

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.2863, 58.8368, 45.7859)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.2863, 58.8368, 45.7859)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.4310, 58.9248,  
45.9355)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9C8A9
RGB	217, 200, 169
RGB Percent	85%, 78%, 66%
CMY	0.1490, 0.2157, 0.3372
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.22, 0.15
HSL	39°, 39%, 76%
HSV	39°, 22%, 85%
XYZ	56.4310, 58.9248, 45.9355
YIQ	201.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

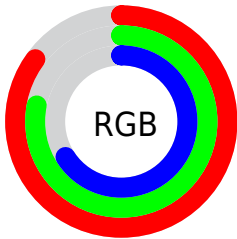
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	195, 217, 169
Decimal	14272681
CIE Lab	81.25, 1.06, 17.67
CIE LCh	81, 17.704, 86.577
Yxy	58.9248, 0.3499, 0.3653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292462761 (0xFFD9C8A9)
YUV	201.5490, -16.0467, 13.5505
Hunter-Lab	76.7625, -3.1123, 18.2540

# Details

The XYZ color **56.4310, 58.9248, 45.9355** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **46.4453, 48.5615, 72.5715**, and the grayscale version is **55.9473, 58.8610, 64.0996**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4545, 98.1618, 84.7007**, and **28.3901, 29.5235, 21.0319** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8260, 54.7086, 35.5036**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.4667, 63.4604, 58.1804**.

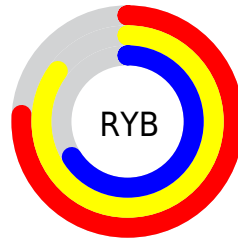
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (78%)

Blue (66%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (66%)

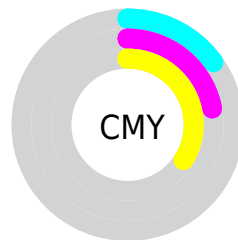


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.4310, 58.9248, 45.9355 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 56.4310, 58.9248, 45.9355 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.4310, 58.9248,  
45.9355

 56.4310, 58.9248,  
45.9355


401.3625,  
420.6232, 386.8193

 40.7869, 42.5526,  
31.8466


 98.7706, 103.2684,  
85.4557

 28.3396, 29.5342,  
20.9805

126.1969,  
132.0085, 111.7242

 18.7236, 19.4853,  
12.9187


158.2813,  
165.6401, 142.8895

 11.5735, 12.0215,  
7.2425

195.3892,  
204.5475, 179.3704

 6.5241, 6.7583,  
3.5335

237.8859,  
249.1151, 221.5852

 3.2100, 3.3114,  
1.3731

286.1367,

 1.2657, 1.2964,

299.7273, 269.9527

0.1206

340.5072,  
356.7685, 324.8912

■ 0.1574, 0.1384,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.4310, 58.9248,  
45.9355

■ 56.4310, 58.9248,  
45.9355

■ 52.8260, 54.7086,  
35.5036

■ 60.4667, 63.4604,  
58.1804

■ 49.6291, 50.7947,  
26.7927

■ 64.9452, 68.3163,  
72.3168

■ 46.8224, 47.1757,  
19.7085

■ 69.8840, 73.5034,  
88.4229

■ 44.3846, 43.8411,  
14.1457

■ 75.1685, 78.9778,  
105.8902

■ 42.2922, 40.7790,  
9.9869

■ 77.3633, 83.3674,  
106.6218

■ 40.5182, 37.9766,  
7.0969

■ 79.6536, 87.9480,  
107.3852

■ 39.0304, 35.4185,  
5.3138

■ 82.0406, 92.7221,  
108.1809

■ 38.0178, 33.5564,  
4.4733

■ 82.4255, 93.4918,  
108.3092

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.0066, 58.9248, 48.6479



56.4310, 58.9248, 45.9355



52.8910, 58.9248, 47.6459

# Triad

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



56.4310, 58.9248, 45.9355



49.8966, 58.9248, 73.6879



62.1401, 58.9248, 76.0169

# Complementary

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



56.4310, 58.9248, 45.9355



46.4453, 48.5615, 72.5715

# 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.



59.2415, 58.9248, 84.1048



56.4310, 58.9248, 45.9355



52.1878, 58.9248, 82.6598

# Square

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



56.4310, 58.9248, 45.9355



49.2172, 58.9248, 62.9533



55.5836, 58.9248, 86.6590



63.3926, 58.9248, 65.3801



# Rectangle

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



56.4310, 58.9248, 45.9355



51.0088, 58.9248, 51.1789



55.5836, 58.9248, 86.6590



61.3199, 58.9248, 79.1670

# Sweetspot

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



56.4326, 58.9275, 45.9367



90.3248, 94.9367, 93.7997



51.7307, 46.6992, 53.0776



19.2493, 20.2293, 19.8123



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.



56.4326, 58.9275, 45.9367



78.5890, 81.7519, 58.1756



58.7243, 66.2807, 47.2353



13.7541, 14.4476, 13.7893



23.1167, 20.5189, 2.7422



1.5776, 1.4893, 0.2043



# Inverse Universe

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



46.4453, 48.5615, 72.5715



61.5134, 64.0324, 103.7251



44.4822, 42.5468, 71.5140



12.7140, 13.3678, 16.5623



9.2716, 6.4127, 40.4875

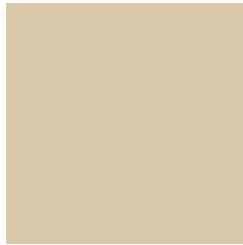


0.6802, 0.5746, 2.6495



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4310, 58.9248, 45.9355 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 56.4310, 58.9248, 45.9355 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

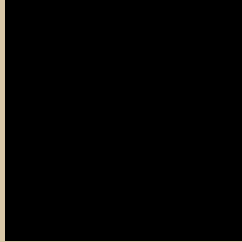
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

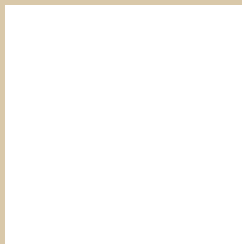
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 56.4310, 58.9248, 45.9355**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4310, 58.9248, 45.9355.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4310, 58.9248,

45.9355.

# 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

56.4310, 58.9248, 45.9355

### Protanopia

55.5829, 58.8217, 46.4544

### Deuteranopia

60.1518, 58.8095, 46.2112



## Tritanopia

61.0488, 58.7663, 69.0982

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.4310, 58.9248, 45.9355

## Protanomaly

55.8739, 58.9717, 46.4680

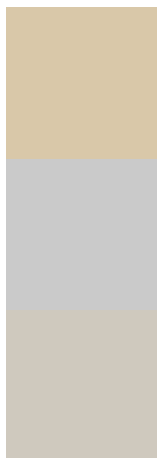
## Deuteranomaly

58.6742, 58.7130, 46.2705

## Tritanomaly

59.1055, 58.6356, 59.8324

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.4310, 58.9248, 45.9355

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

55.9130, 58.7564, 57.1094

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.4310, 58.9248, 45.9355 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(217, 200, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 200, 169)  
}
```

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(217, 200, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 200, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.4310, 58.9248, 45.9355 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(217, 200, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 200, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 200, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 200, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 200, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 200,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.4310, 58.9248, 45.9355 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 200, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
200, 169) }
```

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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