

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.3838, 37.6695, 56.1743)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.3838, 37.6695, 56.1743)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.3838, 37.6695,  
56.1743)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56B2C1
RGB	86, 178, 193
RGB Percent	34%, 70%, 76%
CMY	0.6627, 0.3019, 0.2431
CMYK	0.55, 0.08, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	188°, 46%, 55%
HSV	188°, 55%, 76%
XYZ	29.3838, 37.6695, 56.1743
YIQ	152.2020, -59.6470, -14.8390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

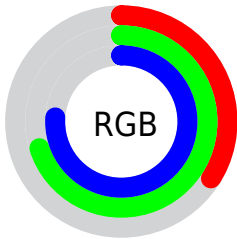
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	86, 135, 193
Decimal	5681857
CIE Lab	67.78, -23.02, -15.96
CIE LCh	68, 28.014, 214.743
Yxy	37.6695, 0.2385, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283871937 (0xFF56B2C1)
YUV	152.2020, 20.1134, -58.0592
Hunter-Lab	61.3755, -21.9494, -11.3027

# Details

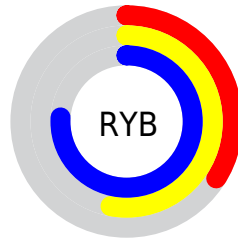
The XYZ color **29.3838, 37.6695, 56.1743** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **28.3266, 21.3176, 11.4270**, and the grayscale version is **29.8677, 31.4231, 34.2198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.0233, 71.6145, 100.3874**, and **12.1065, 16.5894, 26.9901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.3083, 35.8091, 55.9253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.9520, 39.8013, 56.4511**.

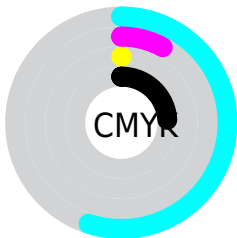
# Distribution



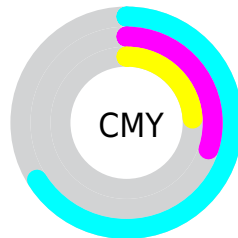
- Red (34%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.3838, 37.6695, 56.1743 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 29.3838, 37.6695, 56.1743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.3838, 37.6695,  
56.1743

■ 29.3838, 37.6695,  
56.1743

290.9832,  
336.2001, 427.7548

■ 19.5171, 25.7263,  
39.9378

■ 58.0797, 71.6013,  
100.7477

■ 12.1507, 16.6190,  
27.1766

■ 77.6395, 94.3586,  
129.9217

■ 6.9193, 9.9632,  
17.4723

■ 101.1612,  
121.4895, 164.2452

■ 3.4576, 5.3746,  
10.4063

■ 129.0099,  
153.3782, 204.1367

■ 1.4001, 2.4687,  
5.5600

161.5511,  
190.4093, 250.0150

■ 0.2563, 0.8609,  
2.5150

199.1502,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

232.9670, 302.2983

0.8481

242.1724,  
281.4358, 361.4054

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.3838, 37.6695,  
56.1743

■ 29.3838, 37.6695,  
56.1743

■ 27.3083, 35.8091,  
55.9253

■ 31.9520, 39.8013,  
56.4511

■ 25.6823, 34.1952,  
55.6995

■ 35.0447, 42.2185,  
56.7547

■ 24.4610, 32.8056,  
55.4956

■ 38.6949, 44.9391,  
57.0874

■ 23.5879, 31.6110,  
55.3111

■ 42.9321, 47.9783,  
57.4507

■ 23.2523, 31.1035,  
55.2308

■ 47.7835, 51.3503,  
57.8459

■ 53.2746, 55.0682,  
58.2741

■ 59.4297, 59.1447,  
58.7365

■ 66.2714, 63.5916,  
59.2343

■ 72.0689, 67.5166,  
59.6863

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.1250, 37.6695, 43.0206



29.3838, 37.6695, 56.1743



32.3647, 37.6695, 66.6056

# Triad

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



29.3838, 37.6695, 56.1743



43.8809, 37.6695, 52.0640



35.1192, 37.6695, 21.5337

# Complementary

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



29.3838, 37.6695, 56.1743



28.3266, 21.3176, 11.4270

# 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.



39.4781, 37.6695, 22.9972



29.3838, 37.6695, 56.1743



44.7665, 37.6695, 39.0740

# Square

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



29.3838, 37.6695, 56.1743



40.7655, 37.6695, 63.9165



43.0966, 37.6695, 28.8634



31.2618, 37.6695, 24.3651



# Rectangle

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



29.3838, 37.6695, 56.1743



35.0456, 37.6695, 69.6644



43.0966, 37.6695, 28.8634



36.5727, 37.6695, 21.5459

# Sweetspot

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



29.3850, 37.6709, 56.1752



75.4225, 84.8896, 102.7704



25.2219, 41.0445, 18.7186



15.8414, 17.9701, 22.0189



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



29.3850, 37.6709, 56.1752



48.0735, 63.3375, 100.0519



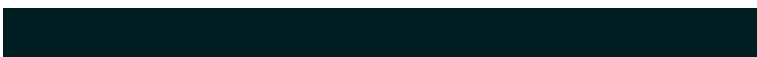
20.8277, 20.5563, 53.3228



10.2443, 11.1799, 12.9028



15.5094, 20.7754, 36.7492



0.7039, 0.9652, 1.5991



# Inverse Universe

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



33.3570, 21.2085, 44.4565



56.2277, 31.9254, 75.4599



35.1901, 35.0447, 13.7148



10.4346, 10.2225, 12.3792



19.2244, 9.3795, 24.8916



0.8477, 0.4121, 1.1653



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.3838, 37.6695, 56.1743 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

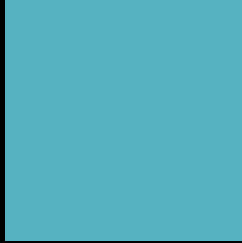
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.3838, 37.6695, 56.1743 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

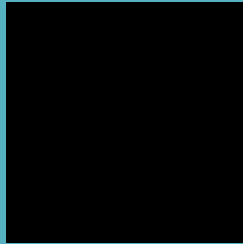
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 29.3838, 37.6695, 56.1743**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.3838, 37.6695, 56.1743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.3838, 37.6695,



# 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

29.3838, 37.6695, 56.1743

### Protanopia

36.3424, 37.1904, 50.0628

### Deuteranopia

37.9587, 37.0653, 57.9770



## Tritanopia

29.2726, 37.6250, 55.5887

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.3838, 37.6695, 56.1743

## Protanomaly

32.8038, 36.6615, 52.3611

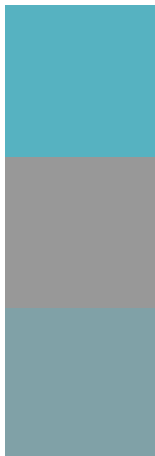
## Deuteranomaly

33.9359, 36.8572, 57.5501

## Tritanomaly

29.2726, 37.6250, 55.5887

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.3838, 37.6695, 56.1743

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

28.6220, 32.8690, 41.3950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.3838, 37.6695, 56.1743 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(86, 178, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 178, 193)  
}
```

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(86, 178, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 178, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.3838, 37.6695, 56.1743 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(86, 178, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 178, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 178, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 178, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 178, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 178,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.3838, 37.6695, 56.1743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 178, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 178,  
193) }
```

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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