

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.8809, 35.1224, 60.9023)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.8809, 35.1224, 60.9023)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.8905, 35.1224,  
60.9076)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF66CC
RGB	255, 102, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	320°, 100%, 70%
HSV	320°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	56.8905, 35.1224, 60.9076
YIQ	159.3750, 58.4460, 64.1580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

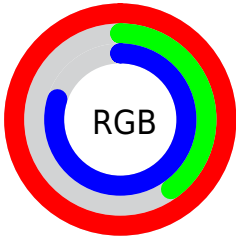
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 102, 204
Decimal	16737996
CIE Lab	65.84, 68.60, -23.68
CIE LCh	66, 72.574, 340.955
Yxy	35.1224, 0.3720, 0.2297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928076 (0xFFFF66CC)
YUV	159.3750, 22.0001, 83.8631
Hunter-Lab	59.2642, 67.6384, -19.4493

# Details

The XYZ color **56.8905, 35.1224, 60.9076** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**, and the color name is **rose pink**. A complement of this color would be **46.9908, 76.6454, 42.4576**, and the grayscale version is **33.0113, 34.7305, 37.8215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.8608, 53.6216, 101.1703**, and **28.7038, 15.1903, 30.2733** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7666, 30.4620, 54.9728**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.8421, 41.3491, 67.3937**.

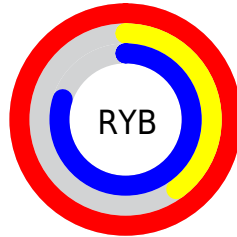
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (40%)

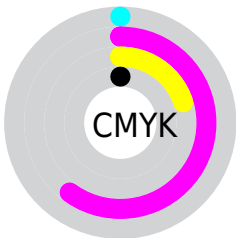
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (80%)

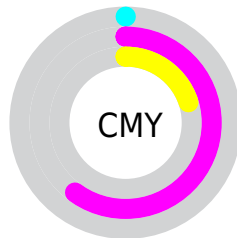


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.8905, 35.1224, 60.9076 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 56.8905, 35.1224, 60.9076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.8905, 35.1224,  
60.9076


 56.8905, 35.1224,  
60.9076


403.0597,  
325.1083, 445.8323


 41.1571, 23.7572,  
43.7205


 99.4377, 67.6753,  
107.7014


 28.6301, 15.1536,  
30.1153


 126.9822, 89.6318,  
138.1451

 18.9440, 8.9273,  
19.6733


 159.1945,  
115.8876, 173.8449

 11.7336, 4.6938,  
11.9761

 196.4399,  
146.8269, 215.2192

 6.6335, 2.0687,  
6.6051

239.0837,  
182.8343, 262.6865

 3.2782, 0.6470,  
3.1417

287.4914,

 1.3025, 0.0000,

224.2940, 316.6654

1.1674

342.0283,  
271.5905, 377.5745

■ 0.1851, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.8905, 35.1224,  
60.9076

■ 56.8905, 35.1224,  
60.9076

■ 53.7666, 30.4620,  
54.9728

■ 60.8421, 41.3491,  
67.3937

■ 51.3938, 27.2162,  
49.5582

■ 65.6839, 49.2656,  
74.4548

■ 49.6847, 25.2116,  
44.6306

■ 71.4747, 58.9886,  
82.1153

■ 48.4957, 24.1624,  
40.1377

■ 78.2677, 70.6227,  
90.3969

■ 48.4954, 24.1622,  
40.1363

■ 86.1119, 84.2649,  
99.3198

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.



48.7902, 35.1224, 102.3531



56.8905, 35.1224, 60.9076



57.9705, 35.1224, 28.0890

# Triad

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



56.8905, 35.1224, 60.9076



29.6184, 35.1224, 4.6402



20.1154, 35.1224, 91.4216

# Complementary

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



56.8905, 35.1224, 60.9076



46.9908, 76.6454, 42.4576

# 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.



16.9658, 35.1224, 50.5877



56.8905, 35.1224, 60.9076



21.6174, 35.1224, 8.7482

# Square

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



56.8905, 35.1224, 60.9076



40.5669, 35.1224, 5.1885



17.4494, 35.1224, 22.0392



27.1012, 35.1224, 125.5269



# Rectangle

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



56.8905, 35.1224, 60.9076



54.3514, 35.1224, 15.2130



17.4494, 35.1224, 22.0392



18.6483, 35.1224, 77.3297

# Sweetspot

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



56.8913, 35.1240, 60.9083



79.7486, 73.1834, 92.1267



35.9401, 23.4972, 97.2489



16.6106, 14.8713, 19.1812



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.



56.8913, 35.1240, 60.9083



53.2336, 29.7035, 53.8474



49.8561, 32.3099, 23.8610



18.5201, 18.1914, 21.3562



25.4121, 12.6541, 21.3522



2.5250, 1.2524, 2.3463



# Inverse Universe

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



56.8913, 35.1240, 60.9083



53.2336, 29.7035, 53.8474



55.4534, 80.0304, 87.0210



18.5201, 18.1914, 21.3562



25.4121, 12.6541, 21.3522

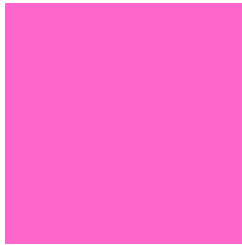


2.5250, 1.2524, 2.3463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8905, 35.1224, 60.9076 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

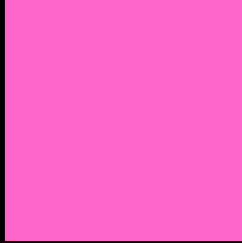
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8905, 35.1224, 60.9076 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 56.8905, 35.1224, 60.9076**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8905, 35.1224, 60.9076.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8905, 35.1224,



# 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

56.8905, 35.1224, 60.9076

### Protanopia

37.7448, 35.4349, 92.0390

### Deuteranopia

36.0078, 35.3232, 56.5500



## Tritanopia

49.3903, 34.9744, 24.9165

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.8905, 35.1224, 60.9076



## Protanomaly

41.0487, 32.7748, 79.7640



## Deuteranomaly

41.1310, 33.3060, 57.6869



## Tritanomaly

51.6895, 34.7198, 35.4297

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.8905, 35.1224, 60.9076



## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561



## Achromatomaly

39.0745, 32.7414, 44.8177

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.8905, 35.1224, 60.9076 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, 102, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 102, 204)  
}
```

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, 102, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 102, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.8905, 35.1224, 60.9076 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, 102, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 102, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 102, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 102, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.8905, 35.1224, 60.9076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 102, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
102, 204) }
```

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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