

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.1793, 55.1902,  
102.2995)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.1793, 55.1902, 102.2995)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(56.1760, 55.1837,  
102.2985)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5C1FF
RGB	181, 193, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.2902, 0.2431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	230°, 100%, 85%
HSV	230°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	56.1760, 55.1837, 102.2985
YIQ	196.4800, -27.0540, 16.7380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

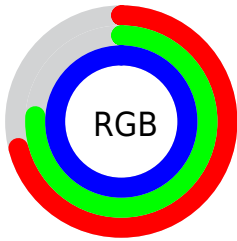
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 191, 255
Decimal	11911679
CIELab	79.15, 9.49, -31.84
CIELCh	79, 33.222, 286.596
Yxy	55.1837, 0.2629, 0.2583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290101759 (0xFFB5C1FF)
YUV	196.4800, 28.8504, -13.5760
Hunter-Lab	74.2857, 4.9844, -29.6479

# Details

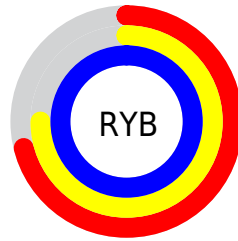
The XYZ color **56.1760, 55.1837, 102.2985** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.6312, 88.6971, 56.5356**, and the grayscale version is **52.6026, 55.3421, 60.2675**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.1856, 93.1485, 107.9920**, and **28.1753, 27.2690, 57.2045** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3483, 43.6064, 100.5818**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7834, 68.6937, 104.2944**.

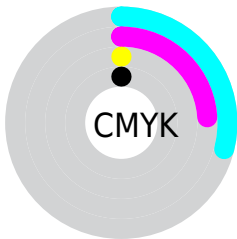
# Distribution



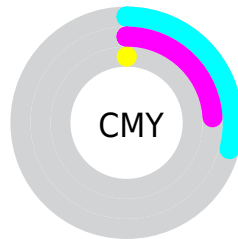
- Red (71%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.1760, 55.1837, 102.2985 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 56.1760, 55.1837, 102.2985 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.1760, 55.1837,  
102.2985

■ 56.1760, 55.1837,  
102.2985

400.4187,  
406.6079, 588.8465

■ 40.5816, 39.5488,  
77.5939

■ 98.4002, 97.8101,  
166.3916

■ 28.1785, 27.1869,  
57.2260

125.7607,  
125.5703, 206.6173

■ 18.6014, 17.7137,  
40.7762

157.7739,  
158.1412, 252.8537

■ 11.4849, 10.7446,  
27.8258

194.8053,  
195.9070, 305.5195

■ 6.4637, 5.8954,  
17.9565

237.2200,  
239.2522, 365.0331

■ 3.1723, 2.7816,  
10.7497

285.3837,

■ 1.2455, 1.0188,

288.5611, 431.8131

5.7867

339.6614,  
344.2182, 506.2781

■ 0.1419, 0.0000,  
2.6491

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9177

■ 56.1760, 55.1837,  
102.2985

■ 56.1760, 55.1837,  
102.2985

■ 46.3483, 43.6064,  
100.5818

■ 67.7834, 68.6937,  
104.2944

■ 38.2067, 33.8666,  
99.1309

■ 81.2483, 84.2135,  
106.5803

■ 31.6560, 25.8702,  
97.9327

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 26.5895, 19.5120,  
96.9725

■ 22.8871, 14.6752,  
96.2341

■ 20.4088, 11.2266,  
95.6990

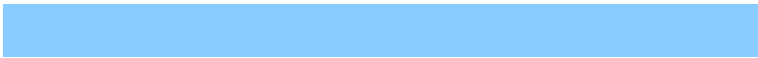
■ 18.9618, 8.9970,  
95.3449

■ 18.8553, 8.8306,  
95.3184

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.5508, 55.1837, 103.0508



56.1760, 55.1837, 102.2985



62.2668, 55.1837, 88.8218

# Triad

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



56.1760, 55.1837, 102.2985



61.7055, 55.1837, 37.2748



41.0027, 55.1837, 52.0144

# Complementary

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



56.1760, 55.1837, 102.2985



81.6312, 88.6971, 56.5356

# 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.



43.7242, 55.1837, 38.3306



56.1760, 55.1837, 102.2985



55.4611, 55.1837, 31.1115

# Square

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



56.1760, 55.1837, 102.2985



65.6387, 55.1837, 50.2506



48.8934, 55.1837, 31.4521



41.1588, 55.1837, 71.1270



# Rectangle

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



56.1760, 55.1837, 102.2985



65.0393, 55.1837, 75.7834



48.8934, 55.1837, 31.4521



41.6008, 55.1837, 46.7208

# Sweetspot

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



56.1776, 55.1858, 102.2988



81.2748, 84.2439, 106.5848



70.9442, 87.7951, 97.7378



16.9513, 17.5208, 22.7384



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.



56.1776, 55.1858, 102.2988



50.0901, 48.0332, 101.2390



59.9363, 53.3435, 101.7451



17.2409, 17.8534, 22.7873



9.9219, 4.7534, 49.8291



1.0305, 0.5918, 4.8732



# Inverse Universe

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



67.3906, 58.1595, 58.1284



63.0919, 51.7461, 49.9627



76.8414, 91.7347, 57.3744



18.1295, 18.0351, 19.2991



21.7963, 11.2078, 2.3120



2.1548, 1.1043, 0.3965



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1760, 55.1837, 102.2985 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

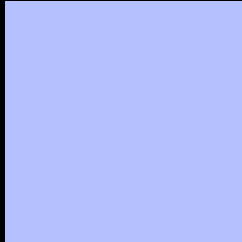
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1760, 55.1837, 102.2985 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

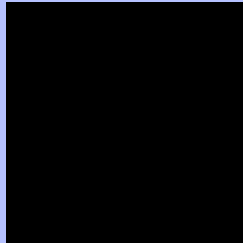
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 56.1760, 55.1837, 102.2985

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1760, 55.1837, 102.2985.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1760, 55.1837,



# 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

56.1760, 55.1837, 102.2985

### Protanopia

55.7104, 54.9436, 102.2767

### Deuteranopia

56.4281, 54.9866, 102.2471



## **Tritanopia**

50.2825, 55.1507, 72.9607

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.1760, 55.1837, 102.2985

## Protanomaly

55.9424, 55.0632, 102.2875

## Deuteranomaly

56.1910, 54.8644, 102.2360

## Tritanomaly

52.1537, 54.8758, 82.7062

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.1760, 55.1837, 102.2985

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

53.5253, 55.1163, 73.4631

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.1760, 55.1837, 102.2985 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(181, 193, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 193, 255)  
}
```

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(181, 193, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 193, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.1760, 55.1837, 102.2985 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(181, 193, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 193, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 193, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 193, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 193, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 193,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.1760, 55.1837, 102.2985 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 193, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
193, 255) }
```

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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