

Converting Colors

XYZ(56.2306, 81.2256, 51.1632)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(56.2306, 81.2256, 51.1632)
contains.

XYZ(56.2476, 81.2326, 51.2430)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(56.2476, 81.2326,
51.2430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99FFAB
RGB	153, 255, 171
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0000, 0.3294
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	131°, 100%, 80%
HSV	131°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	56.2476, 81.2326, 51.2430
YIQ	214.9260, -33.8280, -47.7480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

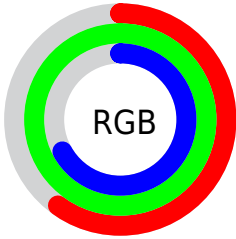
Format	Color
RYB	153, 240, 255
Decimal	10092459
CIELab	92.24, -46.75, 31.04
CIELCh	92, 56.116, 146.413
Yxy	81.2326, 0.2980, 0.4304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288282539 (0xFF99FFAB)
YUV	214.9260, -21.6555, -54.3091
Hunter-Lab	90.1291, -46.3281, 29.3810

Details

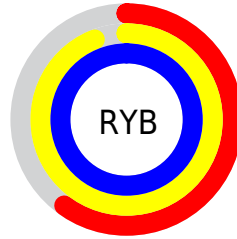
The XYZ color **56.2476, 81.2326, 51.2430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **67.9174, 50.1574, 86.2218**, and the grayscale version is **64.6994, 68.0688, 74.1269**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.4891, 90.9149, 86.1900**, and **28.2880, 44.1830, 24.1768** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0926, 78.2727, 41.3234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.7501, 84.8503, 62.8883**.

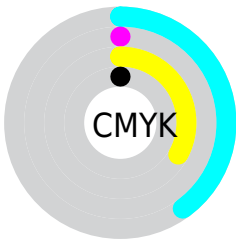
Distribution



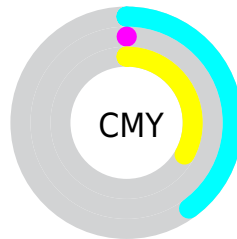
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.2476, 81.2326, 51.2430 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 56.2476, 81.2326, 51.2430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.2476, 81.2326,
51.2430


 56.2476, 81.2326,
51.2430


400.6838,
499.0771, 408.3806

 40.6393, 60.7332,
36.0240


 98.5042, 135.0973,
93.4290

 28.2237, 44.0099,
24.1629


 125.8832,
169.2314, 121.2331

 18.6357, 30.6783,
15.2412


157.9164,
208.6792, 154.0693

 11.5098, 20.3540,
8.8403

194.9693,
253.8250, 192.3561

 6.4806, 12.6526,
4.5418

237.4071,
305.0534, 236.5121

 3.1829, 7.1898,
1.9270

285.5952,

 1.2512, 3.5811,

362.7486, 286.9559

0.5098

339.8990,
427.2950, 344.1059

0.1462, 1.4421,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2474,
0.0000

56.2476, 81.2326,
51.2430

56.2476, 81.2326,
51.2430

50.0926, 78.2727,
41.3234

63.7501, 84.8503,
62.8883

45.2023, 75.9299,
33.0435

72.6728, 89.1618,
76.3318

41.4875, 74.1599,
26.3160

83.0850, 94.2013,
91.6468

38.8458, 72.9120,
21.0437

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 37.1569, 72.1265,
17.1183

■ 36.2338, 71.7095,
14.4147

■ 36.2337, 71.7095,
14.4145

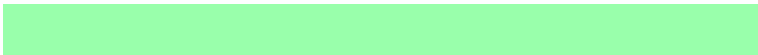
Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.4669, 81.2326, 34.5043



56.2476, 81.2326, 51.2430



52.6072, 81.2326, 83.5494

Triad

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



56.2476, 81.2326, 51.2430



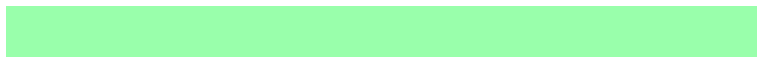
75.4790, 81.2326, 194.3755



104.9465, 81.2326, 57.4905

Complementary

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



56.2476, 81.2326, 51.2430



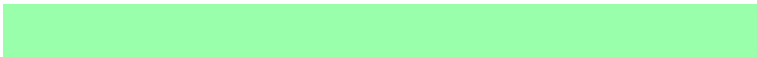
67.9174, 50.1574, 86.2218

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.



108.4873, 81.2326, 93.5355



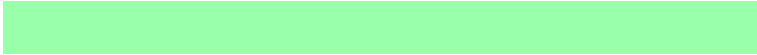
56.2476, 81.2326, 51.2430



90.2777, 81.2326, 180.8854

Square

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



56.2476, 81.2326, 51.2430



62.7991, 81.2326, 172.9603



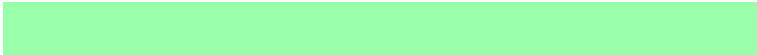
102.8220, 81.2326, 140.3402



93.6704, 81.2326, 37.2389

Rectangle

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



56.2476, 81.2326, 51.2430



53.4485, 81.2326, 112.9640



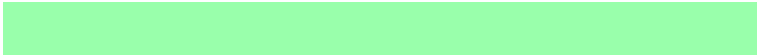
102.8220, 81.2326, 140.3402



107.1372, 81.2326, 67.7642

Sweetspot

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



56.2481, 81.2328, 51.2443



80.8795, 93.1332, 88.4297



76.7699, 91.9972, 43.8488



17.0104, 19.7886, 18.4869



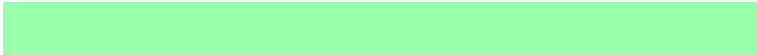
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

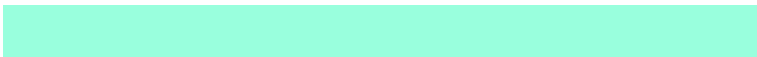
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56.2481, 81.2328, 51.2443



51.2194, 78.8139, 43.1729



61.9484, 83.5130, 81.2616



17.9024, 20.2205, 19.7891



18.9705, 37.4848, 7.7301



1.8812, 3.6634, 0.9322

Inverse Universe

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



67.9174, 50.1574, 86.2218



64.3379, 43.8317, 82.4590



61.6013, 47.6309, 52.9613



18.6470, 18.2421, 22.0241



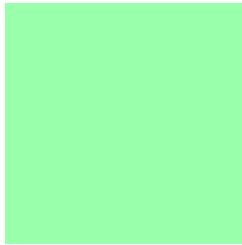
27.6772, 13.5602, 33.2802



2.7293, 1.3341, 3.4217

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.2476, 81.2326, 51.2430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

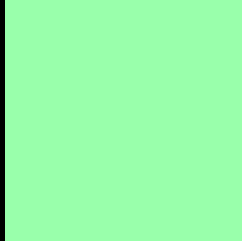
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.2476, 81.2326, 51.2430 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 56.2476, 81.2326, 51.2430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2476, 81.2326, 51.2430.

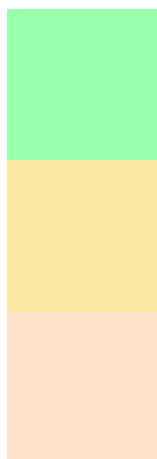


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2476, 81.2326,

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

56.2476, 81.2326, 51.2430

Protanopia

74.4333, 80.0490, 45.2462

Deuteranopia

79.3354, 80.0123, 68.3892



Tritanopia

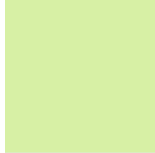
70.4453, 80.4873, 106.4305

Trichromacy



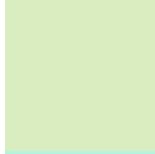
Original Color

56.2476, 81.2326, 51.2430



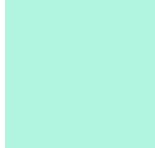
Protanomaly

65.9760, 79.4839, 47.4619



Deuteranomaly

68.7121, 79.2796, 61.5501



Tritanomaly

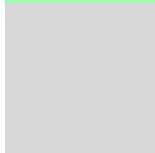
64.2384, 80.0337, 82.5833

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.2476, 81.2326, 51.2430



Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



Achromatomaly

60.3438, 71.9236, 64.7350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.2476, 81.2326, 51.2430 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(153, 255, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 255, 171)  
}
```

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(153, 255, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 255, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.2476, 81.2326, 51.2430 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(153, 255, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 255, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 255, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 255, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.2476, 81.2326, 51.2430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 255, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
255, 171) }
```

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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