.1336

■ 69.9801, 72.2315,
79.6012

■ 43.0159, 29.1099,
37.2970

■ 77.9835, 85.5275,
90.6262

■ 39.9545, 24.6286,
31.2160

■ 83.8637, 94.3846,
101.5366

■ 37.5594, 21.3174,
25.8585

■ 85.1743, 94.9089,
108.4378

■ 35.7708, 19.0613,
21.1892

■ 34.5166, 17.7217,
17.1681

■ 33.8781, 17.1744,
14.7058

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.5135, 50.5181, 72.7262



56.6931, 50.5181, 60.1890



56.4467, 50.5181, 47.9424

Triad

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



56.6931, 50.5181, 60.1890



45.4818, 50.5181, 35.1695



42.6112, 50.5181, 74.8278

Complementary

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



56.6931, 50.5181, 60.1890



55.3146, 67.6569, 66.0240

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.



40.4694, 50.5181, 62.7306



56.6931, 50.5181, 60.1890



42.0564, 50.5181, 40.4262

Square

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



56.6931, 50.5181, 60.1890



49.7933, 50.5181, 34.7022



40.2727, 50.5181, 50.1287



46.2814, 50.5181, 81.9955

Rectangle

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



56.6931, 50.5181, 60.1890



54.9413, 50.5181, 41.5260



40.2727, 50.5181, 50.1287



41.6984, 50.5181, 71.1259

Sweetspot

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



56.6946, 50.5204, 60.1901



88.1083, 88.5316, 99.1414



53.1505, 48.2851, 78.4706



18.7367, 18.7484, 21.0460



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.



56.6946, 50.5204, 60.1901



70.7635, 60.3614, 73.2611



54.4789, 50.1734, 46.8603



13.9691, 13.8053, 15.6072



19.3859, 9.8214, 8.6980



1.3886, 0.6987, 0.8390

Inverse Universe

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



56.6946, 50.5204, 60.1901



70.7635, 60.3614, 73.2611



57.9120, 67.9456, 82.0145



13.9691, 13.8053, 15.6072



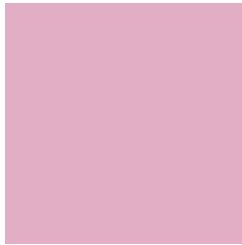
19.3859, 9.8214, 8.6980



1.3886, 0.6987, 0.8390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.6931, 50.5181, 60.1890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

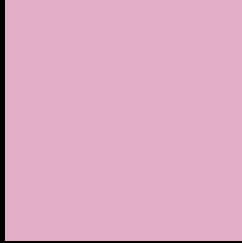
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.6931, 50.5181, 60.1890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

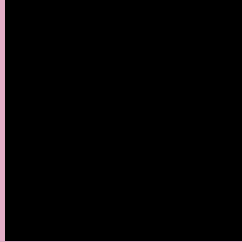
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 56.6931, 50.5181, 60.1890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.6931, 50.5181, 60.1890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.6931, 50.5181,

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

56.6931, 50.5181, 60.1890

Protanopia

49.4044, 50.5617, 65.5480

Deuteranopia

51.7991, 50.6899, 59.2786



Tritanopia

55.7620, 50.7323, 54.9975

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.6931, 50.5181, 60.1890

Protanomaly

51.5948, 50.1852, 63.4673

Deuteranomaly

53.5507, 50.6708, 59.7813

Tritanomaly

55.8957, 50.4733, 56.6655

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.6931, 50.5181, 60.1890

Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

Achromatomaly

51.9884, 51.4303, 58.2259

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.6931, 50.5181, 60.1890 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(226, 174, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 174, 198)  
}
```

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(226, 174, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 174, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.6931, 50.5181, 60.1890 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(226, 174, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 174, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 174, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 174, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 174, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 174,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.6931, 50.5181, 60.1890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 174, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
174, 198) }
```

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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