

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.2333, 81.2269, 51.1677)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.2333, 81.2269, 51.1677)  
contains.

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# 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

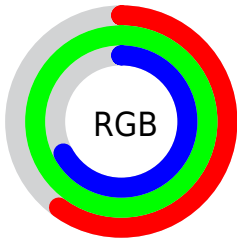
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">153, 240, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10092459</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.24, -46.75, 31.04</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 56.116, 146.413</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.2326, 0.2980, 0.4304</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288282539 (0xFF99FFAB)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

# Details

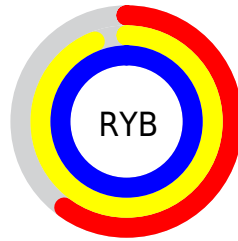
The XYZ color **56.2476, 81.2326, 51.2430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **67.9174, 50.1574, 86.2218**, and the grayscale version is **64.6994, 68.0688, 74.1269**.

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**.

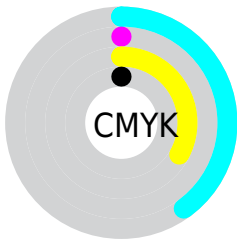
# Distribution



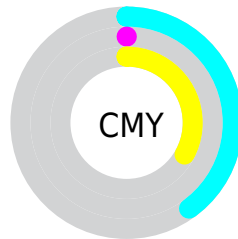
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- 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

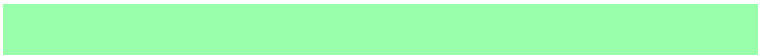
# Harmonies

## 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



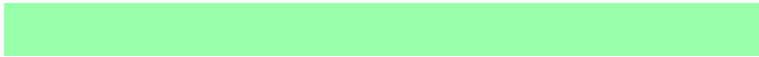
56.2476, 81.2326, 51.2430



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



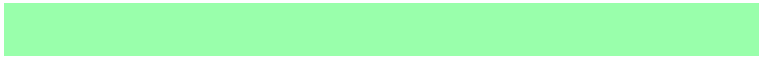
75.4790, 81.2326, 194.3755



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



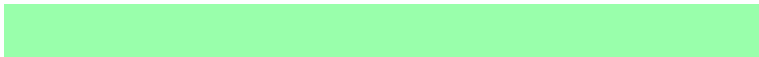
67.9174, 50.1574, 86.2218

# 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

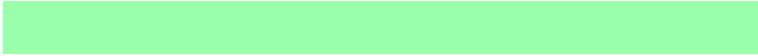


93.6704, 81.2326, 37.2389



# 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



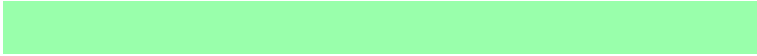
102.8220, 81.2326, 140.3402



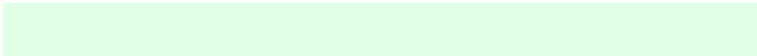
107.1372, 81.2326, 67.7642

# 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

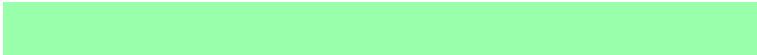


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

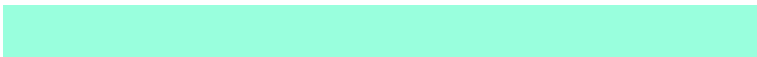
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



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

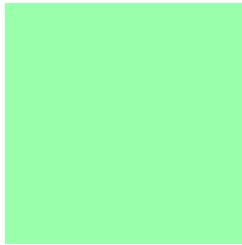


2.7293, 1.3341, 3.4217



# 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

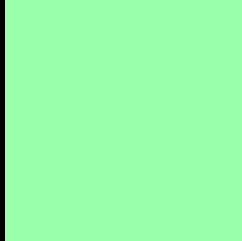
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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

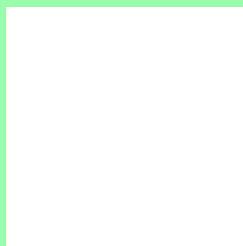
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# 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.



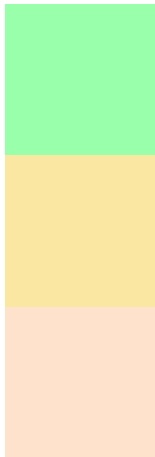
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2476, 81.2326,



# 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

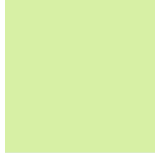
70.4453, 80.4873, 106.4305

# Trichromacy



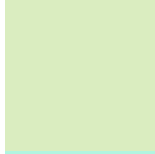
## Original Color

56.2476, 81.2326, 51.2430



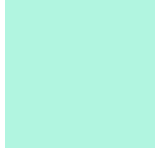
## Protanomaly

65.9760, 79.4839, 47.4619



## Deuteranomaly

68.7121, 79.2796, 61.5501



## Tritanomaly

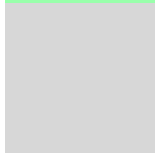
64.2384, 80.0337, 82.5833

# 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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