

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.0826, 61.1271, 61.7163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.0826, 61.1271, 61.7163)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(56.1871, 61.2851,  
61.6912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7D0C5
RGB	199, 208, 197
RGB Percent	78%, 82%, 77%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1843, 0.2274
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.05, 0.18
HSL	109°, 10%, 79%
HSV	109°, 5%, 82%
XYZ	56.1871, 61.2851, 61.6912
YIQ	204.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

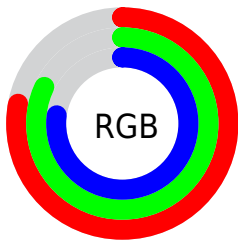
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 208, 206
Decimal	13095109
CIELab	82.53, -5.07, 4.39
CIELCh	83, 6.707, 139.145
Yxy	61.2851, 0.3136, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291285189 (0xFFC7D0C5)
YUV	204.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332
Hunter-Lab	78.2848, -8.8842, 8.0767

# Details

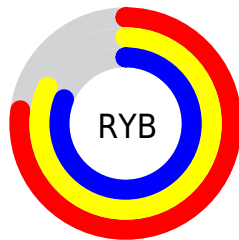
The XYZ color **56.1871, 61.2851, 61.6912** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.8075, 57.6101, 67.8035**, and the grayscale version is **57.4528, 60.4449, 65.8245**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8894, 99.9358, 108.0543**, and **28.1906, 31.1141, 30.5064** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7003, 58.1994, 49.7928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.5114, 64.7680, 75.3480**.

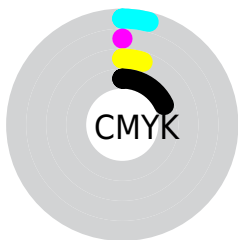
# Distribution



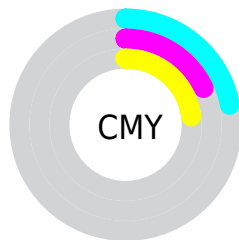
- Red (78%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.1871, 61.2851, 61.6912 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 56.1871, 61.2851, 61.6912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.1871, 61.2851,  
61.6912

■ 56.1871, 61.2851,  
61.6912

400.4598,  
429.3186, 448.7803

■ 40.5905, 44.4553,  
44.3491

98.4163, 106.6916,  
108.8464

■ 28.1855, 31.0286,  
30.6058

125.7797,  
136.0371, 139.4965

■ 18.6067, 20.6206,  
20.0429

157.7960,  
170.3234, 175.4196

■ 11.4888, 12.8470,  
12.2419

194.8307,  
209.9346, 217.0344

■ 6.4663, 7.3233,  
6.7841

237.2490,  
255.2554, 264.7593

■ 3.1740, 3.6651,  
3.2510

285.4165,

■ 1.2464, 1.4880,

306.6701, 319.0129

1.2242

339.6983,  
364.5630, 380.2137

■ 0.1426, 0.2803,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.1871, 61.2851,  
61.6912

■ 56.1871, 61.2851,  
61.6912

■ 49.7003, 58.1994,  
49.7928

■ 63.5114, 64.7680,  
75.3480

■ 44.0159, 55.4893,  
39.5776

■ 71.6965, 68.6535,  
90.8265

■ 39.1039, 53.1424,  
30.9709

■ 80.0540, 72.6698,  
104.4151

■ 34.9305, 51.1433,  
23.8905

■ 81.8471, 73.5942,  
104.4990

■ 31.4590, 49.4751,  
18.2473

■ 28.6500, 48.1193,  
13.9429

■ 26.4597, 47.0560,  
10.8663

■ 24.8386, 46.2624,  
8.8891

■ 23.7292, 45.7122,  
7.8540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.3493, 61.2851, 59.5375



56.1871, 61.2851, 61.6912



55.5811, 61.2851, 65.2516

# Triad

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



56.1871, 61.2851, 61.6912



57.7315, 61.2851, 74.7962



60.8959, 61.2851, 64.1704

# Complementary

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



56.1871, 61.2851, 61.6912



56.8075, 57.6101, 67.8035

# 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.



61.0023, 61.2851, 68.2287



56.1871, 61.2851, 61.6912



59.1594, 61.2851, 74.4776

# Square

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



56.1871, 61.2851, 61.6912



56.4629, 61.2851, 72.8875



60.3621, 61.2851, 72.0340



60.0737, 61.2851, 60.9277



# Rectangle

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



56.1871, 61.2851, 61.6912



55.5672, 61.2851, 67.9931



60.3621, 61.2851, 72.0340



61.0170, 61.2851, 65.4808

# Sweetspot

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



56.1888, 61.2877, 61.6925



92.7209, 98.8929, 104.5616



58.1604, 61.5786, 61.6448



19.8705, 21.1788, 22.4259



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.



56.1888, 61.2877, 61.6925



88.2267, 96.7558, 96.2303



56.0657, 61.1776, 63.7953



12.2721, 13.5071, 13.3263



14.6107, 28.4011, 4.7119



0.8788, 1.6199, 0.2664



# Inverse Universe

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



56.8075, 57.6101, 67.8035



89.3463, 90.1002, 107.2898



56.9421, 57.7285, 65.5962



12.4416, 12.4995, 15.0006



17.5302, 8.2174, 37.8547



1.0364, 0.4884, 2.1192



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1871, 61.2851, 61.6912 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

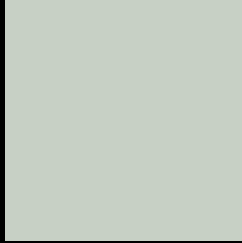
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1871, 61.2851, 61.6912 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

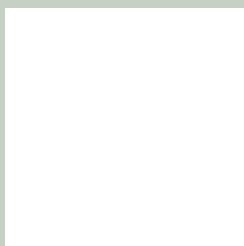
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 56.1871, 61.2851, 61.6912**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1871, 61.2851, 61.6912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1871, 61.2851,



# 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

56.1871, 61.2851, 61.6912

### Protanopia

58.3072, 60.9747, 60.3259

### Deuteranopia

62.1814, 60.8426, 62.4993



## Tritanopia

59.2726, 61.1027, 77.0766

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.1871, 61.2851, 61.6912

## Protanomaly

57.5273, 60.9136, 60.9500

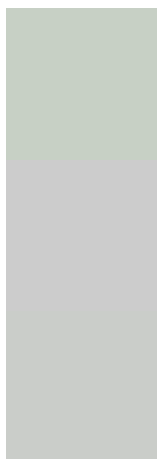
## Deuteranomaly

59.9288, 61.0700, 62.0552

## Tritanomaly

58.0721, 60.9727, 70.9955

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.1871, 61.2851, 61.6912

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

56.7311, 60.4362, 63.9337

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.1871, 61.2851, 61.6912 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, 208, 197) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 208, 197)  
}
```

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, 208, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 208, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.1871, 61.2851, 61.6912 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, 208, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 208, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 208, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 208, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 208, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 208,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.1871, 61.2851, 61.6912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 208, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
208, 197) }
```

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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