

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.9238, 52.7173, 60.4711)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.9238, 52.7173, 60.4711)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.8411, 52.6546,  
60.5936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEB5C6
RGB	222, 181, 198
RGB Percent	87%, 71%, 78%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2902, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.11, 0.13
HSL	335°, 38%, 79%
HSV	335°, 18%, 87%
XYZ	56.8411, 52.6546, 60.5936
YIQ	195.1970, 18.9790, 13.9790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

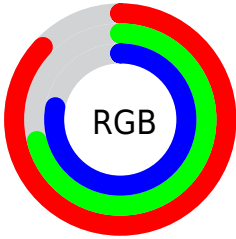
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 181, 198
Decimal	14595526
CIE Lab	77.67, 17.50, -3.01
CIE LCh	78, 17.758, 350.253
Yxy	52.6546, 0.3342, 0.3096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292785606 (0xFFDEB5C6)
YUV	195.1970, 1.3819, 23.5062
Hunter-Lab	72.5635, 12.8382, 1.2848

# Details

The XYZ color **56.8411, 52.6546, 60.5936** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.1989, 66.4754, 67.6298**, and the grayscale version is **51.9745, 54.6813, 59.5479**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747**, and **28.4791, 25.5590, 29.8179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2466, 43.7621, 51.6476**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.2865, 63.0418, 70.4592**.

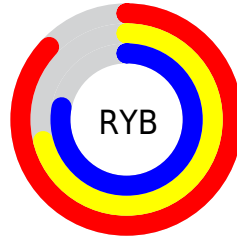
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (71%)

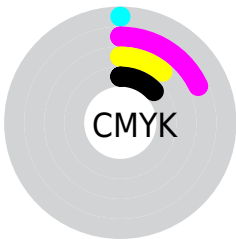
Blue (78%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (78%)

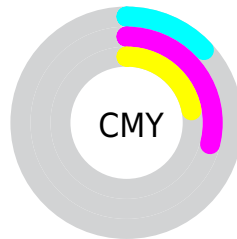


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.8411, 52.6546, 60.5936 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 56.8411, 52.6546, 60.5936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 56.8411, 52.6546,  
60.5936

 56.8411, 52.6546,  
60.5936


402.8774,  
396.9585, 444.6476

 41.1173, 37.5271,  
43.4688


 99.3660, 94.0959,  
107.2421

 28.5988, 25.6159,  
29.9190

126.8978,  
121.1785, 137.6029

 18.9203, 16.5365,  
19.5256


159.0964,  
153.0150, 173.2128

 11.7164, 9.9046,  
11.8700

196.3270,  
189.9897, 214.4903

 6.6217, 5.3357,  
6.5338

238.9551,  
232.4870, 261.8540

 3.2709, 2.4456,  
3.0983

287.3459,

 1.2986, 0.8492,

280.8913, 315.7224

1.1450

341.8649,  
335.5870, 376.5141

■ 0.1821, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.8411, 52.6546,  
60.5936

■ 56.8411, 52.6546,  
60.5936

■ 51.2466, 43.7621,  
51.6476

■ 63.2865, 63.0418,  
70.4592

■ 46.4613, 36.2879,  
43.5895

■ 70.6132, 74.9812,  
81.2679

■ 42.4466, 30.1596,  
36.3906

■ 78.8554, 88.5362,  
93.0465

■ 39.1589, 25.2954,  
30.0191

■ 83.1377, 93.9510,  
104.1842

■ 36.5499, 21.6047,  
24.4410

■ 83.9344, 94.2697,  
108.3798

■ 34.5650, 18.9843,  
19.6192

■ 33.1404, 17.3132,  
15.5123

■ 32.1831, 16.4123,  
12.0684

■ 32.0578, 16.3031,  
11.5908

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.2976, 52.6546, 70.2944



56.8411, 52.6546, 60.5936



56.5011, 52.6546, 51.0311

# Triad

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



56.8411, 52.6546, 60.5936



47.7953, 52.6546, 41.3564



45.9419, 52.6546, 73.1371

# Complementary

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



56.8411, 52.6546, 60.5936



56.1989, 66.4754, 67.6298

# 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.



44.1034, 52.6546, 64.1311



56.8411, 52.6546, 60.5936



45.1390, 52.6546, 46.0698

# Square

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



56.8411, 52.6546, 60.5936



51.1729, 52.6546, 40.6396



43.8164, 52.6546, 54.1894



48.9370, 52.6546, 78.0641



# Rectangle

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



56.8411, 52.6546, 60.5936



55.2575, 52.6546, 45.9592



43.8164, 52.6546, 54.1894



45.1741, 52.6546, 70.4412

# Sweetspot

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



56.8426, 52.6569, 60.5947



88.9530, 90.0601, 99.9185



54.8645, 51.2916, 76.1164



18.9033, 19.0552, 21.1836



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.



56.8426, 52.6569, 60.5947



74.8464, 67.3432, 78.2720



55.6937, 53.3226, 51.0759



13.9417, 13.7943, 15.4632



19.0940, 9.7046, 7.1606



1.3673, 0.6902, 0.7270



# Inverse Universe

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



56.8426, 52.6569, 60.5947



74.8464, 67.3432, 78.2720



57.4655, 65.5449, 78.7305



13.9417, 13.7943, 15.4632



19.0940, 9.7046, 7.1606

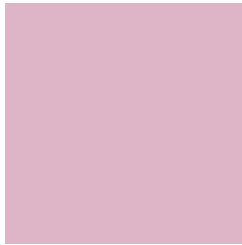


1.3673, 0.6902, 0.7270



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8411, 52.6546, 60.5936 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

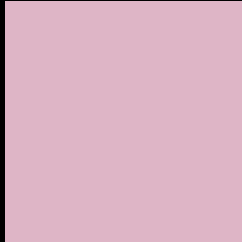
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8411, 52.6546, 60.5936 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

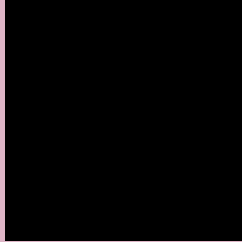
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.8411, 52.6546, 60.5936**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8411, 52.6546, 60.5936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8411, 52.6546,



# 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

56.8411, 52.6546, 60.5936

### Protanopia

51.2681, 52.8277, 64.6214

### Deuteranopia

53.9314, 52.7043, 60.1538



## Tritanopia

56.6119, 52.5629, 59.3864

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.8411, 52.6546, 60.5936

## Protanomaly

53.0596, 52.5014, 63.2144

## Deuteranomaly

54.9501, 52.6083, 60.0816

## Tritanomaly

56.7261, 52.6086, 59.9880

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.8411, 52.6546, 60.5936

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

53.5541, 53.7916, 59.7848

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.8411, 52.6546, 60.5936 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(222, 181, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 181, 198)  
}
```

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(222, 181, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 181, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.8411, 52.6546, 60.5936 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(222, 181, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 181, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 181, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 181, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 181, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 181,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.8411, 52.6546, 60.5936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 181, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
181, 198) }
```

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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