

Converting Colors

XYZ(56.2805, 58.6510, 72.9830)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(56.2805, 58.6510, 72.9830)
contains.

XYZ(56.3073, 58.6015, 73.3093)	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(56.3073, 58.6015,
73.3093)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5C9D8
RGB	197, 201, 216
RGB Percent	77%, 79%, 85%
CMY	0.2274, 0.2117, 0.1529
CMYK	0.09, 0.07, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	227°, 20%, 81%
HSV	227°, 9%, 85%
XYZ	56.3073, 58.6015, 73.3093
YIQ	201.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

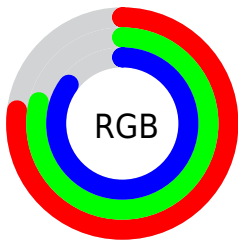
Format	Color
R_{YB}	197, 200, 216
Decimal	12962264
CIE Lab	81.07, 1.52, -7.93
CIE LCh	81, 8.071, 280.839
Yxy	58.6015, 0.2992, 0.3113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291152344 (0xFFC5C9D8)
YUV	201.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588
Hunter-Lab	76.5516, -2.6702, -3.1927

Details

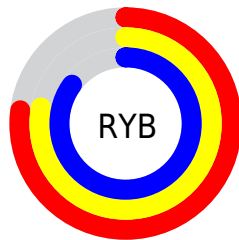
The XYZ color **56.3073, 58.6015, 73.3093** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.9407, 65.7167, 62.2444**, and the grayscale version is **55.7981, 58.7039, 63.9285**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.6831, 99.8108, 108.8828**, and **28.1944, 29.2803, 37.8839** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2955, 48.3808, 71.8124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5741, 70.1272, 74.9938**.

Distribution



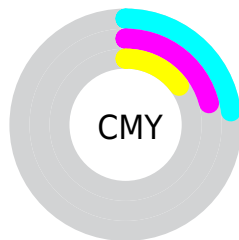
- Red (77%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.3073, 58.6015, 73.3093 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 56.3073, 58.6015, 73.3093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.3073, 58.6015,
73.3093

■ 56.3073, 58.6015,
73.3093

400.9048,
419.4235, 491.1856

■ 40.6873, 42.2924,
53.7355

98.5909, 102.7983,
125.6412

■ 28.2614, 29.3303,
37.9985

125.9853,
131.4547, 159.2364

■ 18.6643, 19.3308,
25.6797

158.0352,
164.9958, 198.3425

■ 11.5305, 11.9096,
16.3606

195.1060,
203.8058, 243.3781

■ 6.4948, 6.6821,
9.6226

237.5630,
248.2692, 294.7616

■ 3.1917, 3.2641,
5.0471

285.7715,

■ 1.2559, 1.2711,

298.7703, 352.9117

2.2157

340.0970,
355.6937, 418.2468

■ 0.1499, 0.1187,
0.6834

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.3073, 58.6015,
73.3093

■ 56.3073, 58.6015,
73.3093

■ 47.2955, 48.3808,
71.8124

■ 66.5741, 70.1272,
74.9938

■ 39.4850, 39.4115,
70.4928

■ 78.1367, 82.9945,
76.8680

■ 32.8256, 31.6466,
69.3450

■ 88.4933, 95.9348,
78.8199

■ 27.2615, 25.0339,
68.3619

■ 89.3949, 97.7379,
79.1204

■ 22.7323, 19.5168,
67.5357

■ 19.1714, 15.0340,
66.8581

■ 16.5042, 11.5174,
66.3199

■ 14.6443, 8.8905,
65.9109

■ 13.4665, 7.0528,
65.6183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.6478, 58.6015, 72.9297



56.3073, 58.6015, 73.3093



57.8334, 58.6015, 71.0484

Triad

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



56.3073, 58.6015, 73.3093



58.1732, 58.6015, 57.9590



52.7095, 58.6015, 60.8251

Complementary

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



56.3073, 58.6015, 73.3093



61.9407, 65.7167, 62.2444

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.



53.6177, 58.6015, 57.0753



56.3073, 58.6015, 73.3093



56.7636, 58.6015, 55.4788

Square

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



56.3073, 58.6015, 73.3093



58.9249, 58.6015, 62.0869



55.0950, 58.6015, 55.1636



52.5930, 58.6015, 65.5588

Rectangle

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



56.3073, 58.6015, 73.3093



58.5613, 58.6015, 68.4113



55.0950, 58.6015, 55.1636



52.9315, 58.6015, 59.4142

Sweetspot

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



56.3090, 58.6040, 73.3106



90.3952, 94.7855, 108.1388



59.4518, 65.7307, 71.7651



19.0882, 19.9961, 23.1035



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.



56.3090, 58.6040, 73.3106



78.8120, 81.7411, 106.2315



56.8230, 57.5016, 73.0707



11.9525, 12.4285, 15.7065



7.9671, 4.1960, 38.8432



0.5416, 0.3753, 2.3632

Inverse Universe

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



58.8291, 58.7497, 63.5004



83.3833, 82.0460, 88.4274



61.3892, 66.9363, 62.5089



12.5292, 12.4632, 13.4612



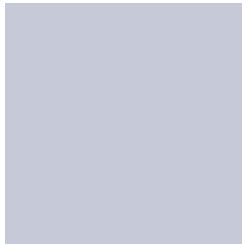
17.0803, 8.7684, 2.4609



1.0610, 0.5412, 0.3108

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3073, 58.6015, 73.3093 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

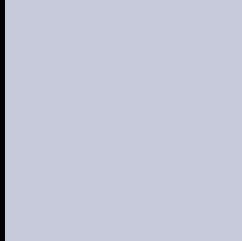
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.3073, 58.6015, 73.3093 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

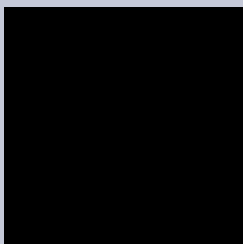
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

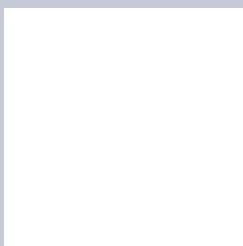
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 56.3073, 58.6015, 73.3093

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3073, 58.6015, 73.3093.

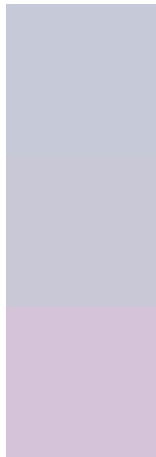


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3073, 58.6015,

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

56.3073, 58.6015, 73.3093

Protanopia

57.0074, 58.6324, 72.6025

Deuteranopia

59.4801, 58.1861, 73.7417



Tritanopia

56.4370, 58.6534, 73.9923

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.3073, 58.6015, 73.3093

Protanomaly

56.7394, 58.4942, 72.5900

Deuteranomaly

58.2228, 58.2077, 73.8122

Tritanomaly

56.4370, 58.6534, 73.9923

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.3073, 58.6015, 73.3093

Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

Achromatomaly

56.2024, 59.0254, 67.4623

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.3073, 58.6015, 73.3093 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(197, 201, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 201, 216)  
}
```

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(197, 201, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 201, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.3073, 58.6015, 73.3093 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(197, 201, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 201, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 201, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 201, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 201, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 201,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.3073, 58.6015, 73.3093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 201, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
201, 216) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor