

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.9926, 80.4474, 80.7656)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.9926, 80.4474, 80.7656)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.0136, 80.4535, 80.9835)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(56.0136, 80.4535,  
80.9835)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74FFDD
RGB	116, 255, 221
RGB Percent	45%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.5451, 0.0000, 0.1333
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	165°, 100%, 73%
HSV	165°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	56.0136, 80.4535, 80.9835
YIQ	209.5630, -71.9300, -40.0420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

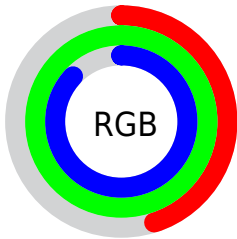
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">116, 195, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7667677</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.89, -45.83, 4.81</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 46.085, 174.013</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.4535, 0.2576, 0.3700</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285857757 (0xFF74FFDD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">209.5630, 5.6384, -82.0548</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.6959, -45.4975, 9.2561</a>

# Details

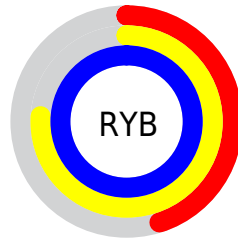
The XYZ color **56.0136, 80.4535, 80.9835** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.9911, 35.9539, 33.0020**, and the grayscale version is **60.9705, 64.1457, 69.8546**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.9415, 88.0871, 107.8185**, and **28.2037, 43.7222, 43.0291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2612, 78.6133, 76.5510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7287, 82.7863, 85.6249**.

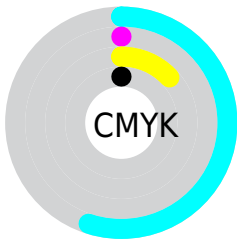
# Distribution



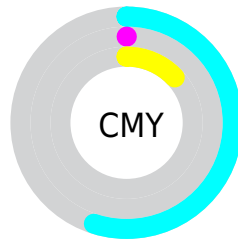
- Red (45%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.0136, 80.4535, 80.9835 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 56.0136, 80.4535, 80.9835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.0136, 80.4535,  
80.9835


 56.0136, 80.4535,  
80.9835


399.8169,  
496.4598, 518.0351


 40.4509, 60.0916,  
59.9971


 98.1642, 134.0031,  
136.5715

 28.0760, 43.4925,  
42.9910


 125.4827,  
167.9597, 172.0101

 18.5237, 30.2717,  
29.5467


 157.4505,  
207.2166, 213.1032

 11.4286, 20.0449,  
19.2457

194.4331,  
252.1582, 260.2694

 6.4253, 12.4277,  
11.6693

236.7956,  
303.1689, 313.9271

 3.1485, 7.0357,  
6.3991

284.9035,

 1.2328, 3.4844,

360.6332, 374.4949

3.0166

339.1222,  
424.9354, 442.3914

■ 0.1320, 1.3896,  
1.1031

■ 0.0000, 0.2090,  
0.0000

■ 56.0136, 80.4535,  
80.9835

■ 56.0136, 80.4535,  
80.9835

■ 52.2612, 78.6133,  
76.5510

■ 60.7287, 82.7863,  
85.6249

■ 49.3905, 77.2240,  
72.3180

■ 66.4735, 85.6464,  
90.4761

■ 47.3110, 76.2393,  
68.2796

■ 73.3119, 89.0667,  
95.5429

■ 45.9110, 75.6013,  
64.4290

■ 81.3018, 93.0769,  
100.8299

■ 45.3441, 75.3537,  
62.3894

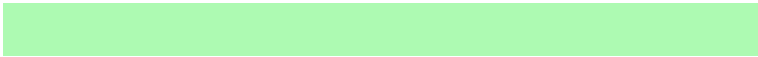
■ 90.4970, 97.7048,  
106.3411

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.5088, 80.4535, 54.6415



56.0136, 80.4535, 80.9835



57.5251, 80.4535, 116.8576

# Triad

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



56.0136, 80.4535, 80.9835



86.0985, 80.4535, 161.5492



90.6202, 80.4535, 44.7724

# Complementary

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



56.0136, 80.4535, 80.9835



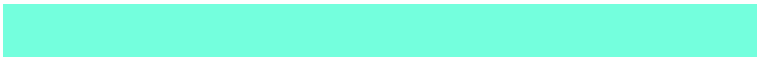
52.9911, 35.9539, 33.0020

# 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.



99.1719, 80.4535, 63.6856



56.0136, 80.4535, 80.9835



96.3787, 80.4535, 131.6979

# Square

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



56.0136, 80.4535, 80.9835



74.1220, 80.4535, 169.6204



101.3806, 80.4535, 94.5678



78.8643, 80.4535, 37.4910



# Rectangle

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



56.0136, 80.4535, 80.9835



61.2562, 80.4535, 141.0745



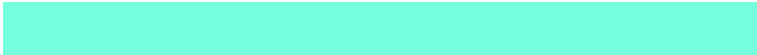
101.3806, 80.4535, 94.5678



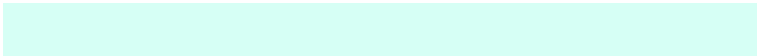
94.0116, 80.4535, 49.7014

# Sweetspot

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



56.0145, 80.4539, 80.9849



80.0345, 92.4401, 100.0270



51.6294, 79.3368, 29.1167



16.7658, 19.6027, 21.1745



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

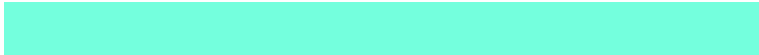


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



56.0145, 80.4539, 80.9849



52.1000, 78.5347, 76.3382



50.9122, 62.2516, 103.9402



18.3538, 20.4010, 22.1659



23.7555, 39.3988, 32.9273



2.3561, 3.8534, 3.4329



# Inverse Universe

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



52.9911, 35.9539, 33.0020



48.8485, 30.0526, 24.2721



55.4196, 44.5750, 22.2073



18.1915, 18.0599, 19.6258



22.0574, 11.3123, 3.6870

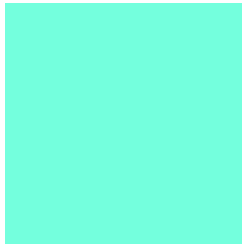


2.1886, 1.1178, 0.5748



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0136, 80.4535, 80.9835 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

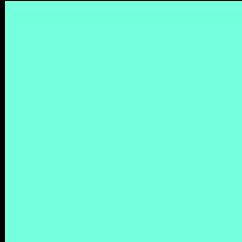
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0136, 80.4535, 80.9835 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 56.0136, 80.4535, 80.9835

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0136, 80.4535, 80.9835.



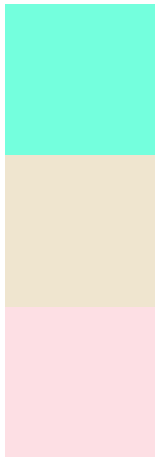
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0136, 80.4535,



# 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

56.0136, 80.4535, 80.9835

### Protanopia

74.8784, 78.8943, 70.3131

### Deuteranopia

80.8993, 79.2594, 84.4335



## Tritanopia

67.7066, 79.9544, 106.4720

# Trichromacy



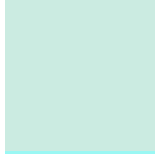
## Original Color

56.0136, 80.4535, 80.9835



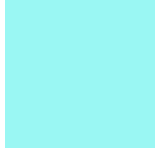
## Protanomaly

64.7063, 77.3719, 73.8112



## Deuteranomaly

67.9275, 77.5494, 82.6225



## Tritanomaly

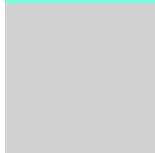
62.7649, 79.8626, 96.9010

# Monochromacy



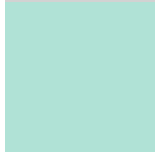
## Original Color

56.0136, 80.4535, 80.9835



## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



## Achromatomaly

57.2385, 68.4779, 73.8191

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.0136, 80.4535, 80.9835 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(116, 255, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 255, 221)  
}
```

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(116, 255, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 255, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.0136, 80.4535, 80.9835 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".

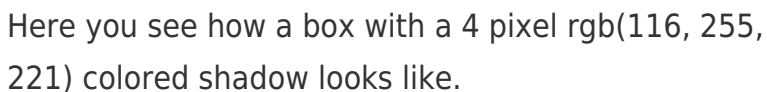
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 255, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 255, 221) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 255, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 255, 221); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 255, 221); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 255, 221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.0136, 80.4535, 80.9835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 255, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
255, 221) }
```

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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