

Converting Colors

XYZ(56.1038, 51.1530, 98.9030)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(56.1038, 51.1530, 98.9030)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(56.1401, 51.1401,
99.0076)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | C2B4FC |
| RGB | 194, 180, 252 |
| RGB Percent | 76%, 71%, 99% |
| CMY | 0.2392, 0.2941, 0.0118 |
| CMYK | 0.23, 0.29, 0.00, 0.01 |
| HSL | 252°, 92%, 85% |
| HSV | 252°, 29%, 99% |
| XYZ | 56.1401, 51.1401, 99.0076 |
| YIQ | 192.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

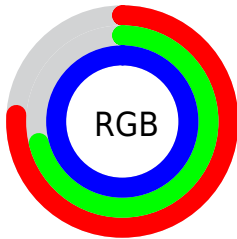
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 194, 180, 252 |
| Decimal | 12760316 |
| CIELab | 76.76, 19.67, -33.82 |
| CIELCh | 77, 39.128, 300.182 |
| Yxy | 51.1401, 0.2721, 0.2479 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290950396 (0xFFC2B4FC) |
| YUV | 192.3940, 29.3858, 1.4085 |
| Hunter-Lab | 71.5123, 14.9833, -32.0274 |

Details

The XYZ color **56.1401, 51.1401, 99.0076** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.3099, 91.0944, 56.6377**, and the grayscale version is **50.1743, 52.7873, 57.4853**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8291, 87.7201, 106.9103**, and **28.0872, 24.6078, 54.8992** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6490, 39.3703, 97.2369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2711, 65.1304, 101.1222**.

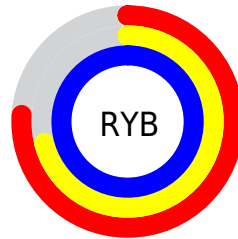
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (71%)

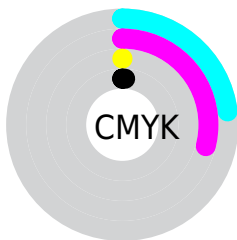
Blue (99%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (99%)

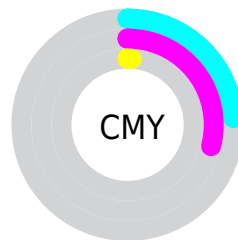


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.1401, 51.1401, 99.0076 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 56.1401, 51.1401, 99.0076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.1401, 51.1401,
99.0076

■ 56.1401, 51.1401,
99.0076

400.2857,
391.1079, 578.2257

■ 40.5527, 36.3201,
74.8597

■ 98.3480, 91.8618,
161.8327

■ 28.1559, 24.6815,
54.9970

125.6992,
118.5324, 201.3470

■ 18.5842, 15.8399,
39.0007

157.7024,
149.9219, 246.8206

■ 11.4725, 9.4110,
26.4524

194.7230,
186.4148, 298.6719

■ 6.4552, 5.0102,
16.9336

237.1262,
228.3954, 357.3195

■ 3.1671, 2.2532,
10.0257

285.2775,

■ 1.2427, 0.7488,

276.2482, 423.1820

5.3102

339.5423,
330.3576, 496.6779

■ 0.1397, 0.0000,
2.3685

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.7692

■ 56.1401, 51.1401,
99.0076

■ 56.1401, 51.1401,
99.0076

■ 46.6490, 39.3703,
97.2369

■ 67.2711, 65.1304,
101.1222

■ 38.7139, 29.6999,
95.7886

■ 80.1104, 81.4419,
103.5939

■ 32.2510, 22.0053,
94.6440

94.5354, 99.7901,
106.3752

■ 27.1662, 16.1473,
93.7813

94.5709, 99.8083,
106.3769

■ 23.3542, 11.9682,
93.1755

■ 20.6930, 9.2830,
92.7975

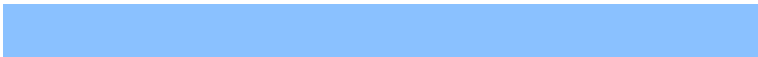
■ 19.0211, 7.8340,
92.6059

■ 18.8374, 7.6813,
92.5861

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.6526, 51.1401, 107.3636



56.1401, 51.1401, 99.0076



62.0687, 51.1401, 78.5761

Triad

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



56.1401, 51.1401, 99.0076



56.0535, 51.1401, 27.2192



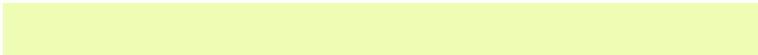
35.6883, 51.1401, 55.8131

Complementary

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



56.1401, 51.1401, 99.0076



78.3099, 91.0944, 56.6377

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.



37.2479, 51.1401, 37.7336



56.1401, 51.1401, 99.0076



48.5617, 51.1401, 23.9981

Square

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



56.1401, 51.1401, 99.0076



62.0152, 51.1401, 37.5600



41.7801, 51.1401, 27.3000



37.2859, 51.1401, 78.8601

Rectangle

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



56.1401, 51.1401, 99.0076



64.0674, 51.1401, 62.9460



41.7801, 51.1401, 27.3000



35.8585, 51.1401, 49.0011

Sweetspot

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



56.1418, 51.1421, 99.0088



81.6832, 82.8821, 106.3004



67.2026, 78.3490, 103.6773



17.0511, 17.1888, 22.6690



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.



56.1418, 51.1421, 99.0088



52.1538, 45.6701, 100.6742



66.2705, 56.3637, 99.4828



16.5980, 16.8054, 21.7543



9.9047, 4.0487, 48.2330



0.9979, 0.4165, 4.4710

Inverse Universe

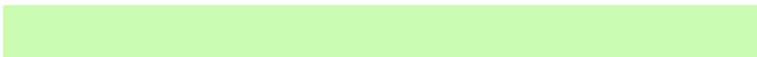
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.9002, 59.5129, 88.5879



70.7516, 55.5576, 87.9930



67.6243, 85.5858, 56.1376



17.8398, 17.4633, 21.0124



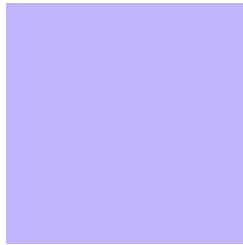
26.5801, 13.0478, 30.8272



2.4975, 1.2228, 3.0434

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1401, 51.1401, 99.0076 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

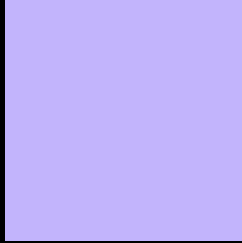
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.1401, 51.1401, 99.0076 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

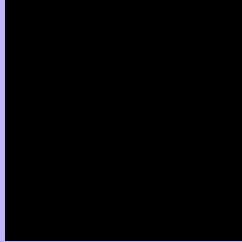
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 56.1401, 51.1401, 99.0076

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1401, 51.1401, 99.0076.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1401, 51.1401, 99.0076.

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

56.1401, 51.1401, 99.0076

Protanopia

52.3979, 51.3067, 101.7493

Deuteranopia

52.4271, 51.0815, 98.3633



Tritanopia

49.1043, 51.0691, 64.3960

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.1401, 51.1401, 99.0076

Protanomaly

53.6203, 51.0204, 100.7878

Deuteranomaly

53.6091, 51.0698, 98.2987

Tritanomaly

51.3491, 51.0296, 75.5499

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.1401, 51.1401, 99.0076

Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

Achromatomaly

52.1131, 52.1589, 70.9394

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.1401, 51.1401, 99.0076 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(194, 180, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 180, 252)  
}
```

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(194, 180, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 180, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.1401, 51.1401, 99.0076 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(194, 180, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 180, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 180, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 180, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 180, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 180,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.1401, 51.1401, 99.0076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 180, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
180, 252) }
```

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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