

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.0101, 46.3915, 39.2957)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.0101, 46.3915, 39.2957)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.9450, 46.2715, 39.1877)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(56.9450, 46.2715,  
39.1877)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F89CA0
RGB	248, 156, 160
RGB Percent	97%, 61%, 63%
CMY	0.0275, 0.3882, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.35, 0.03
HSL	357°, 87%, 79%
HSV	357°, 37%, 97%
XYZ	56.9450, 46.2715, 39.1877
YIQ	183.9640, 53.5480, 20.7480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

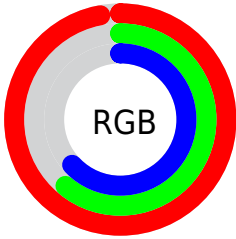
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 156, 160
Decimal	16293024
CIE Lab	73.72, 34.78, 12.43
CIE LCh	74, 36.935, 19.664
Yxy	46.2715, 0.3999, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294483104 (0xFFFF89CA0)
YUV	183.9640, -11.8143, 56.1596
Hunter-Lab	68.0232, 30.3892, 13.4596

# Details

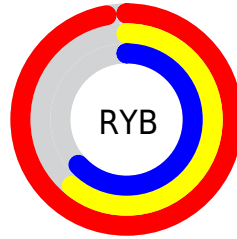
The XYZ color **56.9450, 46.2715, 39.1877** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **63.6089, 80.7353, 97.8232**, and the grayscale version is **45.5837, 47.9576, 52.2259**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.8000, 72.7548, 74.2853**, and **28.5968, 21.6234, 17.1345** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3192, 38.0301, 28.0320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8188, 56.3748, 52.7139**.

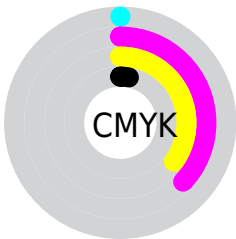
# Distribution



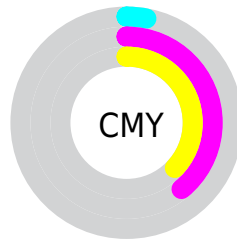
- Red (97%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9450, 46.2715, 39.1877 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 56.9450, 46.2715, 39.1877 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 56.9450, 46.2715,  
39.1877

 56.9450, 46.2715,  
39.1877


403.2607,  
371.8991, 358.1376

 41.2011, 32.4601,  
26.5968


 99.5168, 84.6252,  
75.1485

 28.6646, 21.7132,  
17.0409


 127.0753,  
109.9363, 99.3554

 18.9702, 13.6463,  
10.1014


159.3027,  
139.8494, 128.2715

 11.7526, 7.8751,  
5.3598

196.5644,  
174.7489, 162.3153

 6.6465, 4.0151,  
2.3974

239.2256,  
215.0192, 201.9052

 3.2864, 1.6820,  
0.7851

287.6519,

 1.3069, 0.4120,

261.0448, 247.4599

0.0000

342.2085,  
313.2099, 299.3978

■ 0.1884, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.9450, 46.2715,  
39.1877

■ 56.9450, 46.2715,  
39.1877

■ 51.3192, 38.0301,  
28.0320

■ 63.8188, 56.3748,  
52.7139

■ 46.8630, 31.5308,  
19.1078

■ 72.0054, 68.4369,  
68.7333

■ 43.4952, 26.6503,  
12.2658

■ 81.5694, 82.5559,  
87.3635

■ 41.1222, 23.2465,  
7.3372

■ 92.5042, 98.6896,  
108.6917

■ 39.6350, 21.1526,  
4.1271

■ 92.5213, 98.6964,  
108.7817

■ 38.8960, 20.1555,  
2.3982

■ 38.7704, 19.9801,  
2.1227

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.5774, 46.2715, 57.1383



56.9450, 46.2715, 39.1877



52.6505, 46.2715, 27.5761

# Triad

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



56.9450, 46.2715, 39.1877



35.0568, 46.2715, 30.4469



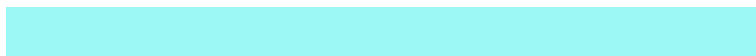
41.7573, 46.2715, 94.8765

# Complementary

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



56.9450, 46.2715, 39.1877



63.6089, 80.7353, 97.8232

# 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.



36.3172, 46.2715, 83.2007



56.9450, 46.2715, 39.1877



32.7114, 46.2715, 44.1801

# Square

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



56.9450, 46.2715, 39.1877



39.8743, 46.2715, 23.4664



33.1487, 46.2715, 63.5272



48.3576, 46.2715, 92.5791



# Rectangle

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



56.9450, 46.2715, 39.1877



48.5058, 46.2715, 23.5535



33.1487, 46.2715, 63.5272



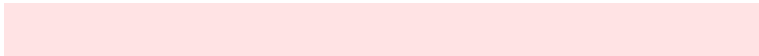
39.7442, 46.2715, 92.3619

# Sweetspot

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



56.9462, 46.2738, 39.1886



82.7223, 81.7816, 84.9466



65.9333, 49.6825, 94.9214



17.4082, 17.0650, 17.6021



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.



56.9462, 46.2738, 39.1886



55.7834, 42.1408, 32.0760



64.7707, 62.4730, 40.1002



17.2752, 17.2374, 18.0387



20.9568, 10.7984, 1.2150



1.9514, 1.0043, 0.1673



# Inverse Universe

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



56.9462, 46.2738, 39.1886



55.7834, 42.1408, 32.0760



52.8716, 58.2794, 97.2692



17.2752, 17.2374, 18.0387



20.9568, 10.7984, 1.2150



1.9514, 1.0043, 0.1673



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9450, 46.2715, 39.1877 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 56.9450, 46.2715, 39.1877 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 56.9450, 46.2715, 39.1877**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9450, 46.2715, 39.1877.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9450, 46.2715,

39.1877.

# 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

56.9450, 46.2715, 39.1877

### Protanopia

44.5602, 46.6297, 46.1870

### Deuteranopia

47.4282, 46.5042, 38.3748



## Tritanopia

57.7633, 46.3724, 42.4655

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.9450, 46.2715, 39.1877



## Protanomaly

48.1149, 45.8875, 43.3670



## Deuteranomaly

50.6056, 46.1619, 38.5907



## Tritanomaly

57.4891, 46.2628, 41.0216

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.9450, 46.2715, 39.1877



## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980



## Achromatomaly

48.6060, 46.6326, 46.9966

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9450, 46.2715, 39.1877 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, 156, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 156, 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(248, 156, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 156, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9450, 46.2715, 39.1877 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, 156, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 156, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 156, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 156, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 156, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 156,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9450, 46.2715, 39.1877 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 156, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
156, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor