

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.9084, 27.3360, 93.0827)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.9084, 27.3360, 93.0827)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.6797, 27.2261,  
92.7103)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA00FA
RGB	250, 0, 250
RGB Percent	98%, 0%, 98%
CMY	0.0196, 0.9998, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	300°, 100%, 49%
HSV	300°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	56.6797, 27.2261, 92.7103
YIQ	103.2500, 68.7500, 130.7500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

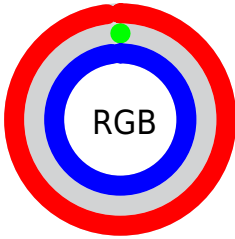
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 0, 250
Decimal	16384250
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.18, 96.79, -59.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 113.846, 328.233
Yxy	27.2261, 0.3209, 0.1542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294574330 (0xFFFA00FA)
YUV	103.2500, 72.3478, 128.6997
Hunter-Lab	52.1786, 102.5853, -68.8206

# Details

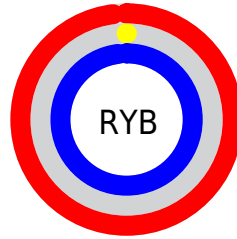
The XYZ color **56.6797, 27.2261, 92.7103** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **34.1869, 68.3727, 11.3966**, and the grayscale version is **12.7666, 13.4315, 14.6269**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.2403, 38.3806, 98.6301**, and **30.3647, 14.5416, 51.6585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6804, 27.2265, 92.7107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.0289, 27.9235, 92.8270**.

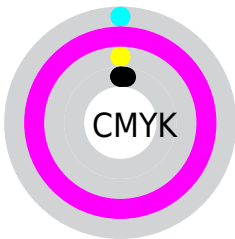
# Distribution



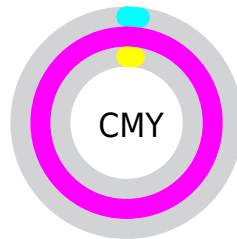
- Red (98%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.6797, 27.2261, 92.7103 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 56.6797, 27.2261, 92.7103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.6797, 27.2261,  
92.7103


 56.6797, 27.2261,  
92.7103

402.2816,  
288.7502, 557.6045


 40.9873, 17.7431,  
69.6444


 99.1317, 55.2465,  
153.0657


 28.4968, 10.7657,  
50.7617


 126.6221, 74.5526,  
191.1923


 18.8428, 5.9095,  
35.6436


 158.7757, 97.9020,  
235.1762

 11.6601, 2.7901,  
23.8715

 195.9581,  
125.6789, 285.4360

 6.5832, 1.0232,  
15.0270

 238.5345,  
158.2678, 342.3902

 3.2468, 0.0000,  
8.6915

286.8703,

 1.2856, 0.0000,

196.0530, 406.4573

4.4465

341.3309,  
239.4190, 478.0558

■ 0.1724, 0.0000,  
1.8733

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4757

■ 56.6797, 27.2261,  
92.7103

■ 56.6797, 27.2261,  
92.7103

■ 56.6804, 27.2265,  
92.7107

■ 57.0289, 27.9235,  
92.8270

■ 57.8228, 29.5112,  
93.0917

■ 59.1993, 32.2643,  
93.5507

■ 61.2416, 36.3488,  
94.2315

64.0194, 41.9043,  
95.1576

67.5935, 49.0526,  
96.3490

72.0187, 57.9028,  
97.8242

77.3446, 68.5546,  
99.5996

83.6172, 81.0999,  
101.6906

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.0419, 27.2261, 165.4419



56.6797, 27.2261, 92.7103



63.8298, 27.2261, 32.1195

# Triad

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



56.6797, 27.2261, 92.7103



26.7279, 27.2261, 0.0000



8.5191, 27.2261, 84.0702

# Complementary

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



56.6797, 27.2261, 92.7103



34.1869, 68.3727, 11.3966

# 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.



7.0694, 27.2261, 27.3002



56.6797, 27.2261, 92.7103



15.0014, 27.2261, 0.1215

# Square

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



56.6797, 27.2261, 92.7103



43.0553, 27.2261, 0.3670



8.9264, 27.2261, 4.6065



14.0111, 27.2261, 157.9775



# Rectangle

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



56.6797, 27.2261, 92.7103



61.3857, 27.2261, 11.3069



8.9264, 27.2261, 4.6065



7.6559, 27.2261, 61.4127

# Sweetspot

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



56.6808, 27.2274, 92.7108



75.3100, 60.5201, 102.3197



17.2566, 6.9034, 90.8669



15.6777, 12.0703, 21.7534



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.



56.6808, 27.2274, 92.7108



59.2898, 28.4799, 96.9788



43.1285, 21.8064, 21.3451



17.9931, 17.5246, 21.8195



30.0646, 14.4416, 49.1759



2.7845, 1.3375, 4.5545



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6808, 27.2274, 92.7108



59.2898, 28.4799, 96.9788



37.8897, 69.8538, 30.8953



17.9931, 17.5246, 21.8195



30.0646, 14.4416, 49.1759



2.7845, 1.3375, 4.5545



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.6797, 27.2261, 92.7103 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

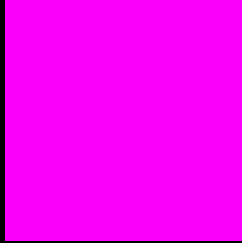
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.6797, 27.2261, 92.7103 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 56.6797, 27.2261, 92.7103**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.6797, 27.2261, 92.7103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.6797, 27.2261,



# 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

56.6797, 27.2261, 92.7103

### Protanopia

31.3586, 28.0024, 98.3600

### Deuteranopia

28.8064, 27.9231, 82.4687



## Tritanopia

40.8492, 27.2477, 16.4709

# Trichromacy



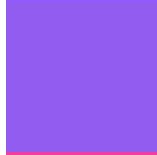
## Original Color

56.6797, 27.2261, 92.7103



## Protanomaly

33.1561, 20.3476, 95.1085



## Deuteranomaly

31.4094, 20.0566, 84.6539



## Tritanomaly

43.8294, 24.4391, 34.7549

# Monochromacy



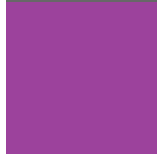
## Original Color

56.6797, 27.2261, 92.7103



## Achromatopsia

12.8919, 13.5633, 14.7705



## Achromatomaly

21.6593, 13.3646, 32.8906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.6797, 27.2261, 92.7103 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(250, 0, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 0, 250)  
}
```

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(250, 0, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 0, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.6797, 27.2261, 92.7103 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(250, 0, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 0, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 0, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 0, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 0, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 0,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.6797, 27.2261, 92.7103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 0, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 0,  
250) }
```

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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