

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.9654, 42.6136, 38.3002)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.9654, 42.6136, 38.3002)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.9632, 42.5542,  
38.4692)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8CA0
RGB	255, 140, 160
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4510, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	350°, 100%, 77%
HSV	350°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	56.9632, 42.5542, 38.4692
YIQ	176.6650, 62.1200, 30.6000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

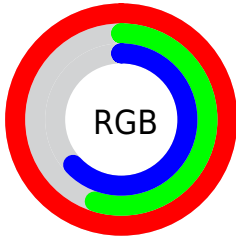
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 140, 160
Decimal	16747680
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.25, 45.47, 9.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 46.363, 11.250
Yxy	42.5542, 0.4128, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937760 (0xFFFF8CA0)
YUV	176.6650, -8.2158, 68.6998
Hunter-Lab	65.2336, 41.7108, 10.6993

# Details

The XYZ color **56.9632, 42.5542, 38.4692** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **61.5727, 83.0945, 91.3955**, and the grayscale version is **41.6343, 43.8026, 47.7010**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.0208, 65.1965, 73.0255**, and **28.6742, 19.5226, 16.7249** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.9701, 35.2715, 28.4700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.1341, 51.6925, 50.4024**.

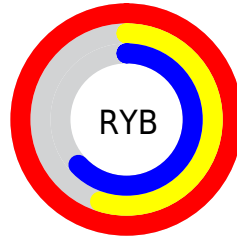
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (55%)

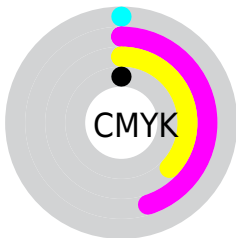
Blue (63%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (63%)

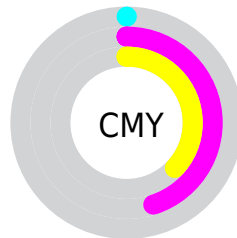


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9632, 42.5542, 38.4692 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 56.9632, 42.5542, 38.4692 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.9632, 42.5542,  
38.4692


 56.9632, 42.5542,  
38.4692


403.3278,  
356.7752, 354.9868


 41.2157, 29.5355,  
26.0424


 99.5432, 79.0377,  
74.0381

 28.6761, 19.4863,  
16.6293


 127.1063,  
103.2713, 98.0173

 18.9790, 12.0222,  
9.8114


 159.3388,  
132.0119, 126.6844

 11.7590, 6.7588,  
5.1701

196.6059,  
165.6441, 160.4579

 6.6508, 3.3117,  
2.2869

239.2730,  
204.5521, 199.7563

 3.2891, 1.2966,  
0.7239

287.7055,

 1.3084, 0.1385,

249.1203, 244.9983

0.0000

342.2686,  
299.7332, 296.6022

■ 0.1895, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.9632, 42.5542,  
38.4692

■ 56.9632, 42.5542,  
38.4692

■ 51.9701, 35.2715,  
28.4700

■ 63.1341, 51.6925,  
50.4024

■ 48.0751, 29.7108,  
20.2995

■ 70.5488, 62.7953,  
64.3625

■ 45.1941, 25.7308,  
13.8455

■ 79.2722, 75.9705,  
80.4391

■ 43.2286, 23.1648,  
8.9823

■ 89.3638, 91.3163,  
98.7158

■ 42.0594, 21.8081,  
5.5656

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.7009, 21.4444,  
4.3575

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.3292, 42.5542, 61.5145



56.9632, 42.5542, 38.4692



52.7677, 42.5542, 23.4389

# Triad

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



56.9632, 42.5542, 38.4692



31.3636, 42.5542, 21.0119



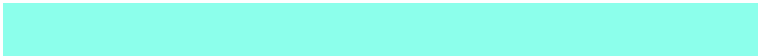
35.8261, 42.5542, 99.8921

# Complementary

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



56.9632, 42.5542, 38.4692



61.5727, 83.0945, 91.3955

# 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.



30.2101, 42.5542, 80.7096



56.9632, 42.5542, 38.4692



27.8709, 42.5542, 33.8826

# Square

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



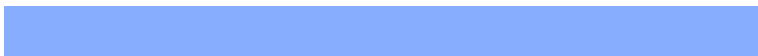
56.9632, 42.5542, 38.4692



37.5979, 42.5542, 15.7380



27.4776, 42.5542, 55.2044



43.4354, 42.5542, 102.3325



# Rectangle

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



56.9632, 42.5542, 38.4692



48.0766, 42.5542, 18.0096



27.4776, 42.5542, 55.2044



33.6696, 42.5542, 94.9565

# Sweetspot

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



56.9643, 42.5563, 38.4700



80.3098, 77.5437, 82.3321



61.3338, 43.4568, 99.7630



16.7555, 15.9395, 16.8296



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.



56.9643, 42.5563, 38.4700



52.4620, 35.9829, 29.4741



61.5822, 54.3699, 32.0624



18.1383, 18.0386, 19.3452



21.8269, 11.2200, 2.4727



2.1590, 1.1060, 0.4189



# Inverse Universe

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



56.9643, 42.5563, 38.4700



52.4620, 35.9829, 29.4741



54.0899, 63.2431, 103.9639



18.1383, 18.0386, 19.3452



21.8269, 11.2200, 2.4727



2.1590, 1.1060, 0.4189



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9632, 42.5542, 38.4692 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 56.9632, 42.5542, 38.4692 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

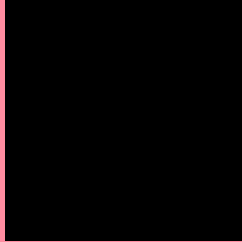
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.9632, 42.5542, 38.4692**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9632, 42.5542, 38.4692.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9632, 42.5542,

38.4692.

# 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

56.9632, 42.5542, 38.4692

### Protanopia

41.4042, 42.8739, 48.7411

### Deuteranopia

43.6575, 42.8846, 36.9869



## Tritanopia

56.0654, 42.3876, 34.9324

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.9632, 42.5542, 38.4692



## Protanomaly

45.5436, 41.7984, 44.6972



## Deuteranomaly

47.5261, 41.9481, 37.4902



## Tritanomaly

56.3143, 42.4871, 36.2431

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.9632, 42.5542, 38.4692



## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787



## Achromatomaly

45.8030, 42.4703, 44.3116

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9632, 42.5542, 38.4692 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, 140, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 140, 160)  
}
```

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, 140, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 140, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9632, 42.5542, 38.4692 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, 140, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 140, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 140, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 140, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 140, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 140,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9632, 42.5542, 38.4692 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 140, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
140, 160) }
```

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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