

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.2913, 45.0816, 43.2289)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.2913, 45.0816, 43.2289)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.3460, 39.8628, 42.7547)</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(56.3460, 39.8628,  
42.7547)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF81AA
RGB	255, 129, 170
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4941, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	340°, 100%, 75%
HSV	340°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	56.3460, 39.8628, 42.7547
YIQ	171.3480, 61.9350, 39.4630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

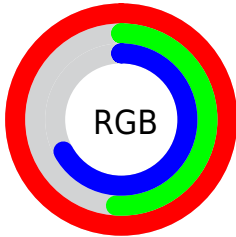
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 129, 170
Decimal	16744874
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.37, 52.05, 0.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 52.052, 0.812
Yxy	39.8628, 0.4055, 0.2869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934954 (0xFFFF81AA)
YUV	171.3480, -0.6646, 73.3628
Hunter-Lab	63.1370, 48.8109, 4.0463

# Details

The XYZ color **56.3460, 39.8628, 42.7547** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **56.9528, 81.0431, 76.2639**, and the grayscale version is **38.8662, 40.8903, 44.5295**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1796, 61.3942, 79.2801**, and **28.2918, 17.9423, 19.1116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.8739, 33.3550, 33.7535**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.8710, 48.1356, 53.1584**.

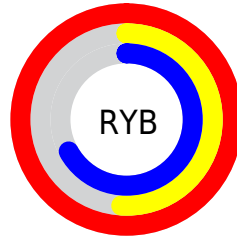
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

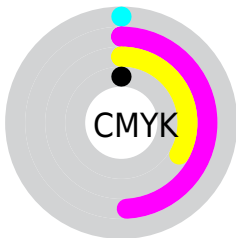
Blue (67%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (67%)

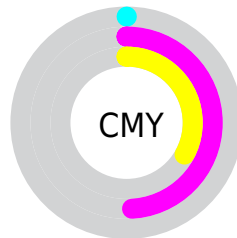


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.3460, 39.8628, 42.7547 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 56.3460, 39.8628, 42.7547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.3460, 39.8628,  
42.7547


 56.3460, 39.8628,  
42.7547


401.0480,  
345.5450, 373.4935


 40.7185, 27.4316,  
29.3627

 98.6472, 74.9545,  
80.6229

 28.2859, 17.8976,  
19.1074

 126.0515, 98.3839,  
105.9363

 18.6828, 10.8765,  
11.5703


 158.1122,  
126.2480, 136.0605

 11.5440, 5.9839,  
6.3329

195.1946,  
158.9314, 171.4141

 6.5039, 2.8353,  
2.9765

237.6640,  
196.8184, 212.4157

 3.1974, 1.0463,  
1.0826

285.8858,

 1.2590, 0.0000,

240.2934, 259.4838

0.0000

340.2254,  
289.7408, 313.0369

■ 0.1522, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.3460, 39.8628,  
42.7547

■ 56.3460, 39.8628,  
42.7547

■ 51.8739, 33.3550,  
33.7535

■ 61.8710, 48.1356,  
53.1584

■ 48.3801, 28.4759,  
26.0882

■ 68.5107, 58.2847,  
65.0223

■ 45.7841, 25.0788,  
19.6893

■ 76.3255, 70.4188,  
78.4032

■ 43.9903, 22.9875,  
14.4787

■ 85.3704, 84.6369,  
93.3542

■ 42.8560, 21.9326, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
10.3590 108.9000

■ 42.8001, 21.8840,  
10.1453

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.7298, 39.8628, 69.9552



56.3460, 39.8628, 42.7547



53.4427, 39.8628, 23.8321

# Triad

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



56.3460, 39.8628, 42.7547



30.2351, 39.8628, 14.6516



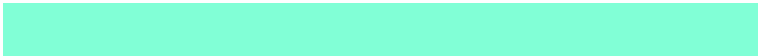
30.5758, 39.8628, 97.2916

# Complementary

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



56.3460, 39.8628, 42.7547



56.9528, 81.0431, 76.2639

# 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.



25.6892, 39.8628, 71.5201



56.3460, 39.8628, 42.7547



25.5138, 39.8628, 24.5979

# Square

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



56.3460, 39.8628, 42.7547



37.6611, 39.8628, 11.7231



23.9785, 39.8628, 44.0595



38.1166, 39.8628, 107.6450



# Rectangle

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



56.3460, 39.8628, 42.7547



48.9828, 39.8628, 16.6026



23.9785, 39.8628, 44.0595



28.6101, 39.8628, 89.7693

# Sweetspot

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



56.3470, 39.8648, 42.7554



80.1586, 76.4250, 84.7984



53.3425, 37.0689, 98.9513



16.7585, 15.7325, 17.4876



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.



56.3470, 39.8648, 42.7554



52.0371, 33.5882, 34.0949



56.1103, 44.6598, 26.4343



18.2530, 18.0845, 19.9494



22.4245, 11.4591, 5.6199



2.2311, 1.1348, 0.7984



# Inverse Universe

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



56.3470, 39.8648, 42.7554



52.0371, 33.5882, 34.0949



56.5275, 70.7340, 105.2815



18.2530, 18.0845, 19.9494



22.4245, 11.4591, 5.6199

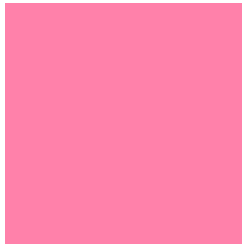


2.2311, 1.1348, 0.7984



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3460, 39.8628, 42.7547 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

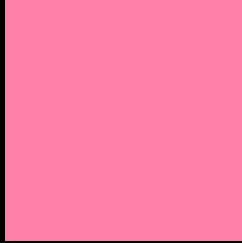
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3460, 39.8628, 42.7547 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 56.3460, 39.8628, 42.7547**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3460, 39.8628, 42.7547.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3460, 39.8628,



# 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

56.3460, 39.8628, 42.7547

### Protanopia

39.6515, 40.3780, 56.7428

### Deuteranopia

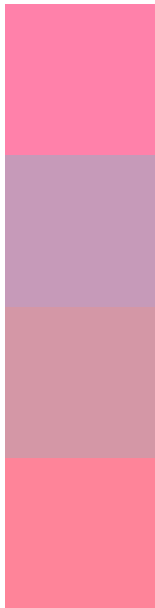
40.7153, 39.9226, 40.6819



## Tritanopia

54.0672, 39.9465, 31.2463

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.3460, 39.8628, 42.7547

## Protanomaly

43.6013, 38.6198, 51.0553

## Deuteranomaly

45.1009, 38.8834, 41.2046

## Tritanomaly

54.8741, 39.8733, 34.9411

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.3460, 39.8628, 42.7547

## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

## Achromatomaly

43.5963, 39.2738, 43.8109

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.3460, 39.8628, 42.7547 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, 129, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 129, 170)  
}
```

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, 129, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 129, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.3460, 39.8628, 42.7547 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, 129, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 129, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 129, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 129, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 129, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 129,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.3460, 39.8628, 42.7547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 129, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
129, 170) }
```

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