

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.0036, 72.6284, 18.9700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.0036, 72.6284, 18.9700)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.1332, 72.8632,  
19.0881)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCEB52
RGB	204, 235, 82
RGB Percent	80%, 92%, 32%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0784, 0.6784
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.65, 0.08
HSL	72°, 79%, 62%
HSV	72°, 65%, 92%
XYZ	56.1332, 72.8632, 19.0881
YIQ	208.2890, 30.6370, -54.1550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

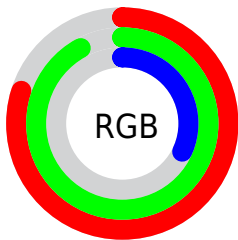
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	82, 235, 113
Decimal	13429586
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.38, -30.43, 68.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 74.529, 114.094
Yxy	72.8632, 0.3791, 0.4920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291619666 (0xFFCCEB52)
YUV	208.2890, -62.2605, -3.7615
Hunter-Lab	85.3599, -31.9973, 46.4936

# Details

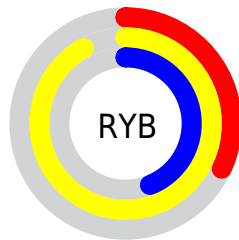
The XYZ color **56.1332, 72.8632, 19.0881** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **24.8253, 15.5452, 80.2936**, and the grayscale version is **60.5213, 63.6731, 69.3400**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5874, 94.6150, 38.0072**, and **28.0468, 38.3802, 6.3107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1028, 71.9051, 15.0981**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.5131, 73.9709, 24.6951**.

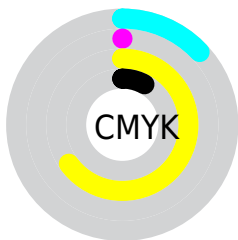
# Distribution



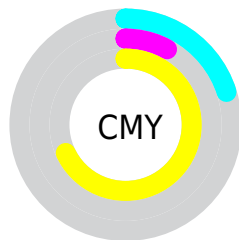
- Red (80%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.1332, 72.8632, 19.0881 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 56.1332, 72.8632, 19.0881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.1332, 72.8632,  
19.0881

■ 56.1332, 72.8632,  
19.0881

400.2602,  
470.5405, 259.3736

■ 40.5471, 53.8641,  
11.5565

■ 98.3380, 123.2830,  
42.7216

■ 28.1515, 38.4930,  
6.3236

■ 125.6874,  
155.4725, 59.6606

■ 18.5809, 26.3656,  
2.9709

■ 157.6887,  
192.8275, 80.5724

■ 11.4701, 17.0973,  
1.0798

■ 194.7072,  
235.7326, 105.8757

■ 6.4536, 10.3039,  
0.0000

237.1082,  
284.5720, 135.9889

■ 3.1660, 5.6009,  
0.0000

285.2572,

■ 1.2422, 2.6040,

339.7302, 171.3306

0.0000

339.5194,  
401.5916, 212.3193

0.1393, 0.9287,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

56.1332, 72.8632,  
19.0881

56.1332, 72.8632,  
19.0881

54.1028, 71.9051,  
15.0981

58.5131, 73.9709,  
24.6951

52.3836, 71.0735,  
12.5481


61.2658, 75.2297,  
32.0627


50.9368, 70.3554,  
11.2274


64.4184, 76.6532,  
41.3241


50.2969, 70.0328,  
10.8668


67.9938, 78.2506,  
52.5982

 72.0131, 80.0303,  
65.9943

 76.4958, 82.0001,  
81.6137

 81.4603, 84.1675,  
99.5513

 84.4119, 85.5347,  
106.6686

 86.0689, 86.3889,  
106.7461

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.8559, 72.8632, 16.1354



56.1332, 72.8632, 19.0881



44.9513, 72.8632, 34.4348

# Triad

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



56.1332, 72.8632, 19.0881



50.9686, 72.8632, 188.9429



109.4371, 72.8632, 89.9148

# Complementary

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



56.1332, 72.8632, 19.0881



24.8253, 15.5452, 80.2936

# 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.



101.0376, 72.8632, 152.3120



56.1332, 72.8632, 19.0881



65.7734, 72.8632, 223.3048

# Square

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



56.1332, 72.8632, 19.0881



42.3487, 72.8632, 126.7590



84.2756, 72.8632, 207.6111



105.6612, 72.8632, 45.5174



# Rectangle

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



56.1332, 72.8632, 19.0881



41.1493, 72.8632, 55.2739



84.2756, 72.8632, 207.6111



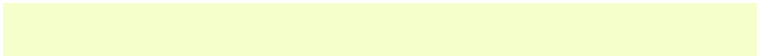
107.9046, 72.8632, 109.5284

# Sweetspot

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



56.1349, 72.8665, 19.0896



84.1984, 95.2319, 71.0706



41.6471, 29.9947, 11.5781



17.7342, 20.2560, 14.2599



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.



56.1349, 72.8665, 19.0896



64.4104, 86.2071, 16.9991



40.1209, 64.6110, 18.3402



16.0356, 17.4639, 16.0444



28.0986, 39.0298, 6.0526



2.2820, 3.1037, 0.4788



# Inverse Universe

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



24.8253, 15.5452, 80.2936



24.3359, 12.5670, 95.7508



39.0263, 22.8661, 80.9582



14.5163, 14.6959, 18.9938



9.0975, 3.7259, 43.9826



0.7914, 0.3323, 3.4573



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1332, 72.8632, 19.0881 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 56.1332, 72.8632, 19.0881 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 56.1332, 72.8632, 19.0881

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1332, 72.8632, 19.0881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1332, 72.8632,



# 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

56.1332, 72.8632, 19.0881

### Protanopia

65.8542, 72.5668, 17.7436

### Deuteranopia

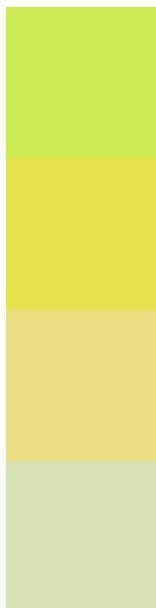
71.7984, 72.3641, 42.9844



## Tritanopia

70.6981, 72.6730, 90.4219

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.1332, 72.8632, 19.0881

## Protanomaly

61.8354, 72.4916, 18.1303

## Deuteranomaly

64.8101, 71.7141, 31.8991

## Tritanomaly

63.2900, 71.6337, 54.2070

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.1332, 72.8632, 19.0881

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

57.3251, 66.0168, 43.9036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.1332, 72.8632, 19.0881 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(204, 235, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 235, 82)  
}
```

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(204, 235, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 235, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.1332, 72.8632, 19.0881 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(204, 235, 82) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 235, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 235, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 235, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 235, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 235,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.1332, 72.8632, 19.0881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 235, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
235, 82) }
```

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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