

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.1723, 67.4789, 94.0685)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.1723, 67.4789, 94.0685)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.1723, 67.4789, 94.0685)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(56.1723, 67.4789,  
94.0685)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98E2F2
RGB	152, 226, 242
RGB Percent	60%, 89%, 95%
CMY	0.4039, 0.1137, 0.0510
CMYK	0.37, 0.07, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	191°, 78%, 77%
HSV	191°, 37%, 95%
XYZ	56.1723, 67.4789, 94.0685
YIQ	205.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

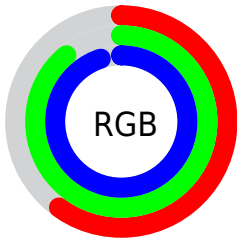
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	152, 193, 242
Decimal	10019570
CIE Lab	85.75, -18.96, -15.06
CIE LCh	86, 24.215, 218.461
Yxy	67.4789, 0.2580, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288209650 (0xFF98E2F2)
YUV	205.6980, 17.8969, -47.0931
Hunter-Lab	82.1455, -21.6938, -10.3937

# Details

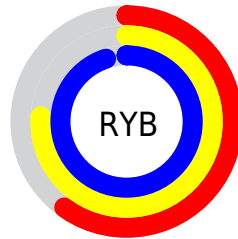
The XYZ color **56.1723, 67.4789, 94.0685** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.2893, 49.1506, 36.2279**, and the grayscale version is **58.3867, 61.4274, 66.8944**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006**, and **28.2497, 35.1578, 51.7516** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9421, 63.0694, 93.4942**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.3599, 72.4287, 94.6990**.

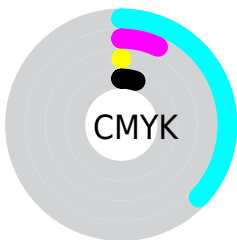
# Distribution



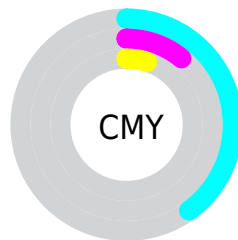
- Red (60%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.1723, 67.4789, 94.0685 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 56.1723, 67.4789, 94.0685 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.1723, 67.4789,  
94.0685

■ 56.1723, 67.4789,  
94.0685

400.4050,  
451.6475, 562.0865

■ 40.5786, 49.4739,  
70.7673

■ 98.3948, 115.6064,  
154.9616

■ 28.1762, 34.9956,  
51.6717

■ 125.7543,  
146.4976, 193.3905

■ 18.5997, 23.6595,  
36.3630

157.7665,  
182.4531, 237.6992

■ 11.4836, 15.0812,  
24.4228

194.7968,  
223.8572, 288.3060

■ 6.4628, 8.8764,  
15.4324

237.2104,  
271.0943, 345.6297

■ 3.1718, 4.6606,  
8.9735

285.3727,

■ 1.2453, 2.0496,

324.5488, 410.0886

4.6273

339.6491,  
384.6050, 482.1014

■ 0.1417, 0.6360,  
1.9754

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5401

■ 56.1723, 67.4789,  
94.0685

■ 56.1723, 67.4789,  
94.0685

■ 50.9421, 63.0694,  
93.4942

■ 62.3599, 72.4287,  
94.6990

■ 46.6065, 59.1627,  
92.9687

■ 69.5509, 77.9381,  
95.3834

■ 43.1045, 55.7287,  
92.4904

■ 77.7954, 84.0348,  
96.1256

■ 40.3647, 52.7303,  
92.0560

■ 87.1384, 90.7422,  
96.9278

■ 38.3032, 50.1238,  
91.6616

■ 90.6849, 94.5063,  
97.4675

■ 36.8115, 47.8531,  
91.3019

■ 92.0193, 97.1751,  
97.9123

■ 36.4470, 47.2505,  
91.2048

■ 93.0272, 99.1909,  
98.2482

# Harmonies

## Analogous

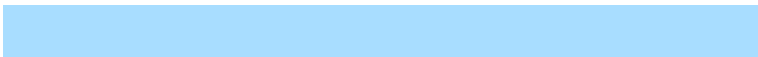
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



54.1919, 67.4789, 78.0411



56.1723, 67.4789, 94.0685



60.3148, 67.4789, 105.5635

# Triad

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



56.1723, 67.4789, 94.0685



74.5348, 67.4789, 85.2193



62.5862, 67.4789, 47.3002

# Complementary

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



56.1723, 67.4789, 94.0685



56.2893, 49.1506, 36.2279

# 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.



68.1167, 67.4789, 48.6502



56.1723, 67.4789, 94.0685



75.2292, 67.4789, 69.0868

# Square

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



56.1723, 67.4789, 94.0685



70.9740, 67.4789, 99.9655



72.8204, 67.4789, 56.1271



57.7532, 67.4789, 52.1308



# Rectangle

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



56.1723, 67.4789, 94.0685



63.8517, 67.4789, 108.2779



72.8204, 67.4789, 56.1271



64.4225, 67.4789, 47.0619

# Sweetspot

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



56.1744, 67.4815, 94.0701



83.9027, 91.9226, 107.9284



51.6777, 72.9711, 47.9222



17.6868, 19.4745, 23.0767



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

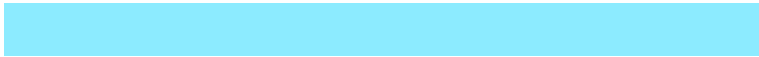


# Same Dimension

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



56.1744, 67.4815, 94.0701



58.5020, 72.0065, 105.4230



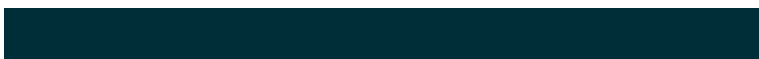
45.7056, 46.5440, 90.5805



15.9945, 17.4230, 20.2416



19.6707, 25.5656, 49.0258



1.6983, 2.2505, 4.0991



# Inverse Universe

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



61.5754, 46.8266, 77.7474



65.5927, 46.0645, 83.7307



65.8304, 68.2328, 39.4082



16.3266, 15.9804, 19.2763



25.2545, 12.3742, 30.3202

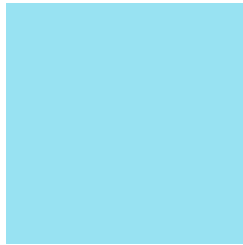


2.1321, 1.0419, 2.6867



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1723, 67.4789, 94.0685 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

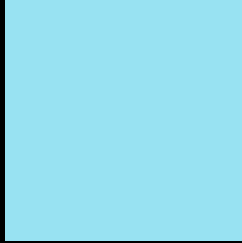
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1723, 67.4789, 94.0685 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 56.1723, 67.4789, 94.0685**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1723, 67.4789, 94.0685.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1723, 67.4789,



# 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

56.1723, 67.4789, 94.0685

### Protanopia

65.1154, 66.8190, 86.5562

### Deuteranopia

68.4038, 66.8256, 96.4821



## Tritanopia

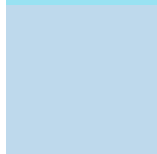
56.4744, 67.5998, 95.6595

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.1723, 67.4789, 94.0685



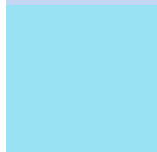
## Protanomaly

61.1884, 66.6290, 88.9926



## Deuteranomaly

63.2875, 66.7956, 95.9434



## Tritanomaly

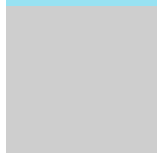
56.3229, 67.5392, 94.8619

# Monochromacy



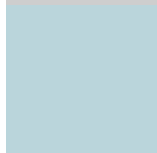
## Original Color

56.1723, 67.4789, 94.0685



## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138



## Achromatomaly

56.8301, 63.1421, 76.2102

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.1723, 67.4789, 94.0685 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(152, 226, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 226, 242)  
}
```

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(152, 226, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 226, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.1723, 67.4789, 94.0685 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(152, 226, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 226, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 226, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 226, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 226, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 226,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.1723, 67.4789, 94.0685 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 226, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
226, 242) }
```

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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