

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.9092, 30.6610, 87.0769)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.9092, 30.6610, 87.0769)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.8665, 30.6235,  
86.9181)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F845F2
RGB	248, 69, 242
RGB Percent	97%, 27%, 95%
CMY	0.0274, 0.7294, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.02, 0.03
HSL	302°, 93%, 62%
HSV	302°, 72%, 97%
XYZ	56.8665, 30.6235, 86.9181
YIQ	142.2430, 51.1510, 91.7510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

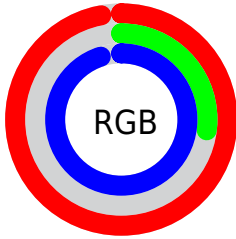
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 69, 242
Decimal	16270834
CIE Lab	62.19, 84.30, -50.72
CIE LCh	62, 98.381, 328.965
Yxy	30.6235, 0.3261, 0.1756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294460914 (0xFFFF845F2)
YUV	142.2430, 49.1802, 92.7489
Hunter-Lab	55.3385, 86.5863, -54.3876

# Details

The XYZ color **56.8665, 30.6235, 86.9181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **37.2931, 68.9093, 17.9937**, and the grayscale version is **25.6065, 26.9400, 29.3377**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758**, and **29.2505, 14.0676, 47.0726** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5228, 28.1347, 85.8557**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.8499, 34.3892, 88.1970**.

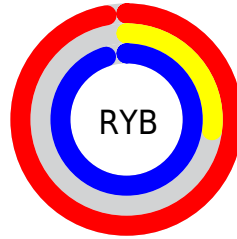
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (27%)

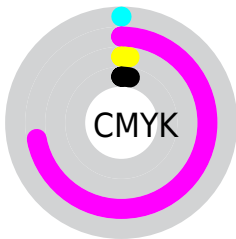
Blue (95%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (95%)

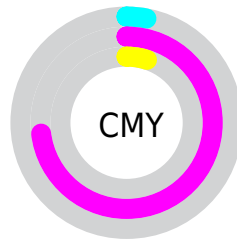


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (73%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.8665, 30.6235, 86.9181 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 56.8665, 30.6235, 86.9181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.8665, 30.6235,  
86.9181

 56.8665, 30.6235,  
86.9181

402.9712,  
304.8000, 538.2629

 41.1378, 20.3123,  
64.8682

 99.4029, 60.6468,  
144.9478


 28.6149, 12.6223,  
46.9035


 126.9412, 81.1278,  
181.7648

 18.9325, 7.1690,  
32.6056


 159.1468,  
105.7674, 224.3411

 11.7252, 3.5680,  
21.5558

 196.3850,  
134.9501, 273.0954

 6.6277, 1.4350,  
13.3357

239.0212,  
169.0604, 328.4462

 3.2746, 0.2423,  
7.5267

287.4207,

 1.3006, 0.0000,

208.4825, 390.8120

3.7102

341.9489,  
253.6009, 460.6114

■ 0.1837, 0.0000,  
1.4678

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1937

■ 56.8665, 30.6235,  
86.9181

■ 56.8665, 30.6235,  
86.9181

■ 55.5228, 28.1347,  
85.8557

■ 58.8499, 34.3892,  
88.1970


■ 54.7301, 26.7478,  
84.9795


■ 61.5404, 39.5688,  
89.7142


■ 54.3936, 26.2294,  
84.3903


■ 65.0004, 46.2866,  
91.4907

■ 69.2846, 54.6520,  
93.5448

 74.4428, 64.7645,  
95.8930

 80.5209, 76.7158,  
98.5507

 87.5614, 90.5910,  
101.5320

 91.5165, 98.2946,  
103.4876

 91.6463, 98.3465,  
104.1710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.2781, 30.6235, 146.6757



56.8665, 30.6235, 86.9181



62.7549, 30.6235, 34.6802

# Triad

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



56.8665, 30.6235, 86.9181



29.5697, 30.6235, 0.6192



12.0160, 30.6235, 82.6625

# Complementary

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



56.8665, 30.6235, 86.9181



37.2931, 68.9093, 17.9937

# 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.



10.3356, 30.6235, 32.0422



56.8665, 30.6235, 86.9181



18.4254, 30.6235, 1.5752

# Square

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



56.8665, 30.6235, 86.9181



44.3256, 30.6235, 1.7539



12.2731, 30.6235, 8.0917



17.8435, 30.6235, 143.1631



# Rectangle

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



56.8665, 30.6235, 86.9181



60.4807, 30.6235, 14.8012



12.2731, 30.6235, 8.0917



11.0429, 30.6235, 63.1400

# Sweetspot

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



56.8677, 30.6249, 86.9187



79.3890, 69.1603, 102.1931



21.9719, 12.5296, 90.0685



16.6520, 14.1347, 21.7210



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.



56.8677, 30.6249, 86.9187



58.6634, 29.1062, 90.9774



46.5523, 26.4988, 32.5989



17.9664, 17.5139, 21.6789



29.3941, 14.1734, 45.6452



2.7301, 1.3158, 4.2679



# Inverse Universe

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



56.8677, 30.6249, 86.9187



58.6634, 29.1062, 90.9774



42.7663, 71.0986, 46.8151



17.9664, 17.5139, 21.6789



29.3941, 14.1734, 45.6452

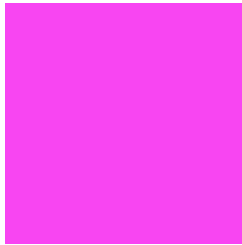


2.7301, 1.3158, 4.2679



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8665, 30.6235, 86.9181 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

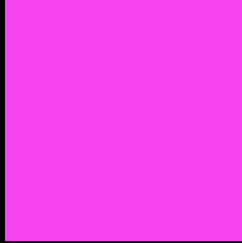
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8665, 30.6235, 86.9181 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

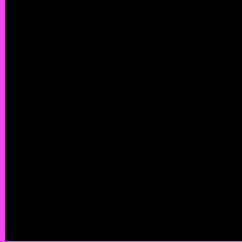
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.8665, 30.6235, 86.9181**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8665, 30.6235, 86.9181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8665, 30.6235,



# 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

56.8665, 30.6235, 86.9181

### Protanopia

33.9632, 30.9122, 98.7843

### Deuteranopia

31.7448, 30.9054, 79.1551



## Tritanopia

42.9459, 30.1932, 21.0171

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.8665, 30.6235, 86.9181



## Protanomaly

37.3697, 27.0643, 93.6968



## Deuteranomaly

36.3866, 27.1923, 81.1728



## Tritanomaly

46.4803, 29.3968, 38.3463

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.8665, 30.6235, 86.9181



## Achromatopsia

25.7108, 27.0498, 29.4572



## Achromatomaly

33.2227, 25.2996, 45.2518

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.8665, 30.6235, 86.9181 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(248, 69, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 69, 242)  
}
```

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(248, 69, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 69, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.8665, 30.6235, 86.9181 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(248, 69, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 69, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 69, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 69, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 69, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 69,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.8665, 30.6235, 86.9181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 69, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248, 69,  
242) }
```

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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