

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.8847, 53.9245, 52.0738)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.8847, 53.9245, 52.0738)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.7391, 53.7074,  
52.1758)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1B8B7
RGB	225, 184, 183
RGB Percent	88%, 72%, 72%
CMY	0.1176, 0.2784, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.19, 0.12
HSL	1°, 41%, 80%
HSV	1°, 19%, 88%
XYZ	56.7391, 53.7074, 52.1758
YIQ	196.1450, 24.7570, 8.3810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

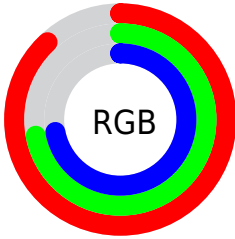
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 184, 183
Decimal	14792887
CIE Lab	78.29, 14.58, 6.06
CIE LCh	78, 15.787, 22.587
Yxy	53.7074, 0.3489, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292982967 (0xFFE1B8B7)
YUV	196.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058
Hunter-Lab	73.2853, 9.9493, 9.0880

# Details

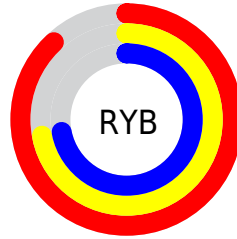
The XYZ color **56.7391, 53.7074, 52.1758** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.7742, 68.8133, 81.3666**, and the grayscale version is **52.5848, 55.3233, 60.2471**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598**, and **28.5077, 26.2793, 24.6890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3686, 44.4192, 39.4071**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1952, 64.5667, 67.1546**.

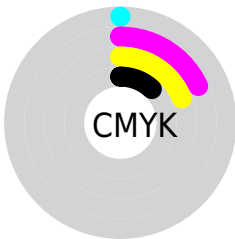
# Distribution



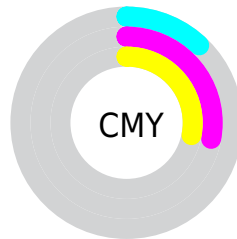
- Red (88%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.7391, 53.7074, 52.1758 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 56.7391, 53.7074, 52.1758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.7391, 53.7074,  
52.1758

 56.7391, 53.7074,  
52.1758


402.5010,  
400.9933, 412.0912

 41.0351, 38.3678,  
36.7620


 99.2180, 95.6445,  
94.8197

 28.5343, 26.2683,  
24.7289

126.7236,  
123.0108, 122.8868

 18.8713, 17.0244,  
15.6580

158.8937,  
155.1547, 156.0089

 11.6808, 10.2519,  
9.1308

196.0939,  
192.4607, 194.6044

 6.5974, 5.5663,  
4.7286

238.6893,  
235.3132, 239.0918

 3.2557, 2.5832,  
2.0330

287.0454,

 1.2904, 0.9182,

284.0965, 289.8897

0.5754

341.5275,  
339.1950, 347.4166

■ 0.1760, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.7391, 53.7074,  
52.1758

■ 56.7391, 53.7074,  
52.1758

■ 50.3686, 44.4192,  
39.4071

■ 64.1952, 64.5667,  
67.1546

■ 45.0290, 36.6225,  
28.7407

■ 72.7795, 77.0573,  
84.4375

■ 40.6675, 30.2419,  
20.0651

■ 82.5377, 91.2454,  
104.1173

■ 37.2246, 25.1924,  
13.2568

■ 84.8616, 94.7477,  
108.4232

■ 34.6348, 21.3798,  
8.1788

■ 32.8235, 18.6979,  
4.6754

■ 31.7037, 17.0223,  
2.5629

■ 31.1582, 16.1946,  
1.5698

■ 31.1100, 16.1245,  
1.4727

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.1764, 53.7074, 60.7041



56.7391, 53.7074, 52.1758



54.7475, 53.7074, 45.9633

# Triad

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



56.7391, 53.7074, 52.1758



46.4666, 53.7074, 48.7260



50.2836, 53.7074, 77.0517

# Complementary

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



56.7391, 53.7074, 52.1758



59.7742, 68.8133, 81.3666

# 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.



47.5177, 53.7074, 73.0806



56.7391, 53.7074, 52.1758



45.3726, 53.7074, 56.3074

# Square

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



56.7391, 53.7074, 52.1758



48.7964, 53.7074, 44.1164



45.7494, 53.7074, 65.2688



53.3663, 53.7074, 75.6609



# Rectangle

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



56.7391, 53.7074, 52.1758



52.8483, 53.7074, 43.6820



45.7494, 53.7074, 65.2688



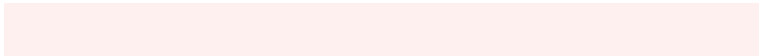
49.2876, 53.7074, 76.2870

# Sweetspot

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



56.7406, 53.7098, 52.1769



88.1031, 89.8924, 94.9120



61.4807, 55.2733, 78.1636



18.7030, 19.0156, 20.0039



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.



56.7406, 53.7098, 52.1769



72.2474, 66.7992, 63.0577



61.3588, 62.9464, 53.7163



13.7334, 13.7527, 14.2375



17.9388, 9.3156, 0.8526



1.2528, 0.6645, 0.0622



# Inverse Universe

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



59.7742, 68.8133, 81.3666



76.9103, 90.0157, 107.9289



54.5466, 58.3579, 79.6241



14.0870, 15.5131, 17.6396



22.5353, 32.5401, 46.1415

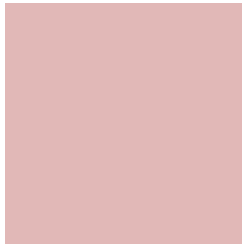


1.5711, 2.2736, 3.2013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.7391, 53.7074, 52.1758 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

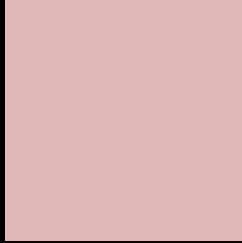
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.7391, 53.7074, 52.1758 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 56.7391, 53.7074, 52.1758**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.7391, 53.7074, 52.1758.



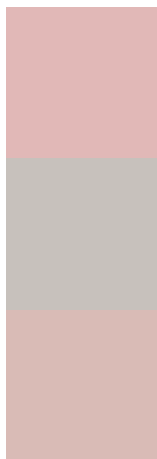
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.7391, 53.7074,



# 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

56.7391, 53.7074, 52.1758

### Protanopia

51.7003, 53.9129, 55.2583

### Deuteranopia

54.8291, 53.6698, 51.7255



## Tritanopia

58.3703, 53.7723, 59.5272

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.7391, 53.7074, 52.1758

## Protanomaly

53.2888, 53.7820, 54.0267

## Deuteranomaly

55.5176, 53.7109, 51.6971

## Tritanomaly

57.7015, 53.7973, 56.6329

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.7391, 53.7074, 52.1758

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

53.9857, 54.7263, 57.0081

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.7391, 53.7074, 52.1758 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(225, 184, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 184, 183)  
}
```

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(225, 184, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 184, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.7391, 53.7074, 52.1758 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(225, 184, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 184, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 184, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 184, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 184, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 184,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.7391, 53.7074, 52.1758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 184, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
184, 183) }
```

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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