

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.8660, 40.3873, 68.7595)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.8660, 40.3873, 68.7595)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.9289, 40.3821,  
69.0840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F185D7
RGB	241, 133, 215
RGB Percent	95%, 52%, 84%
CMY	0.0549, 0.4784, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.11, 0.05
HSL	314°, 79%, 73%
HSV	314°, 45%, 95%
XYZ	56.9289, 40.3821, 69.0840
YIQ	174.6400, 38.0460, 48.3980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

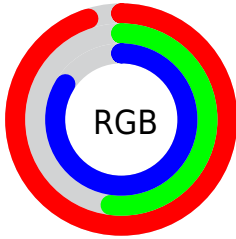
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 133, 215
Decimal	15828439
CIE Lab	69.74, 51.90, -24.03
CIE LCh	70, 57.192, 335.156
Yxy	40.3821, 0.3421, 0.2427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294018519 (0xFFFF185D7)
YUV	174.6400, 19.8975, 58.1977
Hunter-Lab	63.5469, 48.7033, -19.9733

# Details

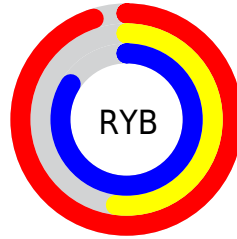
The XYZ color **56.9289, 40.3821, 69.0840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **47.3880, 70.4017, 43.8950**, and the grayscale version is **40.4496, 42.5561, 46.3436**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.4876, 64.8752, 103.0459**, and **28.6696, 18.1973, 35.2591** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2678, 34.2314, 64.2504**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3758, 48.0608, 74.3108**.

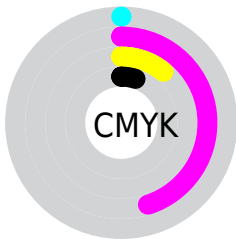
# Distribution



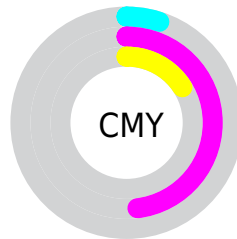
- Red (95%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9289, 40.3821, 69.0840 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 56.9289, 40.3821, 69.0840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 56.9289, 40.3821,  
69.0840

 56.9289, 40.3821,  
69.0840

403.2013,  
347.7314, 476.0291


 41.1881, 27.8366,  
50.3079

 99.4934, 75.7450,  
119.5704

 28.6544, 18.2025,  
35.2852


 127.0478, 99.3312,  
152.1178

 18.9625, 11.0955,  
23.5974


 159.2707,  
127.3664, 190.0927

 11.7470, 6.1311,  
14.8258

196.5276,  
160.2350, 233.9137

 6.6426, 2.9250,  
8.5520

239.1837,  
198.3214, 283.9993

 3.2840, 1.0927,  
4.3573

287.6045,

 1.3056, 0.0000,

242.0100, 340.7680

1.8233

342.1552,  
291.6852, 404.6385

■ 0.1874, 0.0000,  
0.4433

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.9289, 40.3821,  
69.0840

■ 56.9289, 40.3821,  
69.0840

■ 53.2678, 34.2314,  
64.2504

■ 61.3758, 48.0608,  
74.3108

■ 50.3360, 29.4981,  
59.7886


■ 66.6525, 57.3569,  
79.9457


■ 48.0753, 26.0656,  
55.6783


■ 72.8041, 68.3596,  
86.0052


■ 46.4167, 23.7962,  
51.8951


■ 79.8713, 81.1501,  
92.5043

 45.2755, 22.5211,  
48.4093

 87.8923, 95.8041,  
99.4570

 44.8211, 22.1190,  
46.6953

 89.2622, 97.1114,  
104.3294

 90.0860, 97.4410,  
108.6677

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.5837, 40.3821, 100.2809



56.9289, 40.3821, 69.0840



59.0045, 40.3821, 39.5405

# Triad

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



56.9289, 40.3821, 69.0840



36.8027, 40.3821, 10.2121



25.5790, 40.3821, 80.3859

# Complementary

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



56.9289, 40.3821, 69.0840



47.3880, 70.4017, 43.8950

# 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.



23.2299, 40.3821, 48.7169



56.9289, 40.3821, 69.0840



29.0088, 40.3821, 14.0520

# Square

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



56.9289, 40.3821, 69.0840



46.3658, 40.3821, 12.0153



24.3765, 40.3821, 25.8247



31.3717, 40.3821, 108.4392



# Rectangle

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



56.9289, 40.3821, 69.0840



56.8755, 40.3821, 25.6481



24.3765, 40.3821, 25.8247



24.4069, 40.3821, 69.4255

# Sweetspot

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



56.9302, 40.3840, 69.0848



84.1129, 80.1395, 99.0463



38.4066, 30.4175, 87.0669



17.6446, 16.5065, 20.8603



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.



56.9302, 40.3840, 69.0848



60.8008, 39.3184, 73.3852



51.1686, 38.0793, 38.7446



16.2821, 15.9625, 19.0416



24.3608, 12.0167, 25.6141



2.0651, 1.0151, 2.3337



# Inverse Universe

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



56.9302, 40.3840, 69.0848



60.8008, 39.3184, 73.3852



53.0386, 72.6620, 73.6510



16.2821, 15.9625, 19.0416



24.3608, 12.0167, 25.6141



2.0651, 1.0151, 2.3337



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9289, 40.3821, 69.0840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

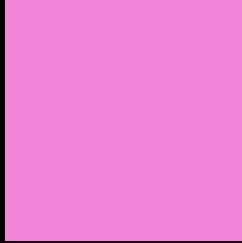
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9289, 40.3821, 69.0840 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

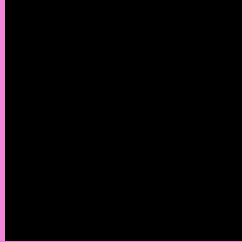
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.9289, 40.3821, 69.0840**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9289, 40.3821, 69.0840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9289, 40.3821,



# 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

56.9289, 40.3821, 69.0840

### Protanopia

42.0926, 40.6520, 88.8472

### Deuteranopia

41.4758, 40.5657, 65.9656



## Tritanopia

50.0578, 40.1435, 36.5626

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.9289, 40.3821, 69.0840



## Protanomaly

45.5782, 39.2140, 81.5107



## Deuteranomaly

45.9849, 39.7479, 66.8765



## Tritanomaly

52.3857, 40.2286, 46.5988

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.9289, 40.3821, 69.0840



## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844



## Achromatomaly

45.4183, 41.0014, 54.2355

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9289, 40.3821, 69.0840 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(241, 133, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 133, 215)  
}
```

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(241, 133, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 133, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9289, 40.3821, 69.0840 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(241, 133, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 133, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 133, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 133, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 133, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 133,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9289, 40.3821, 69.0840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 133, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
133, 215) }
```

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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