

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.0649, 55.8187, 53.9033)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.0649, 55.8187, 53.9033)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.9892, 55.7018, 53.6468)</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(56.9892, 55.7018,  
53.6468)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDBEB9
RGB	221, 190, 185
RGB Percent	87%, 75%, 73%
CMY	0.1333, 0.2549, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.16, 0.13
HSL	8°, 35%, 80%
HSV	8°, 16%, 87%
XYZ	56.9892, 55.7018, 53.6468
YIQ	198.6990, 20.0810, 5.0170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

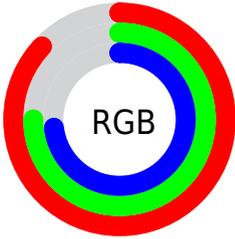
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 191, 185
Decimal	14532281
CIE Lab	79.44, 10.22, 6.59
CIE LCh	79, 12.167, 32.820
Yxy	55.7018, 0.3426, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292722361 (0xFFDDBEB9)
YUV	198.6990, -6.7536, 19.5580
Hunter-Lab	74.6336, 5.6912, 9.6258

# Details

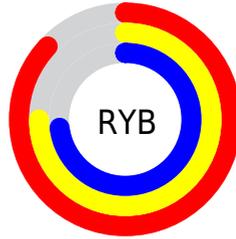
The XYZ color **56.9892, 55.7018, 53.6468** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.6142, 64.6451, 77.8483**, and the grayscale version is **54.1348, 56.9540, 62.0229**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0730, 93.5224, 96.5234**, and **28.8364, 27.6643, 25.6497** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9796, 47.1302, 41.0141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9026, 65.4996, 68.3712**.

# Distribution



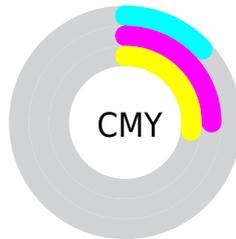
- Red (87%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9892, 55.7018, 53.6468 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 56.9892, 55.7018, 53.6468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56.9892, 55.7018,  
53.6468

 56.9892, 55.7018,  
53.6468

403.4237,  
408.5667, 417.8982

 41.2367, 39.9639,  
37.9281

 99.5809, 98.5684,  
97.0066

 28.6926, 27.5104,  
25.6255

127.1507,  
126.4660, 125.4848

 18.9915, 17.9569,  
16.3204

159.3904,  
159.1855, 159.0533

 11.7681, 10.9191,  
9.5944

196.6653,  
197.1114, 198.1305

 6.6570, 6.0124,  
5.0288

239.3407,  
240.6281, 243.1351

 3.2930, 2.8526,  
2.2051

287.7820,

 1.3105, 1.0553,

290.1199, 294.4855

0.6773

342.3545,  
345.9713, 352.6004

■ 0.1911, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.9892, 55.7018,  
53.6468

■ 56.9892, 55.7018,  
53.6468

■ 50.9796, 47.1302,  
41.0141

■ 63.9026, 65.4996,  
68.3712

■ 45.8319, 39.7293,  
30.3747

■ 71.7504, 76.5614,  
85.2725

■ 41.5076, 33.4504,  
21.6277

■ 80.5675, 88.9328,  
104.4357

■ 37.9633, 28.2383,  
14.6616

■ 83.6290, 94.1123,  
108.3655

■ 35.1520, 24.0335,  
9.3536

■ 33.0211, 20.7702,  
5.5650

■ 31.5109, 18.3748,  
3.1344

■ 30.5501, 16.7624,  
1.8608

■ 30.3017, 16.3376,  
1.5564

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.7743, 55.7018, 59.9903



56.9892, 55.7018, 53.6468



55.1176, 55.7018, 49.4527

# Triad

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



56.9892, 55.7018, 53.6468



48.8733, 55.7018, 54.7102



53.1743, 55.7018, 75.1025

# Complementary

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



56.9892, 55.7018, 53.6468



57.6142, 64.6451, 77.8483

# 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.



50.8262, 55.7018, 73.4211



56.9892, 55.7018, 53.6468



48.3886, 55.7018, 61.3141

# Square

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



56.9892, 55.7018, 53.6468



50.4376, 55.7018, 50.0326



49.0928, 55.7018, 68.2371



55.5298, 55.7018, 72.6718

# Rectangle

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



56.9892, 55.7018, 53.6468



53.5321, 55.7018, 48.2580



49.0928, 55.7018, 68.2371



52.3580, 55.7018, 74.9997

# Sweetspot

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



56.9907, 55.7043, 53.6480



89.6620, 92.4006, 97.3108



59.5889, 55.0390, 72.5849



19.0350, 19.5566, 20.4932



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.



56.9907, 55.7043, 53.6480



75.4554, 72.2524, 67.0959



61.0835, 63.8899, 55.0122



13.2013, 13.3419, 13.6050



17.6509, 9.5874, 0.9202



1.1915, 0.7170, 0.0756



# Inverse Universe

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



57.6142, 64.6451, 77.8483



76.4919, 87.1375, 107.3954



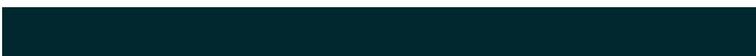
53.2993, 56.0152, 76.4100



13.2825, 14.5048, 16.7518



18.3762, 24.6218, 43.5224



1.2339, 1.6819, 2.8341



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9892, 55.7018, 53.6468 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

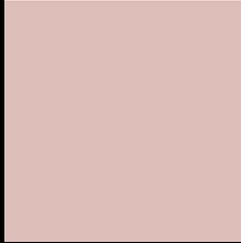
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.9892, 55.7018, 53.6468 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

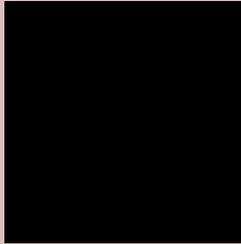
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.9892, 55.7018, 53.6468**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9892, 55.7018, 53.6468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9892, 55.7018,



# 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

56.9892, 55.7018, 53.6468

### Protanopia

53.4456, 55.8072, 55.5319

### Deuteranopia

56.6856, 55.5453, 53.6326



## Tritanopia

58.8624, 55.4929, 63.4859

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.9892, 55.7018, 53.6468

## Protanomaly

54.8398, 55.8731, 54.9079

## Deuteranomaly

56.6856, 55.5453, 53.6326

## Tritanomaly

58.0712, 55.4816, 59.8729

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.9892, 55.7018, 53.6468

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

55.2097, 56.6403, 59.0617

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9892, 55.7018, 53.6468 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(221, 190, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 190, 185)  
}
```

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(221, 190, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 190, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9892, 55.7018, 53.6468 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(221, 190, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 190, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 190, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 190, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 190, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 190,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9892, 55.7018, 53.6468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 190, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
190, 185) }
```

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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