

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.2897, 81.8264, 25.3977)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.2897, 81.8264, 25.3977)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.2897, 81.8264, 25.3977)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(56.2897, 81.8264,  
25.3977)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">B1FF66</a>
RGB	<a href="#">177, 255, 102</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">69%, 100%, 40%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.3059, 0.0000, 0.6000</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.31, 0.00, 0.60, 0.00</a>
HSL	<a href="#">91°, 100%, 70%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">91°, 60%, 100%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">56.2897, 81.8264, 25.3977</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">214.2360, 2.6250, -64.1190</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

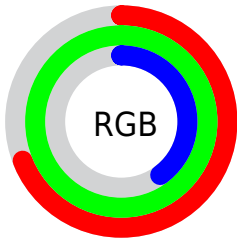
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 255, 180
Decimal	11665254
CIELab	92.50, -47.78, 63.95
CIELCh	92, 79.827, 126.762
Yxy	81.8264, 0.3443, 0.5004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289855334 (0xFFB1FF66)
YUV	214.2360, -55.3323, -32.6560
Hunter-Lab	90.4579, -47.2254, 46.6738

# Details

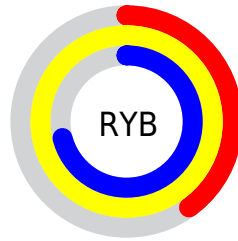
The XYZ color **56.2897, 81.8264, 25.3977** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **41.6254, 26.4276, 97.5149**, and the grayscale version is **64.4352, 67.7909, 73.8243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.5236, 91.8215, 46.0378**, and **28.2565, 44.4920, 9.4814** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3918, 79.9413, 19.5987**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.8590, 84.0127, 33.2600**.

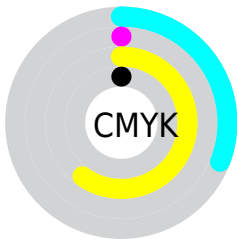
# Distribution



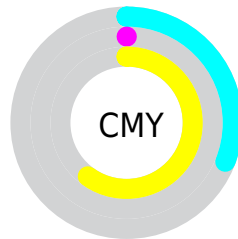
- Red (69%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.2897, 81.8264, 25.3977 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 56.2897, 81.8264, 25.3977 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.2897, 81.8264,  
25.3977


 56.2897, 81.8264,  
25.3977


400.8397,  
501.0668, 293.3236

 40.6732, 61.2225,  
16.1519


 98.5654, 135.9305,  
53.2738


 28.2503, 44.4047,  
9.4762


 125.9552,  
170.1995, 72.7411

 18.6559, 30.9888,  
4.9520


 158.0002,  
209.7923, 96.4527

 11.5244, 20.5903,  
2.1609

 195.0657,  
255.0932, 124.8271

 6.4906, 12.8249,  
0.6517

237.5170,  
306.4868, 158.2829

 3.1891, 7.3081,  
0.0000

285.7196,

 1.2545, 3.6555,

364.3573, 197.2385

0.0000

340.0387,  
429.0892, 242.1126

0.1488, 1.4828,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2766,  
0.0000

56.2897, 81.8264,  
25.3977

56.2897, 81.8264,  
25.3977

52.3918, 79.9413,  
19.5987

60.8590, 84.0127,  
33.2600

49.1199, 78.3383,  
15.6644


66.1389, 86.5167,  
43.3525


46.4219, 76.9955,  
13.3634

72.1659, 89.3538,  
55.8291

44.2172, 75.8798,  
12.3159

78.9732, 92.5381,  
70.8290

 44.2168, 75.8796,  
12.3158

 86.5921, 96.0830,  
88.4807

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

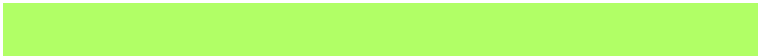
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.1775, 81.8264, 17.0471



56.2897, 81.8264, 25.3977



46.6178, 81.8264, 51.2449

# Triad

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



56.2897, 81.8264, 25.3977



63.0947, 81.8264, 240.3698



124.4054, 81.8264, 76.3278

# Complementary

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



56.2897, 81.8264, 25.3977



41.6254, 26.4276, 97.5149

# 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.



120.4090, 81.8264, 142.0987



56.2897, 81.8264, 25.3977



82.5581, 81.8264, 257.1395

# Square

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



56.2897, 81.8264, 25.3977



50.0318, 81.8264, 176.2786



104.1275, 81.8264, 215.2693



114.2413, 81.8264, 36.7810



# Rectangle

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



56.2897, 81.8264, 25.3977



44.4022, 81.8264, 82.8073



104.1275, 81.8264, 215.2693



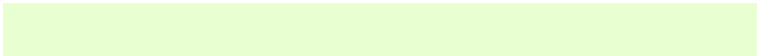
124.6977, 81.8264, 95.6932

# Sweetspot

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



56.2899, 81.8265, 25.3989



80.4298, 93.2172, 74.1402



59.6590, 54.2605, 19.9005



16.7636, 19.7417, 14.8445



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.



56.2899, 81.8265, 25.3989



51.6883, 79.5984, 18.6685



43.6385, 75.3045, 24.8068



18.6194, 20.6052, 19.1402



23.2755, 39.7371, 6.4433



2.3919, 3.9338, 0.6332



# Inverse Universe

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



41.6254, 26.4276, 97.5149



35.8465, 19.7772, 96.5358



64.0418, 37.9837, 98.5639



17.8860, 17.8330, 22.7494



14.4151, 6.3417, 49.8989

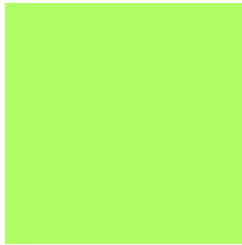


1.5297, 0.6825, 4.8644



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.2897, 81.8264, 25.3977 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

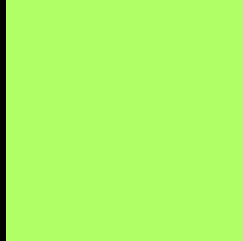
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.2897, 81.8264, 25.3977 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

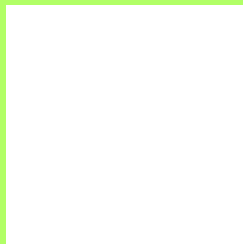
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 56.2897, 81.8264, 25.3977**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2897, 81.8264, 25.3977.



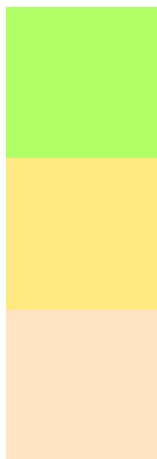
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2897, 81.8264,



# 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

56.2897, 81.8264, 25.3977

### Protanopia

74.2752, 81.0963, 32.1605

### Deuteranopia

78.9472, 80.7323, 63.6465



## Tritanopia

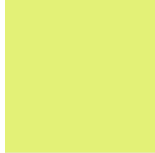
73.5264, 81.2064, 106.4069

# Trichromacy



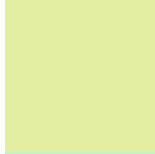
## Original Color

56.2897, 81.8264, 25.3977



## Protanomaly

66.4636, 80.5734, 29.5020



## Deuteranomaly

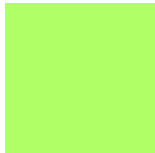
68.7747, 80.0886, 46.0163



## Tritanomaly

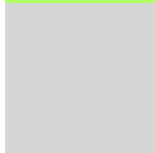
64.9076, 80.2942, 66.1102

# Monochromacy



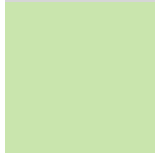
## Original Color

56.2897, 81.8264, 25.3977



## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



## Achromatomaly

59.6495, 71.4733, 50.1870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.2897, 81.8264, 25.3977 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(177, 255, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 255, 102)  
}
```

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(177, 255, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 255, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.2897, 81.8264, 25.3977 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(177, 255, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 255, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 255, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 255, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 255, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 255,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.2897, 81.8264, 25.3977 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 255, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
255, 102) }
```

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