

Converting Colors

XYZ(56.2048, 80.3441, 90.3876)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(56.2048, 80.3441, 90.3876)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(56.2048, 80.3441,
90.3876)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67FFEA
RGB	103, 255, 234
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 92%
CMY	0.5961, 0.0000, 0.0823
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	172°, 100%, 70%
HSV	172°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	56.2048, 80.3441, 90.3876
YIQ	207.1580, -83.8510, -38.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

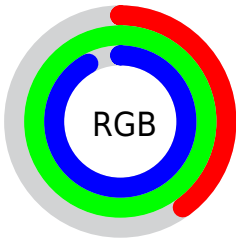
Format	Color
RYB	103, 185, 255
Decimal	6815722
CIELab	91.84, -45.15, -2.04
CIElCh	92, 45.193, 182.583
Yxy	80.3441, 0.2477, 0.3540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285005802 (0xFF67FFEA)
YUV	207.1580, 13.2331, -91.3466
Hunter-Lab	89.6349, -44.9341, 2.9565

Details

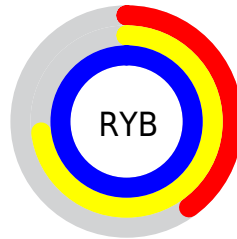
The XYZ color **56.2048, 80.3441, 90.3876** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **49.7292, 32.4171, 22.7063**, and the grayscale version is **59.3668, 62.4584, 68.0172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.7463, 86.9555, 107.7158**, and **28.2675, 43.6219, 49.0495** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2119, 78.8590, 87.6329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.1013, 82.2937, 93.2399**.

Distribution



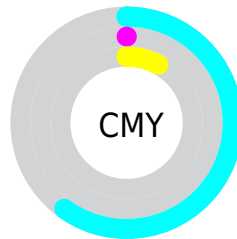
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.2048, 80.3441, 90.3876 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 56.2048, 80.3441, 90.3876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.2048, 80.3441,
90.3876


 56.2048, 80.3441,
90.3876


400.5254,
496.0917, 549.8935


 40.6048, 60.0016,
67.7266


 98.4420, 133.8494,
149.8169

 28.1967, 43.4199,
49.2101


 125.8100,
167.7810, 187.4223

 18.6152, 30.2147,
34.4194


 157.8312,
207.0110, 230.8463

 11.4949, 20.0016,
22.9360

194.8712,
251.9238, 280.5073

 6.4705, 12.3962,
14.3414

237.2953,
302.9040, 336.8241

 3.1766, 7.0141,
8.2170

285.4688,

 1.2478, 3.4709,

360.3357, 400.2150

4.1444

339.7570,
424.6035, 471.0986

■ 0.1436, 1.3823,
1.7049

■ 0.0000, 0.2036,
0.3641

■ 56.2048, 80.3441,
90.3876

■ 56.2048, 80.3441,
90.3876

■ 53.2119, 78.8590,
87.6329

■ 60.1013, 82.2937,
93.2399

■ 51.0356, 77.7939,
84.9672


■ 64.9719, 84.7444,
96.1893


■ 49.5769, 77.0975,
82.3871

■ 70.8835, 87.7305,
99.2405

■ 48.6790, 76.6891,
79.8849

■ 77.8963, 91.2831,
102.3967

 48.6480, 76.6752,
79.7874

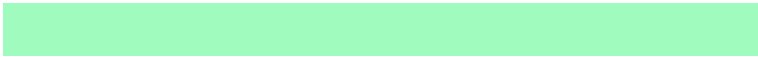
 86.0657, 95.4308,
105.6607

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.2501, 80.3441, 61.2730



56.2048, 80.3441, 90.3876



59.0922, 80.3441, 126.5262

Triad

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



56.2048, 80.3441, 90.3876



88.9985, 80.3441, 152.9914



87.0868, 80.3441, 42.1947

Complementary

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



56.2048, 80.3441, 90.3876



49.7292, 32.4171, 22.7063

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.



96.7122, 80.3441, 57.4290



56.2048, 80.3441, 90.3876



97.8921, 80.3441, 120.2641

Square

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



56.2048, 80.3441, 90.3876



77.3729, 80.3441, 167.9323



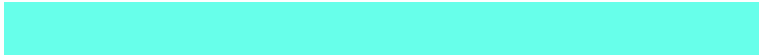
100.8468, 80.3441, 84.6375



75.3652, 80.3441, 37.9768

Rectangle

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



56.2048, 80.3441, 90.3876



63.6147, 80.3441, 148.5556



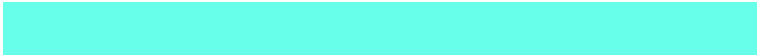
100.8468, 80.3441, 84.6375



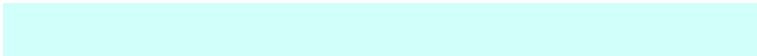
90.7136, 80.3441, 45.9680

Sweetspot

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



56.2058, 80.3446, 90.3890



79.1285, 91.9082, 102.9134



46.7840, 76.9202, 25.2149



16.4634, 19.4321, 21.8277



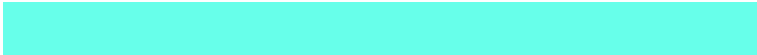
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



56.2058, 80.3446, 90.3890



52.6197, 78.5675, 86.9865



44.7184, 52.2522, 102.3365



18.4406, 20.4358, 22.6229



25.4613, 40.0811, 41.9101



2.5075, 3.9139, 4.2306

Inverse Universe

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



49.7292, 32.4171, 22.7063



45.6655, 26.6762, 13.9940



55.6112, 46.0849, 18.7978



18.1115, 18.0279, 19.2046



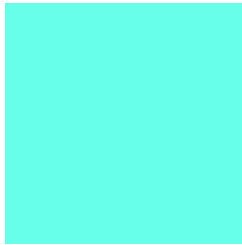
21.7400, 11.1853, 2.0153



2.1464, 1.1009, 0.3523

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.2048, 80.3441, 90.3876 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

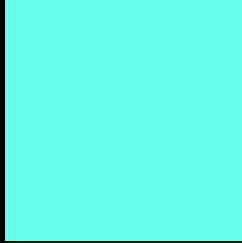
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.2048, 80.3441, 90.3876 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 56.2048, 80.3441, 90.3876

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2048, 80.3441, 90.3876.

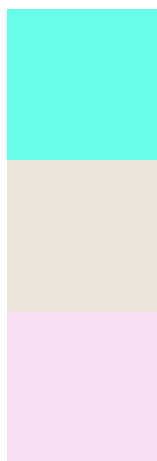


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2048, 80.3441,

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

56.2048, 80.3441, 90.3876

Protanopia

75.3976, 78.9860, 78.2898

Deuteranopia

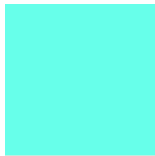
80.6226, 78.9004, 94.1991



Tritanopia

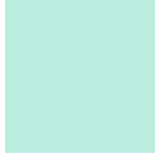
67.0357, 79.6085, 106.4406

Trichromacy



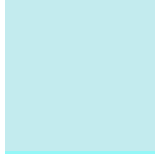
Original Color

56.2048, 80.3441, 90.3876



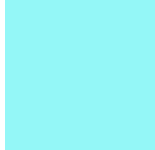
Protanomaly

64.7681, 77.2223, 82.0128



Deuteranomaly

67.6466, 77.1918, 92.2231



Tritanomaly

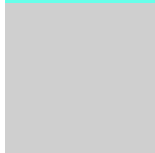
62.2620, 79.5328, 100.0655

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.2048, 80.3441, 90.3876



Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493



Achromatomaly

55.5422, 66.7561, 75.6035

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.2048, 80.3441, 90.3876 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(103, 255, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 255, 234)  
}
```

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(103, 255, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 255, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.2048, 80.3441, 90.3876 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(103, 255, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 255, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 255, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 255, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 255, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 255,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.2048, 80.3441, 90.3876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 255, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
255, 234) }
```

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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