

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.8785, 44.1438, 33.0181)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.8785, 44.1438, 33.0181)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.9402, 44.2340,  
33.1407)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9393
RGB	255, 147, 147
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4235, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 79%
HSV	0°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	56.9402, 44.2340, 33.1407
YIQ	179.2920, 64.3680, 22.8960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

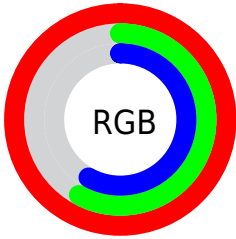
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 147, 147
Decimal	16749459
CIE Lab	72.38, 40.53, 17.85
CIE LCh	72, 44.289, 23.773
Yxy	44.2340, 0.4239, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939539 (0xFFFF9393)
YUV	179.2920, -15.9200, 66.3959
Hunter-Lab	66.5086, 36.4295, 17.0123

# Details

The XYZ color **56.9402, 44.2340, 33.1407** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **65.8409, 84.9394, 107.5325**, and the grayscale version is **43.0629, 45.3055, 49.3377**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.9031, 67.7181, 64.4868**, and **28.6197, 20.4520, 13.5055** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.6213, 36.4514, 22.5658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.5835, 53.9557, 46.3458**.

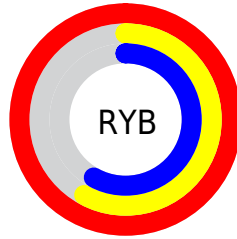
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (58%)

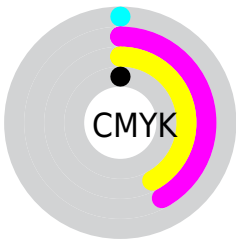
Blue (58%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (58%)

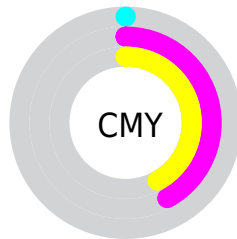


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9402, 44.2340, 33.1407 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 56.9402, 44.2340, 33.1407 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.9402, 44.2340,  
33.1407

 56.9402, 44.2340,  
33.1407


403.2430,  
363.6623, 330.9347

 41.1972, 30.8545,  
21.9623


 99.5098, 81.5697,  
65.7137

 28.6615, 20.4881,  
13.6311


 127.0671,  
106.2948, 87.9453

 18.9679, 12.7503,  
7.7287


159.2932,  
135.5705, 114.6984

 11.7510, 7.2569,  
3.8366

196.5534,  
169.7812, 146.3914

 6.6453, 3.6232,  
1.5361

239.2131,  
209.3113, 183.4431

 3.2856, 1.4651,  
0.2446

287.6378,

 1.3066, 0.2640,

254.5453, 226.2718

0.0000

342.1926,  
305.8675, 275.2962

■ 0.1881, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.9402, 44.2340,  
33.1407

■ 56.9402, 44.2340,  
33.1407

■ 51.6213, 36.4514,  
22.5658

■ 63.5835, 53.9557,  
46.3458

■ 47.5351, 30.4721,  
14.4429

■ 71.6282, 65.7274,  
62.3382

■ 44.5836, 26.1531,  
8.5759

■ 81.1492, 79.6592,  
81.2655

■ 42.6525, 23.3272,  
4.7373

■ 92.2152, 95.8519,  
103.2644

■ 41.6035, 21.7921, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
2.6523 108.9000

■ 41.2401, 21.2603,  
1.9300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.3691, 44.2340, 52.8632



56.9402, 44.2340, 33.1407



51.3177, 44.2340, 21.6090

# Triad

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



56.9402, 44.2340, 33.1407



31.2892, 44.2340, 27.3643



40.4727, 44.2340, 103.1323

# Complementary

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



56.9402, 44.2340, 33.1407



65.8409, 84.9394, 107.5325

# 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.



33.9592, 44.2340, 90.6020



56.9402, 44.2340, 33.1407



29.0862, 44.2340, 43.7506

# Square

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



56.9402, 44.2340, 33.1407



36.4048, 44.2340, 19.0480



30.0012, 44.2340, 67.1526



48.2354, 44.2340, 97.7217



# Rectangle

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



56.9402, 44.2340, 33.1407



46.2751, 44.2340, 18.0476



30.0012, 44.2340, 67.1526



38.0773, 44.2340, 100.7828

# Sweetspot

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



56.9413, 44.2362, 33.1415



80.4866, 78.6898, 79.9484



69.7239, 49.3478, 100.4579



16.7544, 16.1506, 16.1719



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.



56.9413, 44.2362, 33.1415



52.2667, 37.3958, 23.8486



67.3933, 65.1401, 36.6255



18.0095, 17.9873, 18.6670



21.5489, 11.1090, 1.0085



2.0982, 1.0817, 0.0982



# Inverse Universe

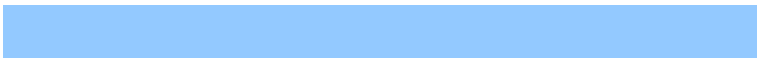
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.8409, 84.9394, 107.5325



62.2579, 83.0917, 107.3647



50.9696, 55.1967, 102.5753



18.5549, 20.4813, 23.2253



28.1146, 41.1388, 55.8934

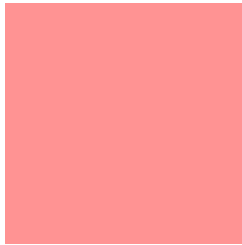


2.7374, 4.0056, 5.4422



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9402, 44.2340, 33.1407 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

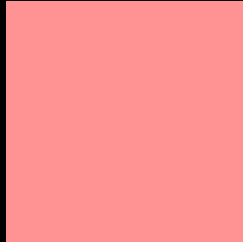
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9402, 44.2340, 33.1407 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

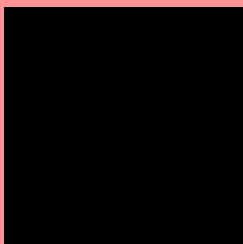
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.9402, 44.2340, 33.1407**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9402, 44.2340, 33.1407.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9402, 44.2340,



# 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

56.9402, 44.2340, 33.1407

### Protanopia

42.2513, 44.3672, 40.5193

### Deuteranopia

45.2530, 44.3744, 32.1666



## Tritanopia

57.6047, 44.2521, 37.4037

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.9402, 44.2340, 33.1407

## Protanomaly

46.3004, 43.4084, 37.8367

## Deuteranomaly

48.6948, 43.7016, 32.2543

## Tritanomaly

57.2687, 44.1177, 35.6342

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.9402, 44.2340, 33.1407

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

46.5259, 43.6929, 42.5406

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9402, 44.2340, 33.1407 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, 147, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 147, 147)  
}
```

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, 147, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 147, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9402, 44.2340, 33.1407 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, 147, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 147, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 147, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 147, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 147, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 147,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9402, 44.2340, 33.1407 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 147, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
147, 147) }
```

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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