

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.7574, 50.1549, 67.2971)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.7574, 50.1549, 67.2971)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(56.5764, 50.0202,  
66.9946)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEADD1
RGB	222, 173, 209
RGB Percent	87%, 68%, 82%
CMY	0.1294, 0.3215, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.06, 0.13
HSL	316°, 43%, 77%
HSV	316°, 22%, 87%
XYZ	56.5764, 50.0202, 66.9946
YIQ	191.7550, 17.6480, 21.5840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

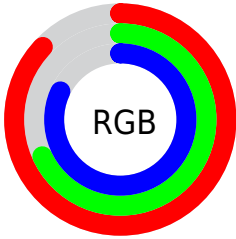
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	222, 173, 209
Decimal	14593489
CIE Lab	76.08, 23.70, -11.35
CIE LCh	76, 26.272, 334.414
Yxy	50.0202, 0.3259, 0.2881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292783569 (0xFFDEADD1)
YUV	191.7550, 8.5018, 26.5249
Hunter-Lab	70.7250, 19.0223, -6.6553

# Details

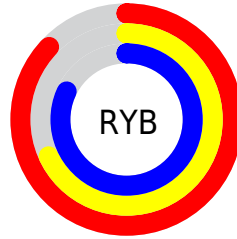
The XYZ color **56.5764, 50.0202, 66.9946** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **52.2198, 64.6734, 56.1882**, and the grayscale version is **49.9061, 52.5051, 57.1781**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198**, and **28.3588, 23.9065, 34.1301** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.9525, 41.9174, 61.9219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.9375, 59.5528, 72.4473**.

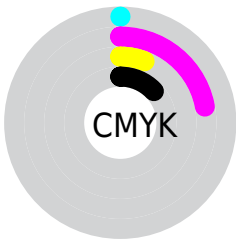
# Distribution



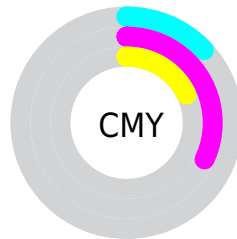
- Red (87%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.5764, 50.0202, 66.9946 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 56.5764, 50.0202, 66.9946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



56.5764, 50.0202,  
66.9946

56.5764, 50.0202,  
66.9946

401.9000,  
386.7449, 468.4265

40.9041, 35.4294,  
48.6187

98.9818, 90.2048,  
116.5532

28.4315, 23.9939,  
33.9536

126.4455,  
116.5674, 148.5730

18.7933, 15.3291,  
22.5809

158.5704,  
147.6228, 185.9779

11.6241, 9.0507,  
14.0820

195.7218,  
183.7554, 229.1863

6.5586, 4.7742,  
8.0383

238.2652,  
225.3495, 278.6168

3.2315, 2.1154,  
4.0313

286.5657,

1.2773, 0.6733,

272.7895, 334.6880

1.6426

340.9889,  
326.4599, 397.8184

■ 0.1662, 0.0000,  
0.3209

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.5764, 50.0202,  
66.9946

■ 56.5764, 50.0202,  
66.9946

■ 51.9525, 41.9174,  
61.9219

■ 61.9375, 59.5528,  
72.4473

■ 48.0262, 35.1678,  
57.2127

■ 68.0641, 70.5736,  
78.2890

■ 44.7608, 29.6976,  
52.8540

■ 74.9885, 83.1459,  
84.5324

■ 42.1143, 25.4236,  
48.8304

■ 80.5301, 92.9080,  
90.4521

40.0398, 22.2525,  
45.1247

81.3838, 93.2495,  
94.9476

38.4836, 20.0769,  
41.7174

82.2658, 93.6023,  
99.5924

37.3809, 18.7682,  
38.5855

83.1765, 93.9666,  
104.3879

36.7442, 18.1776,  
36.2684

83.9346, 94.2698,  
108.3798

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.0806, 50.0202, 79.9530



56.5764, 50.0202, 66.9946



57.5906, 50.0202, 52.4088

# Triad

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



56.5764, 50.0202, 66.9946



46.8197, 50.0202, 31.7087



40.1717, 50.0202, 71.2186

# Complementary

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



56.5764, 50.0202, 66.9946



52.2198, 64.6734, 56.1882

# 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.



38.7373, 50.0202, 56.5712



56.5764, 50.0202, 66.9946



42.4040, 50.0202, 35.0643

# Square

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



56.5764, 50.0202, 66.9946



51.7375, 50.0202, 33.5354



39.5258, 50.0202, 43.6014



43.5810, 50.0202, 82.6714



# Rectangle

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



56.5764, 50.0202, 66.9946



56.6680, 50.0202, 44.0347



39.5258, 50.0202, 43.6014



39.4537, 50.0202, 66.4211

# Sweetspot

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



56.5779, 50.0224, 66.9957



88.8644, 88.8340, 103.1226



48.1985, 45.5091, 75.3518



18.9119, 18.8185, 21.9686



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.



56.5779, 50.0224, 66.9957



74.7190, 63.6646, 88.7846



53.8529, 48.9324, 52.6463



14.1317, 13.8703, 16.4634



21.8733, 10.8163, 21.7965



1.5525, 0.7643, 1.7025



# Inverse Universe

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



56.5779, 50.0224, 66.9957



74.7190, 63.6646, 88.7846



54.9583, 65.7688, 70.6090



14.1317, 13.8703, 16.4634



21.8733, 10.8163, 21.7965

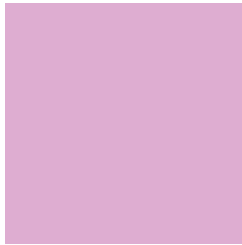


1.5525, 0.7643, 1.7025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.5764, 50.0202, 66.9946 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

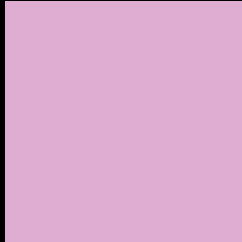
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.5764, 50.0202, 66.9946 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

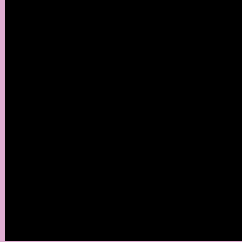
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.5764, 50.0202, 66.9946**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5764, 50.0202, 66.9946.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5764, 50.0202,



# 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

56.5764, 50.0202, 66.9946

### Protanopia

49.5052, 50.1249, 73.3955

### Deuteranopia

51.2219, 50.2423, 66.0295



## Tritanopia

54.0330, 49.8284, 55.4852

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.5764, 50.0202, 66.9946

## Protanomaly

51.8156, 49.8244, 71.1761

## Deuteranomaly

52.9589, 49.9161, 66.5180

## Tritanomaly

54.9232, 49.9068, 59.5615

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.5764, 50.0202, 66.9946

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

52.1706, 51.4717, 60.6114

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.5764, 50.0202, 66.9946 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(222, 173, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 173, 209)  
}
```

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(222, 173, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 173, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.5764, 50.0202, 66.9946 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(222, 173, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 173, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 173, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 173, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 173, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 173,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.5764, 50.0202, 66.9946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 173, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
173, 209) }
```

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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