

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.2581, 70.6455, 73.5038)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.2581, 70.6455, 73.5038)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.1767, 70.4098,  
73.5804)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4E8D5
RGB	164, 232, 213
RGB Percent	64%, 91%, 84%
CMY	0.3569, 0.0902, 0.1647
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.08, 0.09
HSL	163°, 60%, 78%
HSV	163°, 29%, 91%
XYZ	56.1767, 70.4098, 73.5804
YIQ	209.5020, -34.4290, -20.3250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

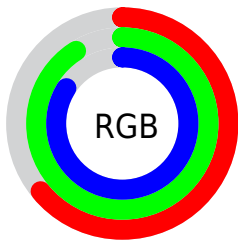
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 204, 232
Decimal	10807509
CIELab	87.20, -25.21, 2.42
CIELCh	87, 25.326, 174.520
Yxy	70.4098, 0.2806, 0.3518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288997589 (0xFFA4E8D5)
YUV	209.5020, 1.7245, -39.9053
Hunter-Lab	83.9105, -27.3407, 6.7465

# Details

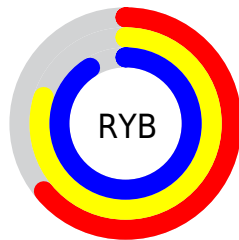
The XYZ color **56.1767, 70.4098, 73.5804** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **55.1039, 47.1275, 50.9949**, and the grayscale version is **60.9391, 64.1126, 69.8187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513**, and **28.1273, 36.8343, 37.9750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0124, 67.8426, 69.1296**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2512, 73.4462, 78.2486**.

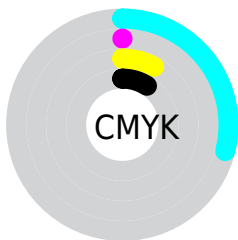
# Distribution



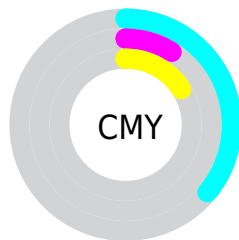
- Red (64%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.1767, 70.4098, 73.5804 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 56.1767, 70.4098, 73.5804 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.1767, 70.4098,  
73.5804


 56.1767, 70.4098,  
73.5804

400.4213,  
461.9876, 492.1485

 40.5822, 51.8607,  
53.9560


 98.4012, 119.7930,  
126.0294

 28.1790, 36.8940,  
38.1735


 125.7619,  
151.3958, 159.6910

 18.6018, 25.1255,  
25.8145


157.7753,  
188.1187, 198.8687

 11.4852, 16.1706,  
16.4604

194.8069,  
230.3460, 243.9812

 6.4639, 9.6449,  
9.6927

237.2219,  
278.4622, 295.4468

 3.1724, 5.1642,  
5.0927

285.3857,

 1.2456, 2.3439,

332.8516, 353.6842

2.2421

339.6637,  
393.8986, 419.1120

■ 0.1419, 0.7968,  
0.6985

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.1767, 70.4098,  
73.5804

■ 56.1767, 70.4098,  
73.5804

■ 51.0124, 67.8426,  
69.1296

■ 62.2512, 73.4462,  
78.2486

■ 46.7045, 65.7112,  
64.8871


■ 69.2743, 76.9659,  
83.1333


■ 43.2026, 63.9916,  
60.8501


■ 77.2893, 80.9930,  
88.2402


■ 40.4482, 62.6537,  
57.0139


■ 85.6682, 85.2038,  
93.5415


 38.3748, 61.6633,  
53.3731


 86.6432, 85.5938,  
98.6757

 36.9038, 60.9798,  
49.9220

 87.6529, 85.9977,  
103.9927

 35.9103, 60.5390,  
46.6525

 88.1478, 86.1957,  
106.5993

 35.8488, 60.5121,  
46.4333

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.0391, 70.4098, 59.1900



56.1767, 70.4098, 73.5804



57.0520, 70.4098, 91.0687

# Triad

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



56.1767, 70.4098, 73.5804



71.7792, 70.4098, 110.4720



73.7786, 70.4098, 52.9768

# Complementary

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



56.1767, 70.4098, 73.5804



55.1039, 47.1275, 50.9949

# 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.



77.8702, 70.4098, 63.8650



56.1767, 70.4098, 73.5804



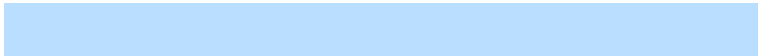
76.6688, 70.4098, 97.2781

# Square

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



56.1767, 70.4098, 73.5804



65.8367, 70.4098, 114.0863



78.9578, 70.4098, 79.8332



68.0199, 70.4098, 48.4765



# Rectangle

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



56.1767, 70.4098, 73.5804



59.0987, 70.4098, 101.9848



78.9578, 70.4098, 79.8332



75.4078, 70.4098, 55.9254

# Sweetspot

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



56.1787, 70.4127, 73.5820



86.0894, 95.4980, 103.1805



55.1516, 70.4965, 45.8236



18.1371, 20.2952, 21.8915



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

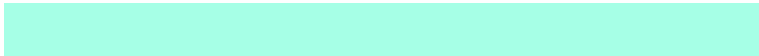


# Same Dimension

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



56.1787, 70.4127, 73.5820



65.7248, 85.3165, 87.9105



54.7592, 63.4846, 85.7148



14.6266, 16.2641, 17.5646



19.9572, 33.6150, 26.0729



1.5138, 2.4996, 2.1323



# Inverse Universe

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



55.1039, 47.1275, 50.9949



64.2007, 52.1896, 55.8016



56.0485, 51.9716, 42.2006



14.5417, 14.4339, 15.7869



19.0482, 9.7535, 3.8828

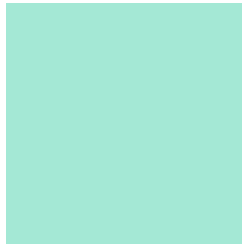


1.4462, 0.7362, 0.4904



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1767, 70.4098, 73.5804 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 56.1767, 70.4098, 73.5804 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

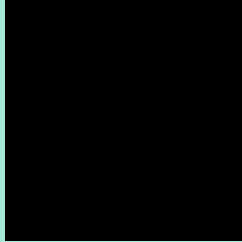
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

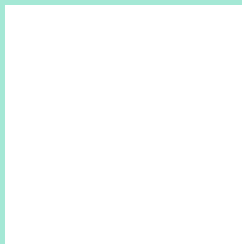
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 56.1767, 70.4098, 73.5804

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1767, 70.4098, 73.5804.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1767, 70.4098, 73.5804.



# 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

56.1767, 70.4098, 73.5804

### Protanopia

66.8836, 70.0410, 67.7517

### Deuteranopia

71.0785, 69.7754, 75.3674



## Tritanopia

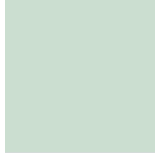
60.7451, 70.1887, 96.7324

# Trichromacy



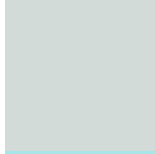
## Original Color

56.1767, 70.4098, 73.5804



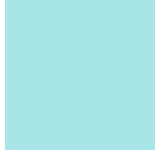
## Protanomaly

62.1350, 69.4931, 69.8132



## Deuteranomaly

64.5902, 69.4698, 74.9705



## Tritanomaly

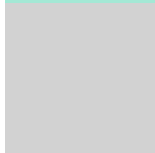
58.8757, 70.2466, 87.5467

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.1767, 70.4098, 73.5804



## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



## Achromatomaly

58.8216, 66.1834, 71.3025

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.1767, 70.4098, 73.5804 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(164, 232, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 232, 213)  
}
```

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(164, 232, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 232, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.1767, 70.4098, 73.5804 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(164, 232, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 232, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 232, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 232, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 232, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 232,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.1767, 70.4098, 73.5804 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 232, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
232, 213) }
```

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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