

# Converting Colors

XYZ(22.5343, 22.6955, 56.5958)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(22.5343, 22.6955, 56.5958)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(22.5641, 22.7036,  
56.6191)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5984C6
RGB	89, 132, 198
RGB Percent	35%, 52%, 78%
CMY	0.6510, 0.4823, 0.2235
CMYK	0.55, 0.33, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	216°, 49%, 56%
HSV	216°, 55%, 78%
XYZ	22.5641, 22.7036, 56.6191
YIQ	126.6670, -46.8140, 11.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

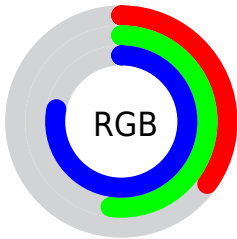
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 120, 198
Decimal	5866694
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.77, 4.57, -38.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 39.087, 276.718
Yxy	22.7036, 0.2215, 0.2228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284056774 (0xFF5984C6)
YUV	126.6670, 35.1672, -33.0340
Hunter-Lab	47.6483, 1.1451, -37.0988

# Details

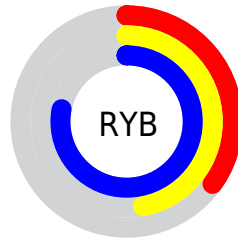
The XYZ color **22.5641, 22.7036, 56.6191** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **36.8142, 36.1711, 14.4936**, and the grayscale version is **19.9544, 20.9936, 22.8620**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.2530, 48.0289, 101.3877**, and **8.5040, 8.3943, 27.5576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.3799, 18.7860, 56.0312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.4477, 27.2600, 57.2943**.

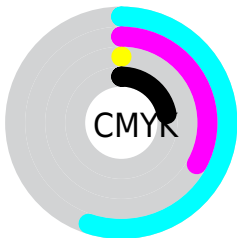
# Distribution



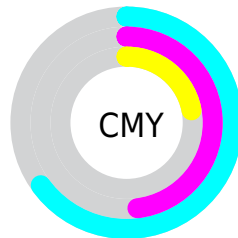
- Red (35%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 22.5641, 22.7036, 56.6191 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 22.5641, 22.7036, 56.6191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 22.5641, 22.7036,  
56.6191

■ 22.5641, 22.7036,  
56.6191

258.0555,  
266.1990, 429.4742

■ 14.3909, 14.3748,  
40.2922

■ 47.1485, 47.9062,  
101.4040

■ 8.4766, 8.3818,  
27.4509

■ 64.2905, 65.5487,  
130.6991

■ 4.4557, 4.3402,  
17.6767

■ 85.1527, 87.0647,  
165.1539

■ 1.9630, 1.8656,  
10.5511

■ 110.1005,  
112.8384, 205.1871

■ 0.6131, 0.5276,  
5.6555

139.4994,  
143.2543, 251.2172

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.5714

173.7146,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

178.6968, 303.6627

0.8776

213.1115,  
219.5502, 362.9422

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 22.5641, 22.7036,  
56.6191

■ 22.5641, 22.7036,  
56.6191

■ 19.3799, 18.7860,  
56.0312

■ 26.4477, 27.2600,  
57.2943

■ 16.8444, 15.4704,  
55.5249

■ 31.0717, 32.4839,  
58.0589

■ 14.9031, 12.7193,  
55.0962

■ 36.4763, 38.4051,  
58.9170

■ 13.4897, 10.4881,  
54.7400

■ 42.6983, 45.0506,  
59.8718

■ 12.9252, 9.5414,  
54.5870

■ 49.7717, 52.4458,  
60.9264

■ 57.7288, 60.6150,  
62.0838

■ 66.6001, 69.5810,  
63.3468

■ 76.4143, 79.3658,  
64.7182

■ 82.5654, 87.6017,  
65.9837

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.4633, 22.7036, 53.5963



22.5641, 22.7036, 56.6191



26.9286, 22.7036, 49.0743

# Triad

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



22.5641, 22.7036, 56.6191



28.9354, 22.7036, 13.0628



14.8206, 22.7036, 16.4684

# Complementary

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



22.5641, 22.7036, 56.6191



36.8142, 36.1711, 14.4936

# 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.



16.9896, 22.7036, 10.1478



22.5641, 22.7036, 56.6191



25.0270, 22.7036, 8.6888

# Square

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



22.5641, 22.7036, 56.6191



30.9109, 22.7036, 22.0441



20.6232, 22.7036, 7.8360



14.3443, 22.7036, 27.6049



# Rectangle

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



22.5641, 22.7036, 56.6191



29.2836, 22.7036, 40.1847



20.6232, 22.7036, 7.8360



15.3604, 22.7036, 13.8403

# Sweetspot

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



22.5649, 22.7044, 56.6197



73.0510, 77.0660, 105.6328



30.1809, 44.8591, 37.8158



15.1437, 15.9716, 22.5346



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.



22.5649, 22.7044, 56.6197



33.3588, 32.0443, 99.0347



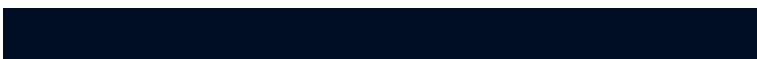
19.0109, 13.9267, 55.1127



10.3942, 10.9625, 13.4856



8.4837, 6.3613, 35.5251



0.4720, 0.4419, 1.7056



# Inverse Universe

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



31.0267, 20.8174, 24.2134



50.3813, 30.3309, 33.3758



42.5159, 51.6875, 17.1881



10.8043, 10.7051, 11.9525



16.0815, 8.1822, 5.6391



0.7970, 0.4016, 0.4539



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 22.5641, 22.7036, 56.6191 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 22.5641, 22.7036, 56.6191 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 × Fail

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

**XYZ 22.5641, 22.7036, 56.6191**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.5641, 22.7036, 56.6191.



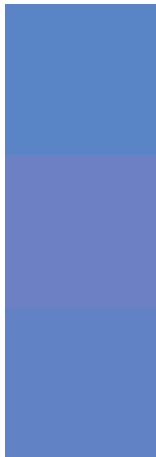
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.5641, 22.7036,



# 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

22.5641, 22.7036, 56.6191

### Protanopia

23.7538, 22.5666, 54.7336

### Deuteranopia

23.2127, 22.6392, 56.5724



## Tritanopia

17.8649, 22.6945, 33.1447

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

22.5641, 22.7036, 56.6191

## Protanomaly

23.1809, 22.4527, 55.3366

## Deuteranomaly

23.0287, 22.7427, 56.6021

## Tritanomaly

19.3918, 22.6612, 40.8881

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

22.5641, 22.7036, 56.6191

## Achromatopsia

20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119

## Achromatomaly

20.4101, 21.5111, 33.2133

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 22.5641, 22.7036, 56.6191 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(89, 132, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 132, 198)  
}
```

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(89, 132, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 132, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 22.5641, 22.7036, 56.6191 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(89, 132, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 132, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 132, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 132, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 132, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 132,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 22.5641, 22.7036, 56.6191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 132, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 132,  
198) }
```

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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