

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.8497, 28.3807, 81.4262)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.8497, 28.3807, 81.4262)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.7793, 28.3459,  
81.0760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF21EB
RGB	255, 33, 235
RGB Percent	100%, 13%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8705, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	305°, 100%, 56%
HSV	305°, 87%, 100%
XYZ	56.7793, 28.3459, 81.0760
YIQ	122.4060, 67.4700, 109.8860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

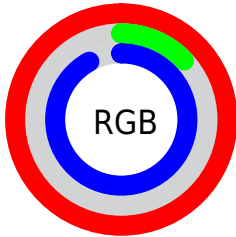
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 33, 235
Decimal	16720363
CIE Lab	60.20, 92.65, -49.90
CIE LCh	60, 105.235, 331.696
Yxy	28.3459, 0.3416, 0.1706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294910443 (0xFFFF21EB)
YUV	122.4060, 55.5088, 116.2849
Hunter-Lab	53.2409, 97.1917, -53.0191

# Details

The XYZ color **56.7793, 28.3459, 81.0760** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **37.0309, 72.1009, 15.3357**, and the grayscale version is **18.4437, 19.4042, 21.1311**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.1951, 40.2903, 98.9484**, and **30.0282, 14.5518, 43.3456** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9872, 27.2895, 79.1851**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.1091, 30.4707, 83.1679**.

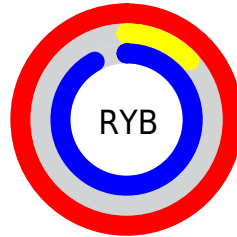
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (13%)

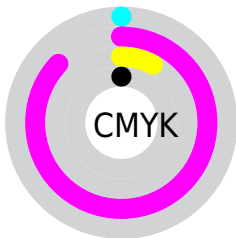
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (92%)

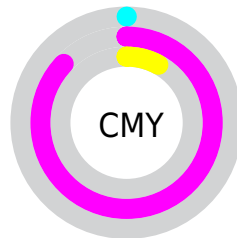


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (87%)


Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.7793, 28.3459, 81.0760 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 56.7793, 28.3459, 81.0760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 56.7793, 28.3459,  
81.0760


 56.7793, 28.3459,  
81.0760


402.6494,  
294.1161, 518.3537

 41.0675, 18.5866,  
60.0728

 99.2763, 57.0362,  
136.7025


 28.5598, 11.3719,  
43.0517


 126.7922, 76.7360,  
172.1629


 18.8906, 6.3176,  
29.5939


 158.9736,  
100.5180, 213.2795

 11.6948, 3.0391,  
19.2812

 196.1858,  
128.7667, 260.4708

 6.6069, 1.1522,  
11.6947

 238.7941,  
161.8665, 314.1553

 3.2617, 0.0221,  
6.4162

287.1639,

 1.2936, 0.0000,

200.2017, 374.7516

3.0269

341.6605,  
244.1568, 442.6783

■ 0.1784, 0.0000,  
1.1084

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.7793, 28.3459,  
81.0760

■ 56.7793, 28.3459,  
81.0760

■ 55.9872, 27.2895,  
79.1851

■ 58.1091, 30.4707,  
83.1679

■ 55.8091, 27.0876,  
78.6499

■ 60.0800, 33.8711,  
85.4945

■ 62.7752, 38.7130,  
88.0838

■ 66.2649, 45.1368,  
90.9593

70.6107, 53.2662,  
94.1416

75.8686, 63.2125,  
97.6495

82.0894, 75.0777,  
101.5000

89.3203, 88.9562,  
105.7089

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.



42.9675, 28.3459, 146.7454



56.7793, 28.3459, 81.0760



62.0023, 28.3459, 28.7202

# Triad

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



56.7793, 28.3459, 81.0760



26.1827, 28.3459, 0.0000



10.3688, 28.3459, 88.5325

# Complementary

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



56.7793, 28.3459, 81.0760



37.0309, 72.1009, 15.3357

# 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.



8.4617, 28.3459, 33.1116



56.7793, 28.3459, 81.0760



15.4975, 28.3459, 0.9969

# Square

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



56.7793, 28.3459, 81.0760



41.1806, 28.3459, 0.7788



9.9685, 28.3459, 7.3631



16.4340, 28.3459, 153.0405



# Rectangle

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



56.7793, 28.3459, 81.0760



58.8782, 28.3459, 10.7634



9.9685, 28.3459, 7.3631



9.3324, 28.3459, 67.2023

# Sweetspot

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



56.7799, 28.3470, 81.0765



76.4762, 64.3675, 98.0377



19.9859, 9.0262, 95.2966



15.9490, 12.9795, 20.7132



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.



56.7799, 28.3470, 81.0765



55.8091, 27.0876, 78.6499



45.5189, 23.8426, 21.7769



18.7179, 18.2705, 22.3977



29.1906, 14.1655, 41.2499



2.8620, 1.3872, 4.1207



# Inverse Universe

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



56.7799, 28.3470, 81.0765



55.8091, 27.0876, 78.6499



42.9547, 74.4704, 46.5302



18.7179, 18.2705, 22.3977



29.1906, 14.1655, 41.2499



2.8620, 1.3872, 4.1207



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.7793, 28.3459, 81.0760 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

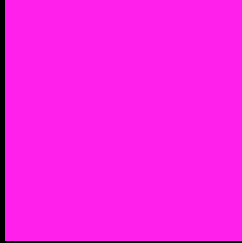
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.7793, 28.3459, 81.0760 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

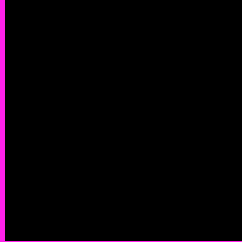
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 56.7793, 28.3459, 81.0760**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.7793, 28.3459, 81.0760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.7793, 28.3459,



# 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

56.7793, 28.3459, 81.0760

### Protanopia

32.0374, 28.7901, 98.4762

### Deuteranopia

29.3609, 28.6594, 72.3909



## Tritanopia

43.1991, 28.2023, 15.7371

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.7793, 28.3459, 81.0760



## Protanomaly

34.4571, 22.8594, 91.4031



## Deuteranomaly

33.3757, 22.9687, 74.6258



## Tritanomaly

46.2453, 26.7413, 31.5783

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.7793, 28.3459, 81.0760



## Achromatopsia

18.4984, 19.4618, 21.1939



## Achromatomaly

26.8446, 18.5027, 36.8068

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.7793, 28.3459, 81.0760 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, 33, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 33, 235)  
}
```

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, 33, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 33, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.7793, 28.3459, 81.0760 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, 33, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 33, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 33, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 33, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 33, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 33,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.7793, 28.3459, 81.0760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 33, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 33,  
235) }
```

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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