

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.2977, 43.1256, 41.0505)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.2977, 43.1256, 41.0505)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.1056, 39.9784, 40.8359)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(56.1056, 39.9784,  
40.8359)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF82A6
RGB	255, 130, 166
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4902, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	343°, 100%, 75%
HSV	343°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	56.1056, 39.9784, 40.8359
YIQ	171.4790, 62.9440, 37.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

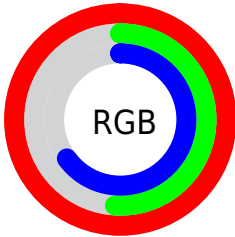
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 130, 166</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16745126</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">69.45, 51.09, 3.10</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">69, 51.187, 3.477</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">39.9784, 0.4098, 0.2920</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4294935206 (0xFFFF82A6)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">171.4790, -2.7011, 73.2479</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">63.2285, 47.7416, 5.9677</a>

# Details

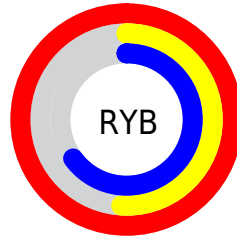
The XYZ color **56.1056, 39.9784, 40.8359** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **57.7540, 81.3812, 79.6864**, and the grayscale version is **38.9417, 40.9697, 44.6160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.8501, 61.5983, 76.5094**, and **28.1274, 17.9859, 17.9087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5745, 33.3962, 31.6801**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.7142, 48.3392, 51.5118**.

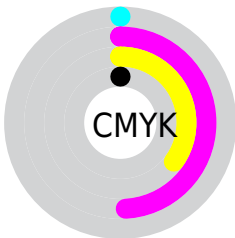
# Distribution



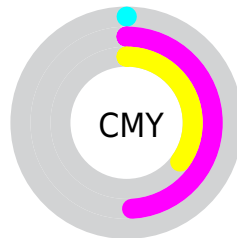
- Red (100%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.1056, 39.9784, 40.8359 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 56.1056, 39.9784, 40.8359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.1056, 39.9784,  
40.8359

 56.1056, 39.9784,  
40.8359


400.1579,  
346.0325, 365.2906


 40.5249, 27.5217,  
27.8721

 98.2979, 75.1306,  
77.6857

 28.1341, 17.9654,  
17.9911

 125.6402, 98.5949,  
102.4088

 18.5677, 10.9252,  
10.7742


 157.6338,  
126.4972, 131.8888

 11.4605, 6.0165,  
5.8030

194.6439,  
159.2219, 166.5442

 6.4470, 2.8551,  
2.6588

237.0361,  
197.1534, 206.7935

 3.1620, 1.0566,  
0.9226

285.1756,

 1.2400, 0.0000,

240.6761, 253.0553

0.0000

339.4277,  
290.1743, 305.7482

■ 0.1376, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.1056, 39.9784,  
40.8359

■ 56.1056, 39.9784,  
40.8359

■ 51.5745, 33.3962,  
31.6801

■ 61.7142, 48.3392,  
51.5118

■ 48.0448, 28.4563,  
23.9695

■ 68.4633, 58.5898,  
63.7732

■ 45.4349, 25.0121,  
17.6256

■ 76.4144, 70.8395,  
77.6839

■ 43.6478, 22.8878,  
12.5601

■ 85.6237, 85.1873,  
93.3037

■ 42.5446, 21.8254,  
8.6659

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.4570, 21.7468,  
8.3384

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.0082, 39.9784, 67.0957



56.1056, 39.9784, 40.8359



52.8028, 39.9784, 22.9935

# Triad

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



56.1056, 39.9784, 40.8359



29.9127, 39.9784, 15.5938



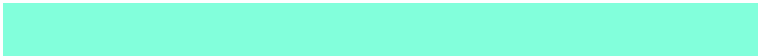
31.3539, 39.9784, 98.0506

# Complementary

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



56.1056, 39.9784, 40.8359



57.7540, 81.3812, 79.6864

# 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.



26.2571, 39.9784, 73.6575



56.1056, 39.9784, 40.8359



25.5133, 39.9784, 26.2502

# Square

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



56.1056, 39.9784, 40.8359



37.0457, 39.9784, 12.1328



24.2777, 39.9784, 46.3394



38.9671, 39.9784, 106.3352



# Rectangle

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



56.1056, 39.9784, 40.8359



48.2277, 39.9784, 16.3021



24.2777, 39.9784, 46.3394



29.3284, 39.9784, 91.1158

# Sweetspot

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



56.1066, 39.9804, 40.8366



79.9594, 76.3453, 83.7494



54.7984, 38.0160, 99.0574



16.7109, 15.7134, 17.2371



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.



56.1066, 39.9804, 40.8366



51.5812, 33.4059, 31.6943



56.9920, 46.3165, 27.0578



18.2244, 18.0731, 19.7991



22.2401, 11.3853, 4.6491



2.2103, 1.1265, 0.6887



# Inverse Universe

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



56.1066, 39.9804, 40.8366



51.5812, 33.4059, 31.6943



55.5542, 68.5608, 104.9133



18.2244, 18.0731, 19.7991



22.2401, 11.3853, 4.6491



2.2103, 1.1265, 0.6887



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1056, 39.9784, 40.8359 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

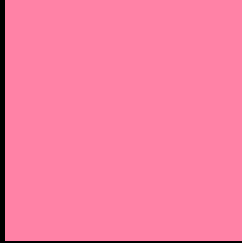
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1056, 39.9784, 40.8359 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

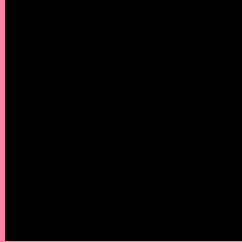
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.1056, 39.9784, 40.8359**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1056, 39.9784, 40.8359.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1056, 39.9784,



# 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

56.1056, 39.9784, 40.8359

### Protanopia

39.5217, 40.3749, 53.8542

### Deuteranopia

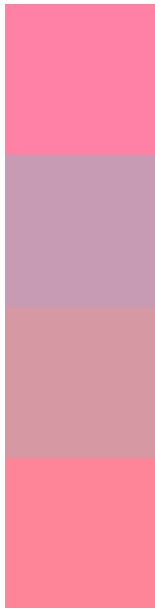
40.8558, 40.0361, 38.8321



## Tritanopia

54.0672, 39.9465, 31.2463

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.1056, 39.9784, 40.8359

## Protanomaly

43.8813, 39.0582, 48.9423

## Deuteranomaly

45.4814, 39.3612, 39.3828

## Tritanomaly

54.9281, 40.1129, 34.5533

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.1056, 39.9784, 40.8359

## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

## Achromatomaly

43.4070, 39.1981, 42.8143

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.1056, 39.9784, 40.8359 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, 130, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 130, 166)  
}
```

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, 130, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 130, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.1056, 39.9784, 40.8359 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, 130, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 130, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 130, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 130, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 130, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 130, 166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.1056, 39.9784, 40.8359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 130, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
130, 166) }
```

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