

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.8395, 50.0786, 45.2123)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.8395, 50.0786, 45.2123)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.8386, 50.0706, 45.1970)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(56.8386, 50.0706,  
45.1970)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDABAB
RGB	237, 171, 171
RGB Percent	93%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.0706, 0.3294, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.28, 0.07
HSL	0°, 65%, 80%
HSV	0°, 28%, 93%
XYZ	56.8386, 50.0706, 45.1970
YIQ	190.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

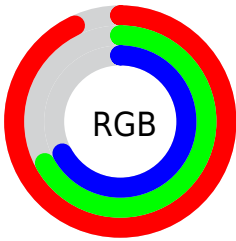
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 171, 171
Decimal	15575979
CIE Lab	76.11, 24.21, 9.62
CIE LCh	76, 26.054, 21.675
Yxy	50.0706, 0.3737, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293766059 (0xFFEDABAB)
YUV	190.7340, -9.7289, 40.5753
Hunter-Lab	70.7606, 19.5495, 11.6620

# Details

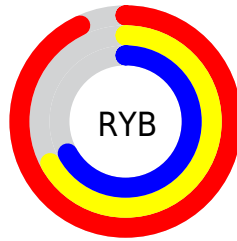
The XYZ color **56.8386, 50.0706, 45.1970** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **62.3638, 75.3383, 91.3757**, and the grayscale version is **49.4069, 51.9799, 56.6061**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.4366, 81.6892, 83.3742**, and **28.6306, 23.9921, 20.5747** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6969, 41.0839, 32.9859**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1906, 60.8290, 59.8109**.

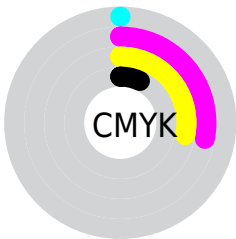
# Distribution



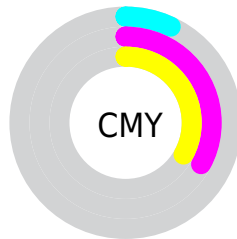
- Red (93%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.8386, 50.0706, 45.1970 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 56.8386, 50.0706, 45.1970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 56.8386, 50.0706,  
45.1970

 56.8386, 50.0706,  
45.1970


402.8682,  
386.9420, 383.7542

 41.1153, 35.4695,  
31.2685


 99.3624, 90.2795,  
84.3375

 28.5973, 24.0248,  
20.5432


126.8935,  
116.6560, 110.3867

 18.9191, 15.3520,  
12.6026


159.0914,  
147.7265, 141.3132

 11.7155, 9.0668,  
7.0280

196.3213,  
183.8754, 177.5355

 6.6211, 4.7848,  
3.4009

238.9486,  
225.4869, 219.4722

 3.2705, 2.1215,  
1.3028

287.3386,

 1.2984, 0.6767,

272.9456, 267.5419

0.0641

341.8567,  
326.6358, 322.1630

■ 0.1820, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.8386, 50.0706,  
45.1970

■ 56.8386, 50.0706,  
45.1970

■ 50.6969, 41.0839,  
32.9859

■ 64.1906, 60.8290,  
59.8109

■ 45.6968, 33.7673,  
23.0461

■ 72.8085, 73.4395,  
76.9432

■ 41.7692, 28.0200,  
15.2385

■ 82.7496, 87.9859,  
96.7059

■ 38.8357, 23.7274,  
9.4072

■ 88.7351, 96.7445,  
108.6045

■ 36.8074, 20.7592,  
5.3753

■ 35.5793, 18.9620,  
2.9344

■ 35.0086, 18.1268,  
1.8002

■ 34.9253, 18.0049,  
1.6345

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.4755, 50.0706, 58.4965



56.8386, 50.0706, 45.1970



53.6400, 50.0706, 36.0620

# Triad

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



56.8386, 50.0706, 45.1970



40.6127, 50.0706, 39.5149



46.2469, 50.0706, 85.6094

# Complementary

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



56.8386, 50.0706, 45.1970



62.3638, 75.3383, 91.3757

# 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.



42.0140, 50.0706, 78.3927



56.8386, 50.0706, 45.1970



38.9095, 50.0706, 50.7249

# Square

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



56.8386, 50.0706, 45.1970



44.2136, 50.0706, 33.1923



39.4044, 50.0706, 65.0406



51.1353, 50.0706, 83.4469



# Rectangle

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



56.8386, 50.0706, 45.1970



50.5974, 50.0706, 32.8085



39.4044, 50.0706, 65.0406



44.7053, 50.0706, 84.1613

# Sweetspot

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



56.8399, 50.0730, 45.1980



85.7720, 86.4237, 90.4554



64.7743, 53.2453, 86.9842



18.0096, 17.9873, 18.6670



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.



56.8399, 50.0730, 45.1980



63.1121, 53.2660, 45.4081



63.8689, 64.1310, 47.5410



15.0656, 15.0542, 15.6304



19.0679, 9.8301, 0.8924



1.4973, 0.7720, 0.0701



# Inverse Universe

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



62.3638, 75.3383, 91.3757



70.5700, 87.3773, 107.7538



53.6740, 57.9586, 88.4791



15.5176, 17.1217, 19.4092



24.8771, 36.4012, 49.4579



1.9535, 2.8584, 3.8836



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8386, 50.0706, 45.1970 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 56.8386, 50.0706, 45.1970 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 56.8386, 50.0706, 45.1970**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8386, 50.0706, 45.1970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8386, 50.0706,



# 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

56.8386, 50.0706, 45.1970

### Protanopia

48.0009, 50.1734, 50.3345

### Deuteranopia

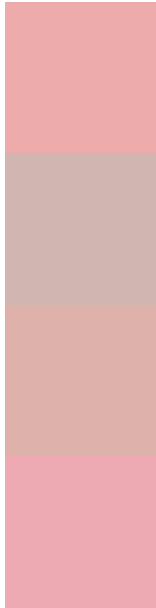
51.1259, 50.0585, 44.5037



## Tritanopia

57.8914, 49.9305, 50.8423

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.8386, 50.0706, 45.1970

## Protanomaly

50.7542, 49.7774, 48.5279

## Deuteranomaly

53.1020, 49.8762, 44.8585

## Tritanomaly

57.6705, 50.1409, 48.7581

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.8386, 50.0706, 45.1970

## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

## Achromatomaly

51.8046, 51.1516, 52.4902

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.8386, 50.0706, 45.1970 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(237, 171, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 171, 171)  
}
```

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(237, 171, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 171, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.8386, 50.0706, 45.1970 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(237, 171, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 171, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 171, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 171, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 171, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 171,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.8386, 50.0706, 45.1970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 171, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
171, 171) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor