

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.0870, 58.2790, 28.9044)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.0870, 58.2790, 28.9044)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(56.4715, 45.0592,  
27.5507)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9784
RGB	255, 151, 132
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 52%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4078, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.48, 0.00
HSL	9°, 100%, 76%
HSV	9°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	56.4715, 45.0592, 27.5507
YIQ	179.9300, 68.0830, 16.1390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

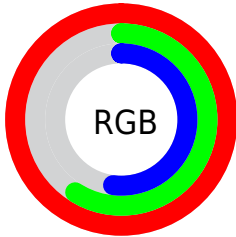
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 154, 132
Decimal	16750468
CIE Lab	72.93, 37.02, 26.83
CIE LCh	73, 45.718, 35.935
Yxy	45.0592, 0.4375, 0.3491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940548 (0xFFFF9784)
YUV	179.9300, -23.6295, 65.8364
Hunter-Lab	67.1261, 32.6967, 22.6538

# Details

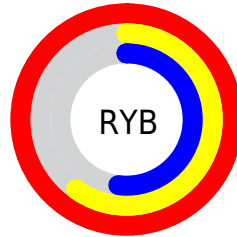
The XYZ color **56.4715, 45.0592, 27.5507** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **57.5595, 72.1129, 105.4930**, and the grayscale version is **43.4433, 45.7057, 49.7735**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.0683, 68.9054, 55.4006**, and **28.3963, 20.9467, 10.5291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7769, 38.1297, 18.4036**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2293, 53.4327, 39.1568**.

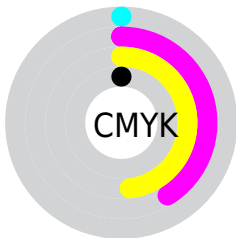
# Distribution



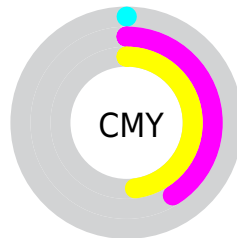
- Red (100%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.4715, 45.0592, 27.5507 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 56.4715, 45.0592, 27.5507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.4715, 45.0592,  
27.5507


 56.4715, 45.0592,  
27.5507


401.5123,  
367.0133, 304.1578


 40.8196, 31.5041,  
17.7512

 98.8294, 82.8092,  
56.7807

 28.3652, 20.9830,  
10.6039

 126.2662,  
107.7729, 77.0483

 18.7430, 13.1116,  
5.6904


 158.3618,  
137.3083, 101.6424

 11.5876, 7.5054,  
2.5920

195.4819,  
171.7996, 130.9813

 6.5337, 3.7801,  
0.8883

237.9915,  
211.6314, 165.4838

 3.2160, 1.5514,  
0.0000

286.2563,

 1.2690, 0.3245,

257.1880, 205.5684

0.0000

340.6414,  
308.8538, 251.6535

■ 0.1598, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.4715, 45.0592,  
27.5507

■ 56.4715, 45.0592,  
27.5507

■ 51.7769, 38.1297,  
18.4036

■ 62.2293, 53.4327,  
39.1568

■ 48.0759, 32.5556,  
11.5348

■ 69.1072, 63.3188,  
53.3798

■ 45.2956, 28.2487,  
6.7430

■ 77.1624, 74.7898,  
70.3673

■ 43.3513, 25.1078,  
3.7898

■ 86.4468, 87.9114,  
90.2551

■ 42.1361, 23.0128, 95.0499, 99.9999,  
2.3504 108.9000

■ 41.9787, 22.7376,  
2.1763

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.9485, 45.0592, 44.6627



56.4715, 45.0592, 27.5507



49.3849, 45.0592, 18.9099

# Triad

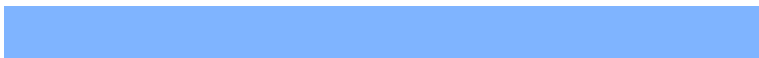
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



56.4715, 45.0592, 27.5507



30.3041, 45.0592, 33.2538



44.4314, 45.0592, 106.9375

# Complementary

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



56.4715, 45.0592, 27.5507



57.5595, 72.1129, 105.4930

# 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.



36.8777, 45.0592, 101.0325



56.4715, 45.0592, 27.5507



29.3225, 45.0592, 53.7407

# Square

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



56.4715, 45.0592, 27.5507



34.4493, 45.0592, 21.4163



31.5797, 45.0592, 79.5862



52.4644, 45.0592, 93.8645



# Rectangle

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



56.4715, 45.0592, 27.5507



43.9230, 45.0592, 17.0152



31.5797, 45.0592, 79.5862



41.7502, 45.0592, 107.1474

# Sweetspot

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



56.4726, 45.0615, 27.5515



80.9413, 80.1415, 78.4279



64.7117, 43.8510, 84.8299



16.9067, 16.5620, 15.8937



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.



56.4726, 45.0615, 27.5515



51.8756, 38.2766, 18.5915



68.9359, 69.9880, 31.7060



18.2359, 18.4400, 18.7425



22.0018, 12.0149, 1.1595

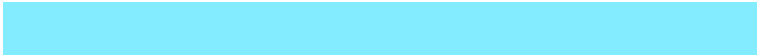


2.2051, 1.2955, 0.1338



# Inverse Universe

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



57.5595, 72.1129, 105.4930



53.0232, 68.1475, 104.9669



42.9057, 42.8053, 100.6084



18.3017, 19.9750, 23.1409



22.2986, 29.5068, 53.9547



2.2328, 2.9963, 5.2739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4715, 45.0592, 27.5507 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

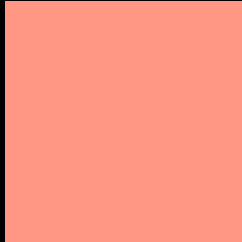
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4715, 45.0592, 27.5507 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 56.4715, 45.0592, 27.5507**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4715, 45.0592, 27.5507.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4715, 45.0592,



# 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

56.4715, 45.0592, 27.5507

### Protanopia

42.4661, 45.2317, 33.2804

### Deuteranopia

46.0894, 45.2097, 26.7192



## Tritanopia

58.0879, 44.9430, 38.4142

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.4715, 45.0592, 27.5507

## Protanomaly

46.6531, 44.5655, 30.9541

## Deuteranomaly

49.2328, 44.6299, 26.7885

## Tritanomaly

57.4123, 44.9248, 34.0792

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.4715, 45.0592, 27.5507

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

46.5310, 44.2857, 40.7459

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.4715, 45.0592, 27.5507 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, 151, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 151, 132)  
}
```

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, 151, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 151, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.4715, 45.0592, 27.5507 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, 151, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 151, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 151, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 151, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 151, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 151,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.4715, 45.0592, 27.5507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 151, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
151, 132) }
```

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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