

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.9708, 59.1710, 66.8010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.9708, 59.1710, 66.8010)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(56.0497, 59.3102,  
66.8864)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C7CBCE
RGB	199, 203, 206
RGB Percent	78%, 80%, 81%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2039, 0.1922
CMYK	0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	206°, 7%, 79%
HSV	206°, 3%, 81%
XYZ	56.0497, 59.3102, 66.8864
YIQ	202.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

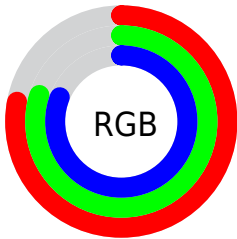
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 202, 206
Decimal	13093838
CIE Lab	81.46, -0.80, -1.98
CIE LCh	81, 2.135, 247.893
Yxy	59.3102, 0.3075, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291283918 (0xFFC7CBCE)
YUV	202.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590
Hunter-Lab	77.0131, -4.8617, 2.4154

# Details

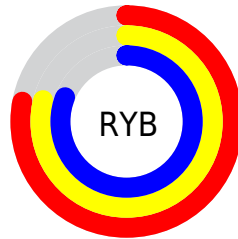
The XYZ color **56.0497, 59.3102, 66.8864** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.8831, 59.4858, 62.5176**, and the grayscale version is **56.2216, 59.1495, 64.4138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **28.0920, 29.7816, 33.9736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9262, 52.6351, 65.9743**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.0350, 66.6087, 67.8752**.

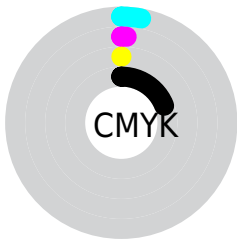
# Distribution



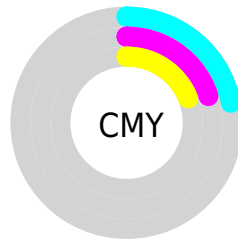
- Red (78%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.0497, 59.3102, 66.8864 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 56.0497, 59.3102, 66.8864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.0497, 59.3102,  
66.8864

■ 56.0497, 59.3102,  
66.8864

399.9508,  
422.0505, 468.0308

■ 40.4799, 42.8629,  
48.5313

98.2166, 103.8284,  
116.3967

■ 28.0988, 29.7775,  
33.8848

125.5445,  
132.6680, 148.3890

■ 18.5410, 19.6698,  
22.5285

157.5224,  
166.4072, 185.7641

■ 11.4411, 12.1552,  
14.0437

194.5158,  
205.4304, 228.9406

■ 6.4338, 6.8495,  
8.0120

236.8900,  
250.1219, 278.3370

■ 3.1538, 3.3682,  
4.0147

285.0103,

■ 1.2356, 1.3268,

300.8662, 334.3717

1.6334

339.2421,  
358.0476, 397.4635

■ 0.1342, 0.1618,  
0.3145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.0497, 59.3102,  
66.8864

■ 56.0497, 59.3102,  
66.8864

■ 48.9262, 52.6351,  
65.9743

■ 64.0350, 66.6087,  
67.8752

■ 42.6280, 46.5568,  
65.1331

■ 72.9067, 74.5414,  
68.9387

■ 37.1232, 41.0576,  
64.3617

■ 80.5280, 82.0108,  
69.9788

■ 32.3760, 36.1158,  
63.6581

■ 83.0371, 87.0290,  
70.8152

■ 28.3473, 31.7084,  
63.0197

■ 85.6720, 92.2989,  
71.6935

■ 24.9947, 27.8100,  
62.4439

■ 88.1408, 97.2363,  
72.5164

■ 22.2704, 24.3929,  
61.9279

■ 20.1199, 21.4254,  
61.4685

■ 18.4775, 18.8702,  
61.0619

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.6970, 59.3102, 66.1025



56.0497, 59.3102, 66.8864



56.4907, 59.3102, 67.0479

# Triad

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



56.0497, 59.3102, 66.8864



57.2283, 59.3102, 64.2413



55.8463, 59.3102, 62.6555

# Complementary

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



56.0497, 59.3102, 66.8864



56.8831, 59.4858, 62.5176

# 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.



56.2546, 59.3102, 62.1709



56.0497, 59.3102, 66.8864



57.0536, 59.3102, 63.0785

# Square

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



56.0497, 59.3102, 66.8864



57.1727, 59.3102, 65.5096



56.6967, 59.3102, 62.3247



55.5799, 59.3102, 63.6567



# Rectangle

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



56.0497, 59.3102, 66.8864



56.7756, 59.3102, 66.7790



56.6967, 59.3102, 62.3247



55.9714, 59.3102, 62.4274

# Sweetspot

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



56.0514, 59.3127, 66.8877



93.7708, 98.8250, 108.7406



56.2762, 60.5460, 64.5468



20.0843, 21.1650, 23.2767



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

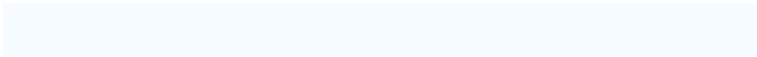


# Same Dimension

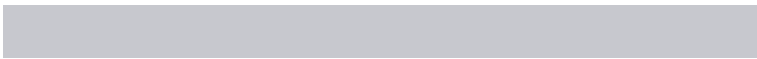
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56.0514, 59.3127, 66.8877



90.0192, 95.3620, 108.2699



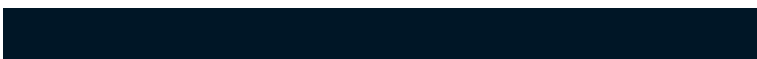
55.2526, 57.7151, 66.6214



11.8570, 12.5744, 14.3725



10.9335, 10.8910, 37.4822



0.6384, 0.7106, 1.9585



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6578, 58.2816, 64.7662



91.1868, 93.3858, 104.1832



57.6944, 61.1086, 62.7881



12.0363, 12.2723, 13.7445



17.7296, 8.9024, 11.5608

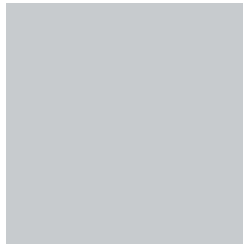


0.9522, 0.4743, 0.7941



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0497, 59.3102, 66.8864 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

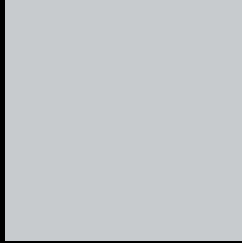
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0497, 59.3102, 66.8864 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

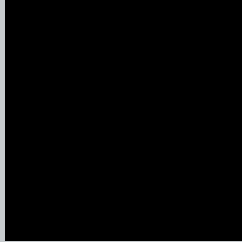
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

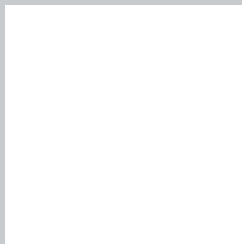
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 56.0497, 59.3102, 66.8864

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0497, 59.3102, 66.8864.



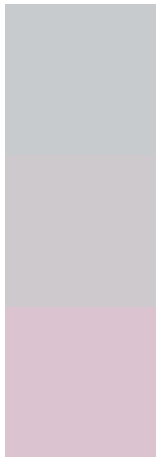
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0497, 59.3102,



# 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

56.0497, 59.3102, 66.8864

### Protanopia

57.0829, 59.1602, 66.1681

### Deuteranopia

60.2158, 59.0449, 67.2546



## Tritanopia

57.4984, 59.2005, 74.0420

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.0497, 59.3102, 66.8864

## Protanomaly

56.7686, 59.3453, 66.2204

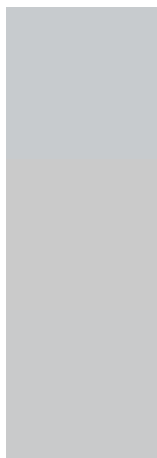
## Deuteranomaly

58.8373, 59.3489, 67.3859

## Tritanomaly

56.9502, 59.3245, 71.4000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.0497, 59.3102, 66.8864

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

55.9874, 58.9704, 64.9315

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.0497, 59.3102, 66.8864 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(199, 203, 206) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 203, 206)  
}
```

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(199, 203, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 203, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.0497, 59.3102, 66.8864 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(199, 203, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 203, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 203, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 203, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 203, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 203,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.0497, 59.3102, 66.8864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 203, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
203, 206) }
```

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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