

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.2209, 64.8904,  
104.1697)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.2209, 64.8904, 104.1697)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(56.2209, 64.8904,  
104.1697)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96DCFF
RGB	150, 220, 255
RGB Percent	59%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.4117, 0.1372, 0.0000
CMYK	0.41, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	200°, 100%, 79%
HSV	200°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	56.2209, 64.8904, 104.1697
YIQ	203.0600, -52.9550, -3.9550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

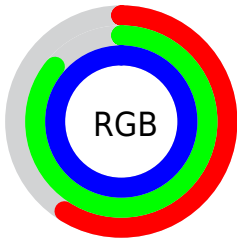
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	150, 192, 255
Decimal	9886975
CIE Lab	84.43, -13.16, -23.92
CIE LCh	84, 27.302, 241.185
Yxy	64.8904, 0.2496, 0.2880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288077055 (0xFF96DCFF)
YUV	203.0600, 25.6064, -46.5336
Hunter-Lab	80.5546, -16.3912, -20.2831

# Details

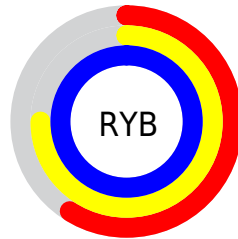
The XYZ color **56.2209, 64.8904, 104.1697** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.0946, 58.1606, 36.7042**, and the grayscale version is **56.6722, 59.6235, 64.9300**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.8224, 92.1499, 108.1874**, and **28.1624, 33.3146, 58.3721** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.8551, 58.3822, 103.2490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.7248, 72.1566, 105.1767**.

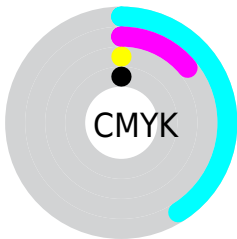
# Distribution



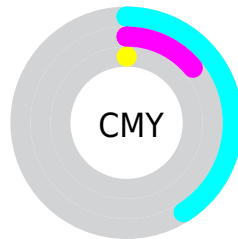
- Red (59%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.2209, 64.8904, 104.1697 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 56.2209, 64.8904, 104.1697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



56.2209, 64.8904,  
104.1697

56.2209, 64.8904,  
104.1697

400.5850,  
442.3980, 594.8405

40.6178, 47.3722,  
79.1512

98.4654, 111.8923,  
168.9773

28.2069, 33.3300,  
58.4980

125.8375,  
142.1447, 209.6034

18.6229, 22.3794,  
41.7918

157.8633,  
177.4108, 256.2691

11.5005, 14.1359,  
28.6140

194.9081,  
218.0748, 309.3929

6.4743, 8.2153,  
18.5459

237.3373,  
264.5211, 369.3934

3.1790, 4.2330,  
11.1692

285.5163,

1.2491, 1.8047,

317.1341, 436.6892

6.0651

339.8104,  
376.2983, 511.6987

■ 0.1446, 0.4901,  
2.8153

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0011

■ 56.2209, 64.8904,  
104.1697

■ 56.2209, 64.8904,  
104.1697

■ 49.8551, 58.3822,  
103.2490

■ 63.7248, 72.1566,  
105.1767

■ 44.5532, 52.5870,  
102.4098

■ 72.4237, 80.2081,  
106.2723

■ 40.2405, 47.4651,  
101.6485

■ 82.3771, 89.0796,  
107.4601

■ 36.8292, 42.9687,  
100.9604

■ 93.6390, 98.8011,  
108.7429

■ 34.2144, 39.0410, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
100.3401 108.9000

■ 32.4256, 35.9713,  
99.8419

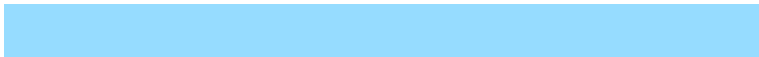
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.2218, 64.8904, 89.4116



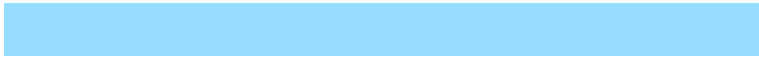
56.2209, 64.8904, 104.1697



61.9180, 64.8904, 109.6134

# Triad

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



56.2209, 64.8904, 104.1697



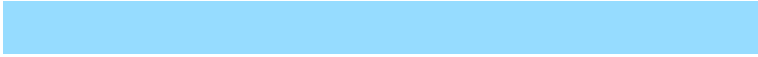
74.0949, 64.8904, 69.9659



55.8289, 64.8904, 45.7458

# Complementary

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



56.2209, 64.8904, 104.1697



64.0946, 58.1606, 36.7042

# 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.



61.4354, 64.8904, 42.2309



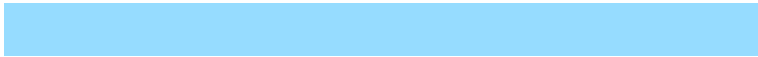
56.2209, 64.8904, 104.1697



72.2083, 64.8904, 54.7234

# Square

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



56.2209, 64.8904, 104.1697



72.4767, 64.8904, 88.0187



67.4738, 64.8904, 45.2306

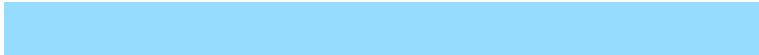


52.0061, 64.8904, 55.7390



# Rectangle

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



56.2209, 64.8904, 104.1697



65.9904, 64.8904, 106.6237



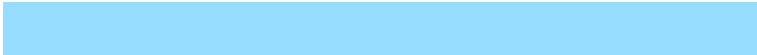
67.4738, 64.8904, 45.2306



57.5546, 64.8904, 43.8487

# Sweetspot

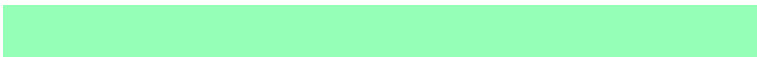
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



56.2227, 64.8928, 104.1701



81.5067, 88.3155, 107.3585



56.9122, 81.4340, 57.6569



17.1548, 18.6469, 22.9450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

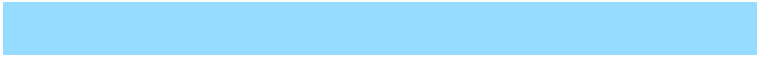


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

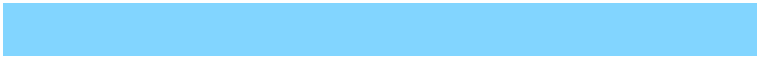


# Same Dimension

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



56.2227, 64.8928, 104.1701



51.1466, 59.7358, 103.4422



44.8638, 42.1750, 100.3838



18.0149, 19.4014, 23.0453



17.0861, 19.0818, 52.2172



1.7642, 2.0590, 5.1177



# Inverse Universe

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



65.0659, 48.2418, 73.5949



61.2843, 42.0606, 68.0740



76.6692, 83.3097, 40.8957



18.5202, 18.1914, 21.3563



25.4125, 12.6543, 21.3543

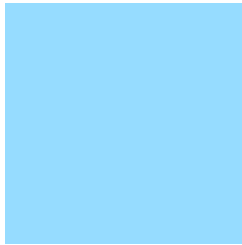


2.5251, 1.2524, 2.3465



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.2209, 64.8904, 104.1697 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

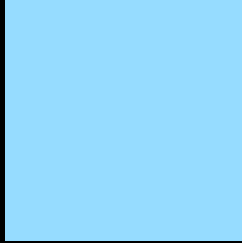
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.2209, 64.8904, 104.1697 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 56.2209, 64.8904, 104.1697

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2209, 64.8904, 104.1697.



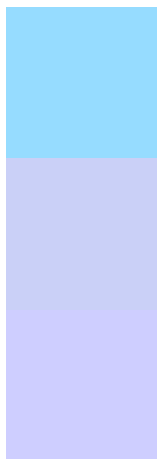
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2209, 64.8904,



# 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

56.2209, 64.8904, 104.1697

### Protanopia

63.7015, 64.3837, 97.0656

### Deuteranopia

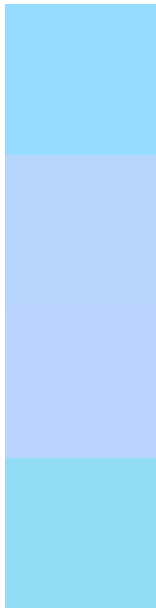
65.5749, 64.4844, 103.5983



## Tritanopia

53.7035, 64.6448, 92.0853

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.2209, 64.8904, 104.1697

## Protanomaly

60.3272, 64.0564, 99.6270

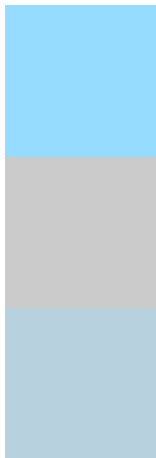
## Deuteranomaly

61.5940, 64.2476, 103.7624

## Tritanomaly

54.3705, 64.5085, 95.9720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.2209, 64.8904, 104.1697

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

55.7524, 61.0652, 77.9555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.2209, 64.8904, 104.1697 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(150, 220, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 220, 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(150, 220, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 220, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.2209, 64.8904, 104.1697 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(150, 220, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 220, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 220, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 220, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 220, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 220,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.2209, 64.8904, 104.1697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 220, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
220, 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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