

Converting Colors

XYZ(56.0764, 72.4849, 73.7431)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(56.0764, 72.4849, 73.7431)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(56.1991, 72.5406,
73.9905)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DEDD5
RGB	157, 237, 213
RGB Percent	62%, 93%, 84%
CMY	0.3843, 0.0706, 0.1647
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.10, 0.07
HSL	162°, 69%, 77%
HSV	162°, 34%, 93%
XYZ	56.1991, 72.5406, 73.9905
YIQ	210.3440, -39.9760, -24.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

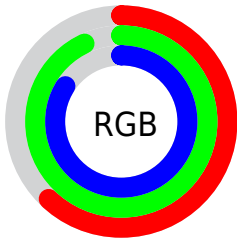
Format	Color
RYB	157, 204, 237
Decimal	10350037
CIELab	88.23, -29.60, 3.87
CIELCh	88, 29.849, 172.550
Yxy	72.5406, 0.2772, 0.3578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288540117 (0xFF9DEDD5)
YUV	210.3440, 1.3094, -46.7827
Hunter-Lab	85.1708, -31.2674, 8.1125

Details

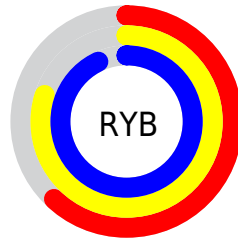
The XYZ color **56.1991, 72.5406, 73.9905** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **55.3251, 45.4566, 49.5771**, and the grayscale version is **61.4968, 64.6994, 70.4576**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678**, and **28.1749, 38.3411, 38.2634** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.1335, 70.0331, 69.1458**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2052, 75.5322, 79.0889**.

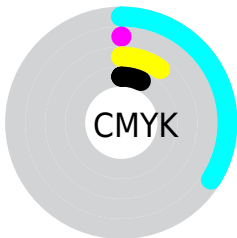
Distribution



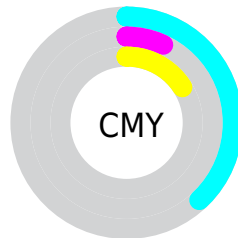
- Red (62%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.1991, 72.5406, 73.9905 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 56.1991, 72.5406, 73.9905 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.1991, 72.5406,
73.9905


 56.1991, 72.5406,
73.9905


400.5043,
469.4211, 493.6031

 40.6002, 53.6004,
54.2895


 98.4337, 122.8248,
126.6163

 28.1931, 38.2823,
38.4384


 125.8002,
154.9376, 160.3781

 18.6125, 26.2019,
26.0187


157.8199,
192.2101, 199.6640

 11.4929, 16.9747,
16.6117

194.8582,
235.0266, 244.8925

 6.4692, 10.2165,
9.7990

237.2804,
283.7715, 296.4821

 3.1757, 5.5427,
5.1621

285.4519,

 1.2474, 2.5691,

338.8293, 354.8514

2.2823

339.7381,
400.5844, 420.4189

■ 0.1433, 0.9111,
0.7213

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.1991, 72.5406,
73.9905

■ 56.1991, 72.5406,
73.9905

■ 51.1335, 70.0331,
69.1458

■ 62.2052, 75.5322,
79.0889

■ 46.9498, 67.9738,
64.5448

■ 69.1941, 79.0239,
84.4410

■ 43.5920, 66.3359,
60.1839

■ 77.2128, 83.0417,
90.0529

■ 40.9951, 65.0858,
56.0571

■ 86.3034, 87.6075,
95.9292

■ 39.0839, 64.1848,
52.1583

■ 88.5551, 88.6428,
101.7021

■ 37.7669, 63.5859,
48.4803

■ 89.5755, 89.0510,
107.0752

■ 37.1589, 63.3203,
46.2902

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.6030, 72.5406, 57.3881



56.1991, 72.5406, 73.9905



57.0187, 72.5406, 95.0596

Triad

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



56.1991, 72.5406, 73.9905



74.3533, 72.5406, 121.1938



77.6462, 72.5406, 51.6779

Complementary

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



56.1991, 72.5406, 73.9905



55.3251, 45.4566, 49.5771

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.



82.4342, 72.5406, 64.8320



56.1991, 72.5406, 73.9905



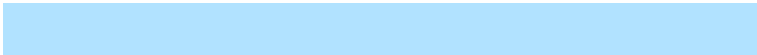
80.4433, 72.5406, 105.4149

Square

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



56.1991, 72.5406, 73.9905



67.1812, 72.5406, 124.7900



83.4916, 72.5406, 84.1981



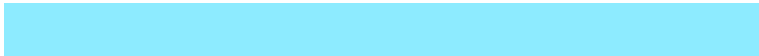
70.7449, 72.5406, 46.0335

Rectangle

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



56.1991, 72.5406, 73.9905



59.3112, 72.5406, 108.7008



83.4916, 72.5406, 84.1981



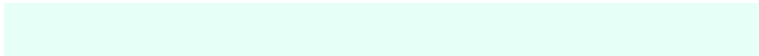
79.5752, 72.5406, 55.2468

Sweetspot

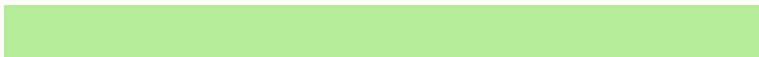
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



56.2011, 72.5435, 73.9922



85.0754, 94.9974, 102.1309



55.7426, 72.9915, 43.0504



17.9312, 20.1939, 21.6620



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.



56.2011, 72.5435, 73.9922



61.8253, 83.4087, 83.1006



55.4029, 65.7051, 89.8865



15.3140, 17.0404, 18.3362



20.3472, 34.5934, 25.5913



1.6399, 2.7333, 2.2315

Inverse Universe

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



55.3251, 45.4566, 49.5771



60.6430, 46.5865, 49.9532



55.7024, 49.8192, 38.5798



15.2515, 15.1284, 16.6095



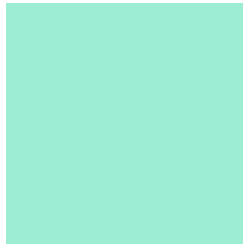
19.7412, 10.0992, 4.4384



1.5913, 0.8095, 0.5652

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1991, 72.5406, 73.9905 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

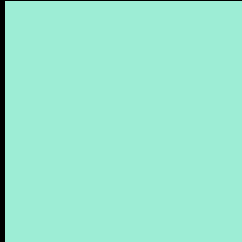
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.1991, 72.5406, 73.9905 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

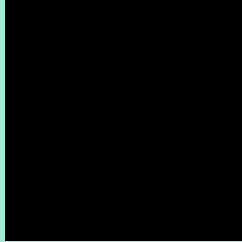
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

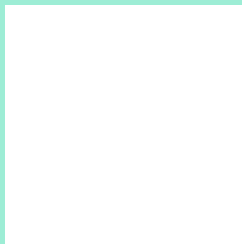
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 56.1991, 72.5406, 73.9905

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1991, 72.5406, 73.9905.



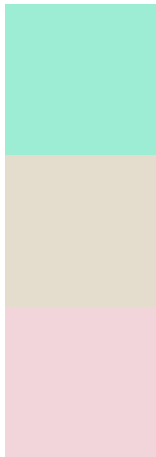
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1991, 72.5406,

73.9905.

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

56.1991, 72.5406, 73.9905

Protanopia

68.4872, 72.0400, 67.4222

Deuteranopia

73.0671, 71.5277, 76.2848



Tritanopia

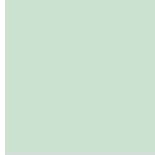
61.6290, 72.6147, 101.2103

Trichromacy



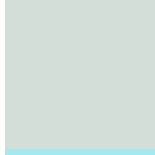
Original Color

56.1991, 72.5406, 73.9905



Protanomaly

62.8160, 71.4543, 69.5128



Deuteranomaly

65.3799, 71.0493, 75.2337



Tritanomaly

59.6092, 72.6414, 91.0002

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.1991, 72.5406, 73.9905



Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



Achromatomaly

58.8369, 66.9659, 71.4527

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.1991, 72.5406, 73.9905 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(157, 237, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 237, 213)  
}
```

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(157, 237, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 237, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.1991, 72.5406, 73.9905 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

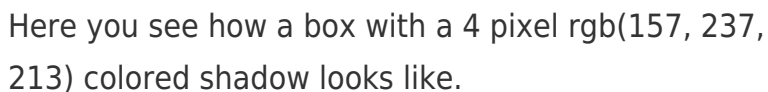
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 237, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 237, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 237, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 237, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 237, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 237, 213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.1991, 72.5406, 73.9905 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 237, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
237, 213) }
```

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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