

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.7909, 29.3745, 77.9807)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.7909, 29.3745, 77.9807)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.8476, 29.3972,  
78.2793)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF33E7
RGB	255, 51, 231
RGB Percent	100%, 20%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7999, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	307°, 100%, 60%
HSV	307°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	56.8476, 29.3972, 78.2793
YIQ	132.5160, 63.8040, 99.2280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

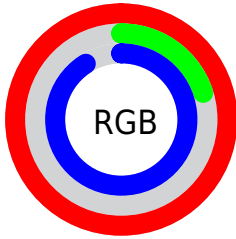
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 51, 231
Decimal	16724967
CIE Lab	61.13, 88.81, -46.18
CIE LCh	61, 100.102, 332.525
Yxy	29.3972, 0.3455, 0.1787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294915047 (0xFFFF33E7)
YUV	132.5160, 48.5526, 107.4185
Hunter-Lab	54.2192, 92.2697, -47.6469

# Details

The XYZ color **56.8476, 29.3972, 78.2793** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **38.3964, 72.7324, 18.6741**, and the grayscale version is **21.9349, 23.0772, 25.1311**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.2495, 42.3991, 99.2998**, and **29.9860, 14.5645, 41.7882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6024, 27.5789, 75.7917**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.7114, 32.4406, 81.0096**.

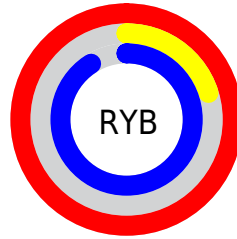
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (20%)

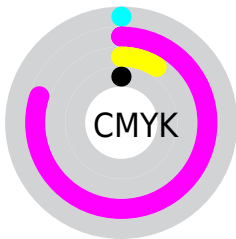
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (91%)

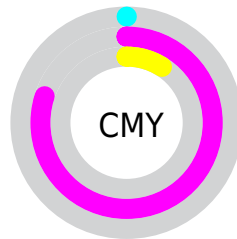


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.8476, 29.3972, 78.2793 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 56.8476, 29.3972, 78.2793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.8476, 29.3972,  
78.2793


 56.8476, 29.3972,  
78.2793

402.9014,  
299.0845, 508.6679


 41.1226, 19.3815,  
57.7856


 99.3754, 58.7076,  
132.7332


 28.6030, 11.9463,  
41.2228


 126.9089, 78.7710,  
167.5306


 18.9234, 6.7071,  
28.1722


 159.1093,  
102.9525, 207.9329

 11.7186, 3.2796,  
18.2153

 196.3418,  
131.6365, 254.3587

 6.6232, 1.2794,  
10.9337

 238.9720,  
165.2072, 307.2266

 3.2718, 0.1252,  
5.9086

287.3651,

 1.2991, 0.0000,

204.0492, 366.9550

2.7217

341.8864,  
248.5468, 433.9626

■ 0.1825, 0.0000,  
0.9543

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.8476, 29.3972,  
78.2793

■ 56.8476, 29.3972,  
78.2793

■ 55.6024, 27.5789,  
75.7917

■ 58.7114, 32.4406,  
81.0096

■ 54.8308, 26.6966,  
73.4973

■ 61.2789, 36.8800,  
84.0101

■ 54.8304, 26.6962,  
73.4960

■ 64.6243, 42.8632,  
87.3061

■ 68.8114, 50.5183,  
90.9191

73.8977, 59.9597,  
94.8683

79.9354, 71.2921,  
99.1714

86.9727, 84.6120,  
103.8445

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.8265, 29.3972, 139.8177



56.8476, 29.3972, 78.2793



61.5005, 29.3972, 28.9290

# Triad

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



56.8476, 29.3972, 78.2793



26.8441, 29.3972, 0.3770



11.6061, 29.3972, 88.7225

# Complementary

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



56.8476, 29.3972, 78.2793



38.3964, 72.7324, 18.6741

# 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.



9.5509, 29.3972, 35.2993



56.8476, 29.3972, 78.2793



16.4495, 29.3972, 1.5606

# Square

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



56.8476, 29.3972, 78.2793



41.2780, 29.3972, 1.1731



10.9981, 29.3972, 8.9009



17.8395, 29.3972, 148.4997



# Rectangle

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



56.8476, 29.3972, 78.2793



58.3398, 29.3972, 11.5358



10.9981, 29.3972, 8.9009



10.5106, 29.3972, 68.4506

# Sweetspot

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



56.8483, 29.3984, 78.2798



77.3995, 66.5195, 97.4042



22.1215, 11.0772, 95.5799



16.1122, 13.3855, 20.5225



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.



56.8483, 29.3984, 78.2798



55.1054, 26.9833, 74.3983



46.4008, 25.2194, 23.2640



18.6952, 18.2614, 22.2781



28.6867, 13.9640, 38.5960



2.8181, 1.3696, 3.8893



# Inverse Universe

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



56.8483, 29.3984, 78.2798



55.1054, 26.9833, 74.3983



45.0424, 75.3907, 53.6713



18.6952, 18.2614, 22.2781



28.6867, 13.9640, 38.5960



2.8181, 1.3696, 3.8893



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8476, 29.3972, 78.2793 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

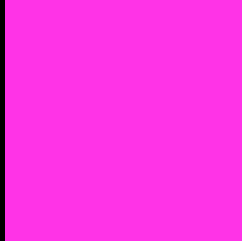
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8476, 29.3972, 78.2793 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 × Fail

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

**XYZ 56.8476, 29.3972, 78.2793**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8476, 29.3972, 78.2793.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8476, 29.3972,

78.2793.

# 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

56.8476, 29.3972, 78.2793

### Protanopia

32.9530, 29.7079, 98.6051

### Deuteranopia

30.4247, 29.7113, 70.4610



## Tritanopia

44.1732, 29.2306, 17.2238

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.8476, 29.3972, 78.2793



## Protanomaly

35.5369, 24.6757, 90.0787



## Deuteranomaly

35.0498, 25.1315, 72.8156



## Tritanomaly

47.0426, 28.0757, 32.6455

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.8476, 29.3972, 78.2793



## Achromatopsia

22.2940, 23.4551, 25.5426



## Achromatomaly

30.1431, 21.9122, 40.1769

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.8476, 29.3972, 78.2793 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, 51, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 51, 231)  
}
```

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, 51, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 51, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.8476, 29.3972, 78.2793 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, 51, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 51, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 51, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 51, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 51, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 51,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.8476, 29.3972, 78.2793 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 51, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 51,  
231) }
```

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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