

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.7715, 45.5934, 27.8544)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.7715, 45.5934, 27.8544)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.8649, 45.7359,  
28.0211)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9985
RGB	255, 153, 133
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 52%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.48, 0.00
HSL	10°, 100%, 76%
HSV	10°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	56.8649, 45.7359, 28.0211
YIQ	181.2180, 67.2120, 15.4040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

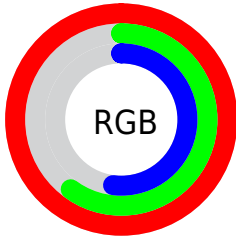
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 157, 133
Decimal	16750981
CIE Lab	73.37, 36.08, 26.88
CIE LCh	73, 44.992, 36.683
Yxy	45.7359, 0.4353, 0.3501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941061 (0xFFFF9985)
YUV	181.2180, -23.7715, 64.7068
Hunter-Lab	67.6283, 31.7412, 22.7736

# Details

The XYZ color **56.8649, 45.7359, 28.0211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **57.4297, 71.6199, 105.4048**, and the grayscale version is **44.1392, 46.4379, 50.5709**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.6588, 69.9169, 56.1202**, and **28.6242, 21.3410, 10.7942** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1293, 38.7503, 18.7806**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6537, 54.1439, 39.7230**.

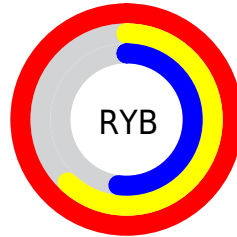
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

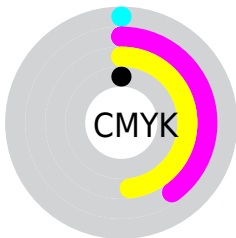
Blue (52%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (52%)

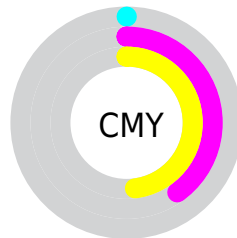


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.8649, 45.7359, 28.0211 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 56.8649, 45.7359, 28.0211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.8649, 45.7359,  
28.0211

 56.8649, 45.7359,  
28.0211


402.9653,  
369.7459, 306.4828


 41.1365, 32.0375,  
18.1024

 99.4005, 83.8236,  
57.5416

 28.6139, 21.3901,  
10.8533

 126.9385,  
108.9817, 77.9805

 18.9317, 13.4095,  
5.8554


 159.1436,  
138.7284, 102.7632

 11.7247, 7.7111,  
2.6900

196.3814,  
173.4482, 132.3083

 6.6274, 3.9107,  
0.9384

239.0171,  
213.5254, 167.0342

 3.2744, 1.6237,  
0.0000

287.4160,

 1.3005, 0.3735,

259.3445, 207.3596

0.0000

341.9436,  
311.2899, 253.7030

■ 0.1836, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.8649, 45.7359,  
28.0211

■ 56.8649, 45.7359,  
28.0211

■ 52.1293, 38.7503,  
18.7806

■ 62.6537, 54.1439,  
39.7230

■ 48.3789, 33.1011,  
11.8222

■ 69.5515, 64.0401,  
54.0433

■ 45.5428, 28.7038,  
6.9460

■ 77.6139, 75.4945,  
71.1287

■ 43.5383, 25.4610,  
3.9162

■ 86.8918, 88.5708,  
91.1144

■ 42.2634, 23.2586, 95.0499, 100.0000,  
2.4198 108.9000

■ 42.0614, 22.9028,  
2.2038

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.4208, 45.7359, 44.8926



56.8649, 45.7359, 28.0211



49.7823, 45.7359, 19.5214

# Triad

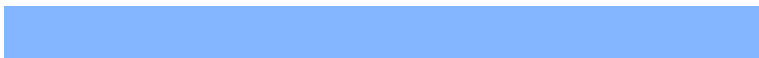
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



56.8649, 45.7359, 28.0211



30.9300, 45.7359, 34.4515



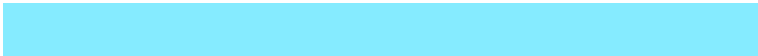
45.2674, 45.7359, 106.9011

# Complementary

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



56.8649, 45.7359, 28.0211



57.4297, 71.6199, 105.4048

# 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.



37.7163, 45.7359, 101.5577



56.8649, 45.7359, 28.0211



30.0300, 45.7359, 55.0497

# Square

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



56.8649, 45.7359, 28.0211



34.9918, 45.7359, 22.3688



32.3644, 45.7359, 80.6667



53.2191, 45.7359, 93.6106



# Rectangle

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



56.8649, 45.7359, 28.0211



44.3578, 45.7359, 17.7114



32.3644, 45.7359, 80.6667



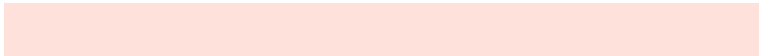
42.5953, 45.7359, 107.2732

# Sweetspot

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



56.8660, 45.7382, 28.0220



81.0326, 80.3241, 78.4583



64.8699, 44.1323, 84.9906



16.9287, 16.6059, 15.9010



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.



56.8660, 45.7382, 28.0220



52.4895, 39.2863, 19.4687



69.0923, 70.1907, 32.0974



18.2500, 18.4681, 18.7472



22.0483, 12.1078, 1.1750



2.2116, 1.3086, 0.1360



# Inverse Universe

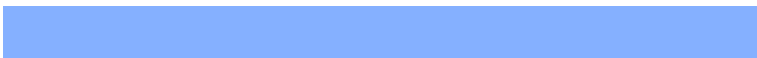
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



57.4297, 71.6199, 105.4048



53.0591, 67.7569, 104.8896



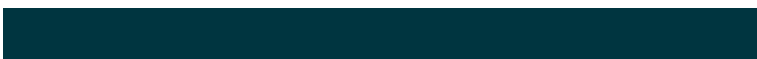
43.1898, 43.1401, 100.6581



18.2864, 19.9443, 23.1358



21.9830, 28.8755, 53.8495



2.2050, 2.9406, 5.2647



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8649, 45.7359, 28.0211 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 56.8649, 45.7359, 28.0211 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 56.8649, 45.7359, 28.0211**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8649, 45.7359, 28.0211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8649, 45.7359,



# 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

56.8649, 45.7359, 28.0211

### Protanopia

43.1703, 45.8933, 33.3710

### Deuteranopia

46.6376, 45.7683, 27.1450



## Tritanopia

58.5794, 45.6459, 39.4413

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

56.8649, 45.7359, 28.0211

**Protanomaly**

47.2068, 45.1196, 31.4202

**Deuteranomaly**

49.9786, 45.5422, 27.2755

**Tritanomaly**

57.8925, 45.6276, 35.0339

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

56.8649, 45.7359, 28.0211

**Achromatopsia**

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

**Achromatomaly**

47.2762, 45.2161, 41.3578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.8649, 45.7359, 28.0211 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, 153, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 133)  
}
```

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, 153, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.8649, 45.7359, 28.0211 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, 153, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 153, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.8649, 45.7359, 28.0211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 153, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 133) }
```

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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