

Converting Colors

XYZ(56.1194, 72.2787, 72.3663)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(56.1194, 72.2787, 72.3663)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(56.0514, 72.0650,
72.5837)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FEC D3
RGB	159, 236, 211
RGB Percent	62%, 93%, 83%
CMY	0.3765, 0.0745, 0.1725
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.11, 0.07
HSL	161°, 67%, 77%
HSV	161°, 33%, 93%
XYZ	56.0514, 72.0650, 72.5837
YIQ	210.1270, -37.8670, -24.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

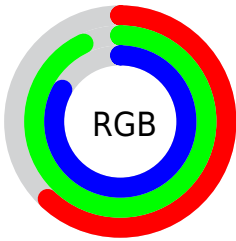
Format	Color
RYB	159, 205, 236
Decimal	10480851
CIELab	88.00, -28.98, 4.60
CIELCh	88, 29.343, 170.985
Yxy	72.0650, 0.2793, 0.3591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288670931 (0xFF9FECD3)
YUV	210.1270, 0.4304, -44.8384
Hunter-Lab	84.8911, -30.7005, 8.7296

Details

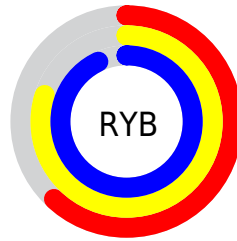
The XYZ color **56.0514, 72.0650, 72.5837** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **55.6444, 46.0917, 51.3141**, and the grayscale version is **61.3587, 64.5541, 70.2994**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.1289, 93.3389, 108.2953**, and **28.1160, 38.0199, 37.7550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8732, 69.5058, 67.4464**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.1730, 75.1090, 78.0074**.

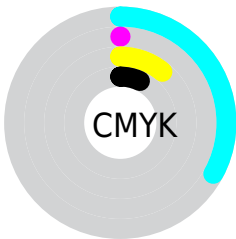
Distribution



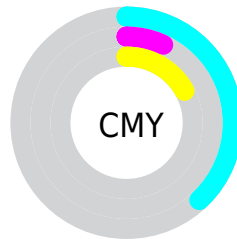
- Red (62%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (83%)



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



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.0514, 72.0650, 72.5837 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 56.0514, 72.0650, 72.5837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.0514, 72.0650,
72.5837

 56.0514, 72.0650,
72.5837


399.9571,
467.7678, 488.6028

 40.4813, 53.2118,
53.1459

 98.2191, 122.1489,
124.6015

 28.0999, 37.9719,
37.5307


 125.5474,
154.1484, 158.0185

 18.5418, 25.9608,
25.3197


157.5258,
191.2988, 196.9323

 11.4417, 16.7944,
16.0942

194.5197,
233.9845, 241.7615

 6.4342, 10.0880,
9.4358

236.8944,
282.5898, 292.9247

 3.1540, 5.4573,
4.9258

285.0153,

 1.2357, 2.5180,

337.4992, 350.8402

2.1458

339.2477,
399.0971, 415.9267

■ 0.1343, 0.8856,
0.6428

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.0514, 72.0650,
72.5837

■ 56.0514, 72.0650,
72.5837

■ 50.8732, 69.5058,
67.4464

■ 62.1730, 75.1090,
78.0074

■ 46.5805, 67.3960,
62.5848

■ 69.2794, 78.6535,
83.7179

■ 43.1188, 65.7094,
57.9945

■ 77.4170, 82.7241,
89.7223

■ 40.4242, 64.4133,
53.6692

■ 86.6273, 87.3422,
96.0254

■ 38.4237, 63.4699,
49.6019

■ 88.3852, 88.1129,
102.2314

■ 37.0288, 62.8339,
45.7848

■ 89.2868, 88.4735,
106.9789

■ 36.2872, 62.5097,
43.1240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.5672, 72.0650, 56.6284



56.0514, 72.0650, 72.5837



56.6889, 72.0650, 93.0862

Triad

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



56.0514, 72.0650, 72.5837



73.4264, 72.0650, 120.2087



77.3169, 72.0650, 52.1803

Complementary

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



56.0514, 72.0650, 72.5837



55.6444, 46.0917, 51.3141

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.



81.8374, 72.0650, 65.4638



56.0514, 72.0650, 72.5837



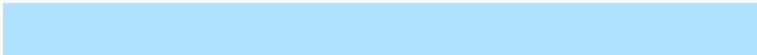
79.4871, 72.0650, 105.3011

Square

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



56.0514, 72.0650, 72.5837



66.4095, 72.0650, 122.9929



82.6575, 72.0650, 84.6589



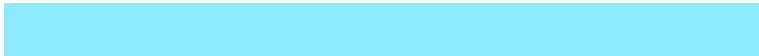
70.6250, 72.0650, 46.2384

Rectangle

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



56.0514, 72.0650, 72.5837



58.8353, 72.0650, 106.5400



82.6575, 72.0650, 84.6589



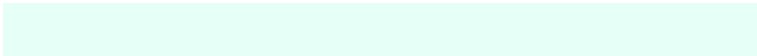
79.1593, 72.0650, 55.8163

Sweetspot

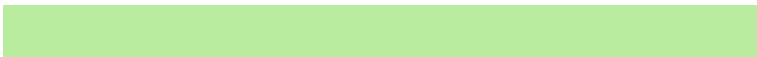
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



56.0534, 72.0679, 72.5853



84.9782, 94.9585, 101.6194



56.1830, 72.7701, 43.8869



17.9076, 20.1845, 21.5378



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



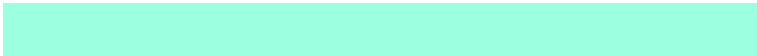
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



56.0534, 72.0679, 72.5853



62.6633, 83.8551, 82.4890



55.8729, 66.2943, 89.2116



15.2976, 17.0338, 18.2498



20.0632, 34.4797, 24.0956



1.6192, 2.7250, 2.1227

Inverse Universe

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



55.6444, 46.0917, 51.3141



62.1131, 48.5102, 53.5772



55.5732, 49.7797, 39.4814



15.2671, 15.1347, 16.6918



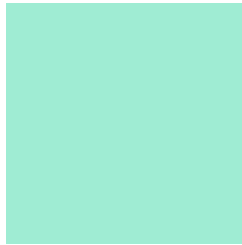
19.8517, 10.1434, 5.0204



1.6015, 0.8136, 0.6190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0514, 72.0650, 72.5837 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

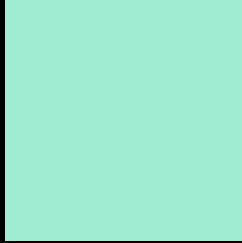
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.0514, 72.0650, 72.5837 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

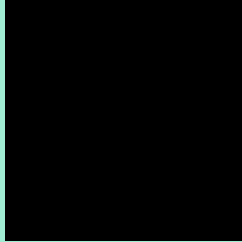
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

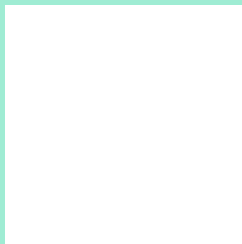
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 56.0514, 72.0650, 72.5837

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0514, 72.0650, 72.5837.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0514, 72.0650,

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

56.0514, 72.0650, 72.5837

Protanopia

67.9871, 71.4213, 66.0795

Deuteranopia

72.8069, 71.4236, 74.9145



Tritanopia

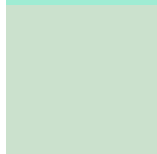
61.3320, 71.6487, 100.2196

Trichromacy



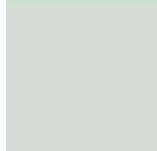
Original Color

56.0514, 72.0650, 72.5837



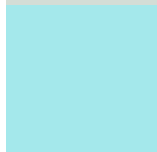
Protanomaly

62.5733, 70.9547, 68.1553



Deuteranomaly

65.1454, 70.5650, 73.8052



Tritanomaly

59.1619, 71.6039, 89.3000

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0514, 72.0650, 72.5837



Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



Achromatomaly

58.4502, 66.3925, 70.7072

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.0514, 72.0650, 72.5837 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(159, 236, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 236, 211)  
}
```

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(159, 236, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 236, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.0514, 72.0650, 72.5837 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(159, 236, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 236, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 236, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 236, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 236, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 236,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.0514, 72.0650, 72.5837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 236, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
236, 211) }
```

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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