

Converting Colors

XYZ(56.1054, 70.1134, 47.6242)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(56.1054, 70.1134, 47.6242)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(56.1037, 70.1121,
47.6218)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | BCE6A8 |
| RGB | 188, 230, 168 |
| RGB Percent | 74%, 90%, 66% |
| CMY | 0.2627, 0.0980, 0.3412 |
| CMYK | 0.18, 0.00, 0.27, 0.10 |
| HSL | 101°, 55%, 78% |
| HSV | 101°, 27%, 90% |
| XYZ | 56.1037, 70.1121, 47.6218 |
| YIQ | 210.3740, -5.1300, -28.1860 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

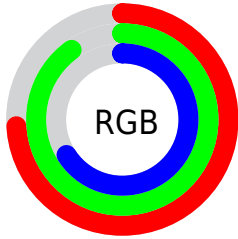
| Format | Color |
|--|--|
| RYB | 168, 230, 210 |
| Decimal | 12379816 |
| CIELab | 87.05, -24.76, 25.86 |
| CIELCh | 87, 35.806, 133.758 |
| Yxy | 70.1121, 0.3227, 0.4033 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290569896 (0xFFBCE6A8) |
| YUV | 210.3740, -20.8904, -19.6220 |
| Hunter-Lab | 83.7330, -26.9321, 24.8928 |

Details

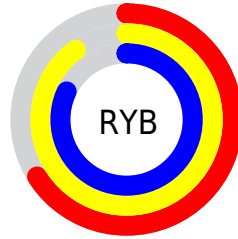
The XYZ color **56.1037, 70.1121, 47.6218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.8668, 47.4221, 81.1282**, and the grayscale version is **61.6414, 64.8515, 70.6233**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7355, 96.2602, 83.8207**, and **28.1200, 36.6014, 22.1057** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.5145, 67.4589, 37.1472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.4901, 73.1366, 60.1149**.

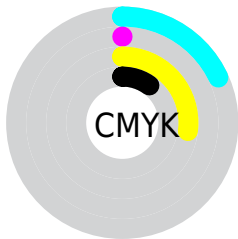
Distribution



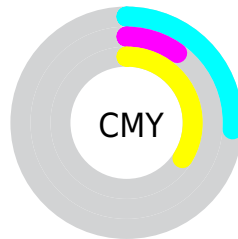
- Red (74%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.1037, 70.1121, 47.6218 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 56.1037, 70.1121, 47.6218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.1037, 70.1121,
47.6218

■ 56.1037, 70.1121,
47.6218

400.1509,
460.9435, 393.7564

■ 40.5234, 51.6179,
33.1696

■ 98.2951, 119.3686,
88.0007

■ 28.1329, 36.7006,
21.9842

■ 125.6369,
150.8997, 114.7645

■ 18.5668, 24.9758,
13.6471

157.6300,
187.5453, 146.4693

■ 11.4598, 16.0590,
7.7397

194.6396,
229.6897, 183.5336

■ 6.4466, 9.5659,
3.8435

237.0311,
277.7173, 226.3759

■ 3.1617, 5.1121,
1.5399

285.1700,

■ 1.2398, 2.3132,

332.0126, 275.4148

0.2474

339.4214,
392.9598, 331.0688

0.1375, 0.7807,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

56.1037, 70.1121,
47.6218

56.1037, 70.1121,
47.6218

50.5145, 67.4589,
37.1472

62.4901, 73.1366,
60.1149

45.6840, 65.1533,
28.5808

69.6991, 76.5372,
74.7201

41.5783, 63.1824,
21.8086

77.7620, 80.3301,
91.5303

38.1588, 61.5291,
16.7026

85.8902, 84.2011,
106.3333

■ 35.3826, 60.1743,
13.1181

■ 87.5882, 85.0764,
106.4127

■ 33.2011, 59.0969,
10.8852

■ 31.5550, 58.2709,
9.7853

■ 31.1366, 58.0597,
9.5656

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.8799, 70.1121, 39.7135



56.1037, 70.1121, 47.6218



52.3338, 70.1121, 64.1452

Triad

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



56.1037, 70.1121, 47.6218



62.2329, 70.1121, 129.7776



83.5500, 70.1121, 65.8817

Complementary

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



56.1037, 70.1121, 47.6218



54.8668, 47.4221, 81.1282

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.



83.3399, 70.1121, 89.9904



56.1037, 70.1121, 47.6218



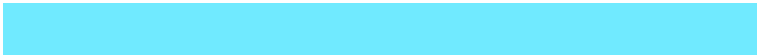
70.5459, 70.1121, 130.5166

Square

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



56.1037, 70.1121, 47.6218



55.6644, 70.1121, 112.9158



78.4179, 70.1121, 114.7627



78.9699, 70.1121, 48.6623

Rectangle

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



56.1037, 70.1121, 47.6218



51.8175, 70.1121, 79.4052



78.4179, 70.1121, 114.7627



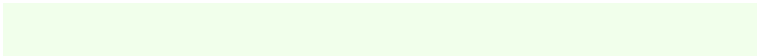
84.0483, 70.1121, 73.3551

Sweetspot

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



56.1055, 70.1151, 47.6233



87.0347, 96.2275, 92.2812



62.5862, 65.4177, 46.3751



18.3231, 20.4525, 19.1263



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



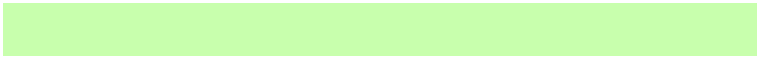
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



56.1055, 70.1151, 47.6233



67.0862, 86.7934, 52.9554



52.5168, 68.1494, 52.6828



14.6248, 16.3137, 15.2825



17.7403, 32.9270, 5.4205



1.4053, 2.4818, 0.4050

Inverse Universe

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



54.8668, 47.4221, 81.1282



65.2816, 53.8663, 101.5643



59.5125, 49.9798, 73.9925



14.5195, 14.3700, 18.1528



15.9610, 7.2941, 42.9498



1.2755, 0.5885, 3.1783

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1037, 70.1121, 47.6218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

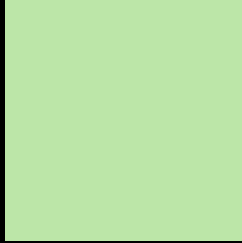
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.1037, 70.1121, 47.6218 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

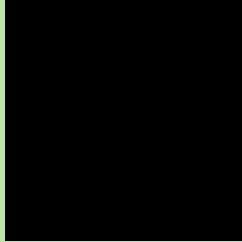
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 56.1037, 70.1121, 47.6218

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1037, 70.1121, 47.6218.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1037, 70.1121,

47.6218.

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 |
| 56.1037, 70.1121, 47.6218 |
| Protanopia |
| 64.9387, 69.5580, 44.1858 |
| Deuteranopia |
| 71.1199, 69.6503, 48.7252 |



Tritanopia

64.8423, 70.0281, 90.9881

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.1037, 70.1121, 47.6218

Protanomaly

61.4374, 69.6746, 45.3324

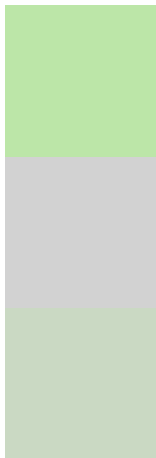
Deuteranomaly

64.7967, 69.3890, 48.5063

Tritanomaly

61.1716, 69.7175, 73.1835

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.1037, 70.1121, 47.6218

Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

Achromatomaly

59.0203, 66.1224, 61.2820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.1037, 70.1121, 47.6218 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(188, 230, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 230, 168)  
}
```

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(188, 230, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 230, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.1037, 70.1121, 47.6218 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(188, 230, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 230, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 230, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 230, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 230, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 230,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.1037, 70.1121, 47.6218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 230, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
230, 168) }
```

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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