

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.3165, 67.9684, 79.8929)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.3165, 67.9684, 79.8929)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.2415, 67.8274, 79.9398)</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(56.2415, 67.8274,  
79.9398)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6E2DF
RGB	166, 226, 223
RGB Percent	65%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1137, 0.1255
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.01, 0.11
HSL	177°, 51%, 77%
HSV	177°, 27%, 89%
XYZ	56.2415, 67.8274, 79.9398
YIQ	207.7180, -34.7970, -13.6530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

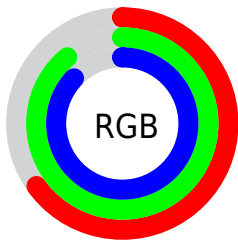
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 197, 226
Decimal	10937055
CIE Lab	85.92, -19.54, -4.70
CIE LCh	86, 20.100, 193.526
Yxy	67.8274, 0.2757, 0.3325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289127135 (0xFFA6E2DF)
YUV	207.7180, 7.5340, -36.5867
Hunter-Lab	82.3574, -22.2286, 0.1006

# Details

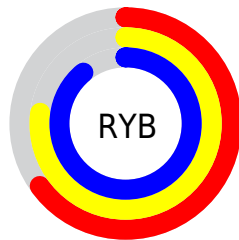
The XYZ color **56.2415, 67.8274, 79.9398** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.1640, 46.3076, 43.7277**, and the grayscale version is **59.7421, 62.8533, 68.4473**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798**, and **28.3129, 35.3977, 42.3860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7625, 65.5377, 78.9382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5580, 70.5522, 80.9888**.

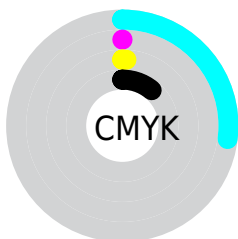
# Distribution



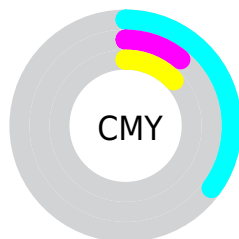
- Red (65%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.2415, 67.8274, 79.9398 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 56.2415, 67.8274, 79.9398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



56.2415, 67.8274,  
79.9398

56.2415, 67.8274,  
79.9398

400.6613,  
452.8842, 514.4313

40.6343, 49.7573,  
59.1429

98.4954, 116.1052,  
135.0917

28.2199, 35.2206,  
42.3074

125.8728,  
147.0817, 170.2839

18.6328, 23.8329,  
29.0147

157.9043,  
183.1292, 211.1115

11.5077, 15.2097,  
18.8463

194.9553,  
224.6319, 257.9932

6.4792, 8.9667,  
11.3836

237.3911,  
271.9744, 311.3475

3.1820, 4.7195,  
6.2080

285.5772,

1.2507, 2.0836,

325.5411, 371.5929

2.9012

339.8788,  
385.7162, 439.1480

■ 0.1459, 0.6554,  
1.0444

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.2415, 67.8274,  
79.9398

■ 56.2415, 67.8274,  
79.9398

■ 51.7625, 65.5377,  
78.9382

■ 61.5580, 70.5522,  
80.9888

■ 48.0714, 63.6523,  
77.9773

■ 67.7465, 73.7247,  
82.0825

■ 45.1228, 62.1495,  
77.0565

■ 74.8466, 77.3670,  
83.2243

■ 42.8639, 61.0023,  
76.1732

■ 82.3754, 81.2302,  
84.3914

41.2353, 60.1798,  
75.3247

82.5325, 81.2931,  
85.2189

40.1673, 59.6462,  
74.5077

82.6907, 81.3563,  
86.0518

39.5718, 59.3560,  
73.7181

82.8499, 81.4200,  
86.8901

39.4240, 59.2857,  
73.4495

83.0101, 81.4841,  
87.7339

83.1714, 81.5486,  
88.5831

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.3491, 67.8274, 66.8965



56.2415, 67.8274, 79.9398



58.2624, 67.8274, 92.7165

# Triad

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



56.2415, 67.8274, 79.9398



70.7560, 67.8274, 93.7935



67.0100, 67.8274, 52.1185

# Complementary

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



56.2415, 67.8274, 79.9398



52.1640, 46.3076, 43.7277

# 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.



71.0991, 67.8274, 57.7382



56.2415, 67.8274, 79.9398



73.3313, 67.8274, 81.2748

# Square

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



56.2415, 67.8274, 79.9398



66.5598, 67.8274, 101.3339



73.4598, 67.8274, 68.0824



62.4203, 67.8274, 51.8515

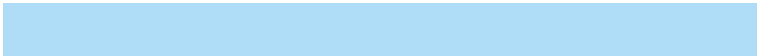


# Rectangle

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



56.2415, 67.8274, 79.9398



60.6031, 67.8274, 98.9395



73.4598, 67.8274, 68.0824



68.4937, 67.8274, 53.4109

# Sweetspot

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



56.2435, 67.8301, 79.9413



87.7751, 96.2686, 107.7038



50.6589, 65.6947, 46.0880



18.5133, 20.4648, 23.0059



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

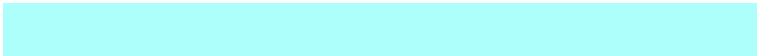


# Same Dimension

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



56.2435, 67.8301, 79.9413



70.4816, 87.4097, 104.3547



50.1096, 54.9087, 79.9120



14.0854, 15.5599, 17.4849



22.5040, 33.8264, 41.9725



1.5691, 2.3484, 2.9580



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1640, 46.3076, 43.7277



64.2445, 54.4944, 48.9806



57.0989, 56.6235, 43.9976



13.7349, 13.7116, 14.3742



17.9414, 9.2436, 1.0914

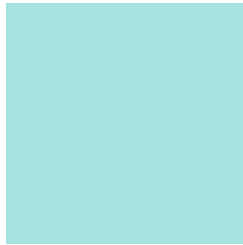


1.2535, 0.6447, 0.1280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.2415, 67.8274, 79.9398 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

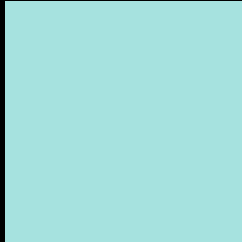
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.2415, 67.8274, 79.9398 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

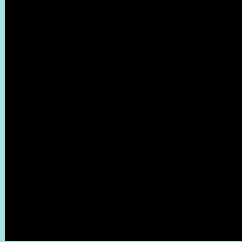
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 56.2415, 67.8274, 79.9398

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2415, 67.8274, 79.9398.



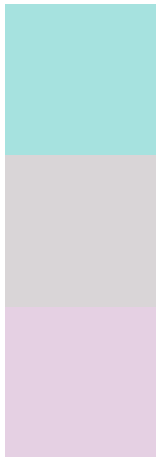
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2415, 67.8274,



# 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

56.2415, 67.8274, 79.9398

### Protanopia

64.6753, 67.2465, 73.8611

### Deuteranopia

68.7341, 67.3158, 82.0436



## **Tritanopia**

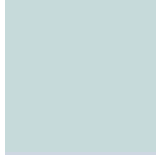
58.8424, 67.6723, 93.1798

# Trichromacy



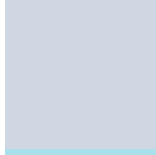
## Original Color

56.2415, 67.8274, 79.9398



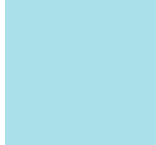
## Protanomaly

61.0150, 67.2105, 76.0868



## Deuteranomaly

63.4815, 67.2137, 81.5792



## Tritanomaly

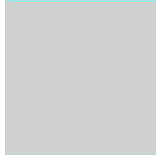
57.8691, 67.6868, 87.8567

# Monochromacy



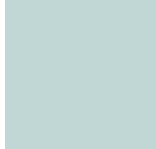
## Original Color

56.2415, 67.8274, 79.9398



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

58.3030, 64.7424, 72.3744

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.2415, 67.8274, 79.9398 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(166, 226, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 226, 223)  
}
```

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(166, 226, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 226, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.2415, 67.8274, 79.9398 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(166, 226, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 226, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 226, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 226, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 226, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 226,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.2415, 67.8274, 79.9398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 226, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
226, 223) }
```

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