

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.2015, 66.9649, 45.5607)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.2015, 66.9649, 45.5607)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.2015, 66.9649,  
45.5607)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C6DEA5
RGB	198, 222, 165
RGB Percent	78%, 87%, 65%
CMY	0.2235, 0.1294, 0.3529
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.26, 0.13
HSL	85°, 46%, 76%
HSV	85°, 26%, 87%
XYZ	56.2015, 66.9649, 45.5607
YIQ	208.3260, 3.9930, -22.8150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

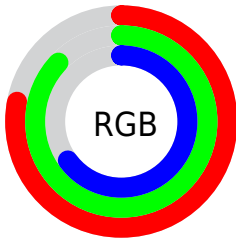
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">165, 222, 189</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13033125</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.49, -17.77, 25.38</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 30.988, 124.996</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.9649, 0.3331, 0.3969</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291223205 (0xFFC6DEA5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">208.3260, -21.3597, -9.0559</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.8321, -20.6140, 24.2723</a>

# Details

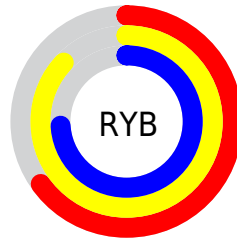
The XYZ color **56.2015, 66.9649, 45.5607** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.6289, 43.0049, 74.9013**, and the grayscale version is **60.2998, 63.4400, 69.0862**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.9183, 97.9473, 81.8767**, and **28.3010, 34.7590, 20.8403** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.9655, 64.9968, 35.7146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9439, 69.1576, 57.2642**.

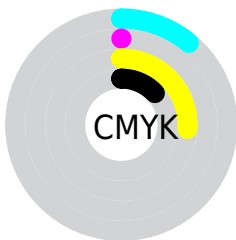
# Distribution



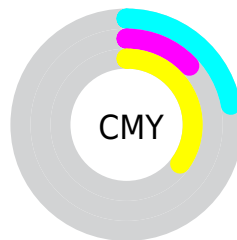
- Red (78%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.2015, 66.9649, 45.5607 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 56.2015, 66.9649, 45.5607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.2015, 66.9649,  
45.5607

■ 56.2015, 66.9649,  
45.5607

400.5132,  
449.8198, 385.2658

■ 40.6021, 49.0561,  
31.5531

■ 98.4372, 114.8701,  
84.8885

■ 28.1946, 34.6640,  
20.7584

■ 125.8043,  
145.6353, 111.0458

■ 18.6136, 23.4042,  
12.7580

157.8247,  
181.4548, 142.0902

■ 11.4938, 14.8922,  
7.1334

194.8637,  
222.7129, 178.4401

■ 6.4697, 8.7438,  
3.4659

237.2867,  
269.7941, 220.5140

■ 3.1761, 4.5744,  
1.3372

285.4590,

■ 1.2476, 1.9998,

323.0827, 268.7306

0.0920

339.7460,  
382.9631, 323.5084

■ 0.1434, 0.6074,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.2015, 66.9649,  
45.5607

■ 56.2015, 66.9649,  
45.5607

■ 51.9655, 64.9968,  
35.7146

■ 60.9439, 69.1576,  
57.2642

■ 48.2099, 63.2358,  
27.6259

■ 66.2069, 71.5742,  
70.9093

■ 44.9139, 61.6757,  
21.1921

■ 72.0107, 74.2253,  
86.5806

■ 42.0526, 60.3060,  
16.2978

■ 78.3725, 77.1181,  
104.3562

■ 39.5987, 59.1155,  
12.8133

■ 81.7398, 78.8319,  
105.5157

■ 37.5201, 58.0911,  
10.5874

■ 85.0800, 80.5538,  
105.6720

■ 35.7786, 57.2170,  
9.4339

■ 85.4126, 80.7253,  
105.6875

■ 35.1027, 56.8747,  
9.1278

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.4774, 66.9649, 40.7305



56.2015, 66.9649, 45.5607



52.1598, 66.9649, 57.7346

# Triad

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



56.2015, 66.9649, 45.5607



58.1003, 66.9649, 113.9569



78.0962, 66.9649, 69.5916

# Complementary

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



56.2015, 66.9649, 45.5607



47.6289, 43.0049, 74.9013

# Split Complementary

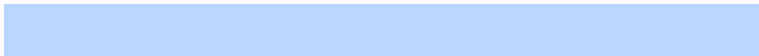
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.7104, 66.9649, 90.5435



56.2015, 66.9649, 45.5607



64.8333, 66.9649, 118.7129

# Square

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



56.2015, 66.9649, 45.5607



53.1981, 66.9649, 97.4633



71.7251, 66.9649, 109.4737



75.3841, 66.9649, 52.8766



# Rectangle

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



56.2015, 66.9649, 45.5607



51.1020, 66.9649, 69.5864



71.7251, 66.9649, 109.4737



78.0960, 66.9649, 76.3448

# Sweetspot

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



56.2032, 66.9678, 45.5621



88.8475, 97.1620, 92.3660



55.0621, 54.5363, 43.2228



18.7788, 20.6874, 19.1477



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

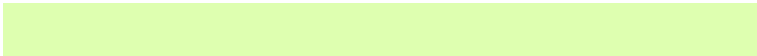


# Same Dimension

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



56.2032, 66.9678, 45.5621



73.6274, 90.1367, 54.5659



49.4384, 63.4804, 45.2456



14.2849, 15.7271, 14.5895



20.9787, 33.8474, 5.4275



1.5556, 2.3984, 0.3810



# Inverse Universe

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



47.6289, 43.0049, 74.9013



59.9276, 51.8412, 101.4556



55.3321, 46.9760, 75.2618



13.4964, 13.5239, 17.2867



10.6628, 4.5922, 41.3728



0.8396, 0.3701, 2.8724



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.2015, 66.9649, 45.5607 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

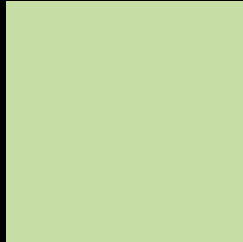
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.2015, 66.9649, 45.5607 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

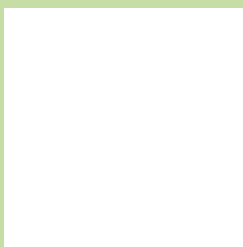
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 56.2015, 66.9649, 45.5607

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2015, 66.9649, 45.5607.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2015, 66.9649,



# 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

56.2015, 66.9649, 45.5607

### Protanopia

62.2222, 66.6557, 43.3046

### Deuteranopia

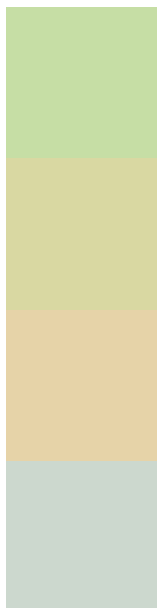
68.0597, 66.6670, 46.8170



## Tritanopia

63.8093, 66.5671, 84.3485

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.2015, 66.9649, 45.5607

## Protanomaly

59.6927, 66.4721, 43.8667

## Deuteranomaly

62.9953, 66.2387, 46.5109

## Tritanomaly

60.5983, 66.4053, 68.0162

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.2015, 66.9649, 45.5607

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

58.2105, 64.2316, 59.1991

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.2015, 66.9649, 45.5607 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(198, 222, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 222, 165)  
}
```

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(198, 222, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 222, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.2015, 66.9649, 45.5607 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(198, 222, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 222, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 222, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 222, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 222, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 222, 165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.2015, 66.9649, 45.5607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 222, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
222, 165) }
```

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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