

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.3254, 70.2810, 86.5981)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.3254, 70.2810, 86.5981)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.3710, 70.2148,  
86.9257)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98E8E8
RGB	152, 232, 232
RGB Percent	60%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.4039, 0.0902, 0.0902
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	180°, 63%, 75%
HSV	180°, 34%, 91%
XYZ	56.3710, 70.2148, 86.9257
YIQ	208.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

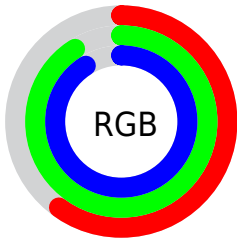
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	152, 192, 232
Decimal	10021096
CIELab	87.10, -24.32, -7.77
CIElCh	87, 25.528, 197.727
Yxy	70.2148, 0.2640, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288211176 (0xFF98E8E8)
YUV	208.0800, 11.7926, -49.1822
Hunter-Lab	83.7943, -26.5575, -2.8497

# Details

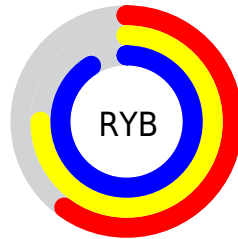
The XYZ color **56.3710, 70.2148, 86.9257** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **50.1769, 41.8813, 35.1477**, and the grayscale version is **59.9559, 63.0782, 68.6922**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006**, and **28.1857, 36.6721, 46.6672** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4468, 68.1935, 86.7430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.1486, 72.6795, 87.1514**.

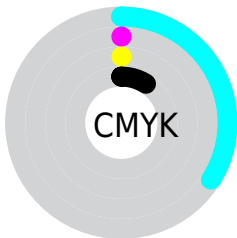
# Distribution



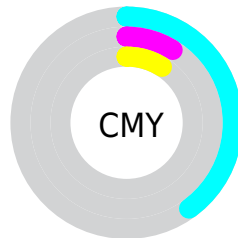
- Red (60%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.3710, 70.2148, 86.9257 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 56.3710, 70.2148, 86.9257 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



56.3710, 70.2148,  
86.9257

56.3710, 70.2148,  
86.9257

401.1405,  
461.3038, 538.2886

40.7386, 51.7017,  
64.8744

98.6835, 119.5150,  
144.9585

28.3017, 36.7673,  
46.9086

126.0943,  
151.0709, 181.7772

18.6948, 25.0274,  
32.6096

158.1620,  
187.7432, 224.3554

11.5527, 16.0975,  
21.5588

195.2518,  
229.9162, 273.1117

6.5099, 9.5932,  
13.3379

237.7293,  
277.9744, 328.4646

3.2011, 5.1300,  
7.5282

285.9596,

1.2610, 2.3238,

332.3021, 390.8327

3.7111

340.3083,  
393.2838, 460.6345

■ 0.1537, 0.7862,  
1.4683

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1941

■ 56.3710, 70.2148,  
86.9257

■ 56.3710, 70.2148,  
86.9257

■ 52.4468, 68.1935,  
86.7430

■ 61.1486, 72.6795,  
87.1514

■ 49.3200, 66.5816,  
86.5962

■ 66.8192, 75.6027,  
87.4173

■ 46.9380, 65.3536,  
86.4842

■ 73.4271, 79.0092,  
87.7270

■ 45.2387, 64.4777,  
86.4041

■ 81.0122, 82.9195,  
88.0826

■ 44.1506, 63.9167,  
86.3526

■ 84.6640, 84.8020,  
88.2540

■ 43.5859, 63.6257,  
86.3257

■ 84.6641, 84.8021,  
88.2545

■ 43.4228, 63.5416,  
86.3177

■ 84.6642, 84.8021,  
88.2551

■ 84.6643, 84.8022,  
88.2556

■ 84.6644, 84.8022,  
88.2562

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.1183, 70.2148, 69.6623



56.3710, 70.2148, 86.9257



59.2961, 70.2148, 103.5051

# Triad

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



56.3710, 70.2148, 86.9257



75.6138, 70.2148, 100.8164



69.2117, 70.2148, 48.5728

# Complementary

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



56.3710, 70.2148, 86.9257



50.1769, 41.8813, 35.1477

# 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.



74.7758, 70.2148, 54.5784



56.3710, 70.2148, 86.9257



78.6174, 70.2148, 83.6691

# Square

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



56.3710, 70.2148, 86.9257



70.3004, 70.2148, 112.3119



78.3019, 70.2148, 66.8553



63.2962, 70.2148, 49.1748

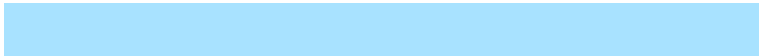


# Rectangle

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



56.3710, 70.2148, 86.9257



62.4724, 70.2148, 111.1613



78.3019, 70.2148, 66.8553



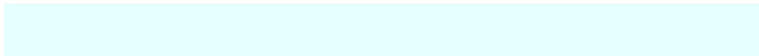
71.1916, 70.2148, 49.8436

# Sweetspot

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



56.3731, 70.2176, 86.9273



86.2828, 95.4803, 108.4890



47.7261, 66.7878, 40.0832



18.2251, 20.3115, 23.2097



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.



56.3731, 70.2176, 86.9273



66.4701, 85.2666, 107.5597



46.6602, 50.7914, 83.6915



14.8075, 16.3364, 18.5170



24.1057, 35.2744, 47.9184



1.7813, 2.6067, 3.5410



# Inverse Universe

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



50.1769, 41.8813, 35.1477



57.7599, 45.4332, 34.7711



57.5069, 56.5417, 37.5900



14.3771, 14.3680, 14.9201



18.4751, 9.5242, 0.8648

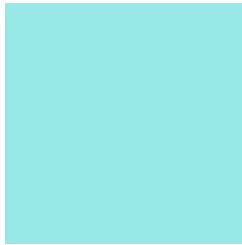


1.3652, 0.7038, 0.0639



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3710, 70.2148, 86.9257 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

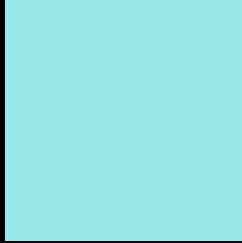
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3710, 70.2148, 86.9257 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 56.3710, 70.2148, 86.9257**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3710, 70.2148, 86.9257.



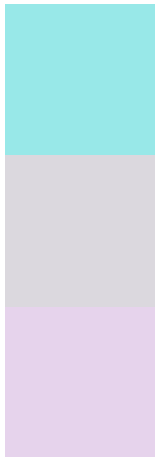
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3710, 70.2148,



# 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**

56.3710, 70.2148, 86.9257

**Protanopia**

66.9541, 69.4457, 78.9827

**Deuteranopia**

71.0677, 69.4677, 89.0198



## Tritanopia

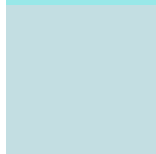
58.9504, 70.4389, 99.2960

# Trichromacy



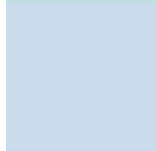
## Original Color

56.3710, 70.2148, 86.9257



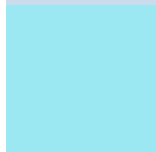
## Protanomaly

62.3544, 69.3356, 82.0482



## Deuteranomaly

64.6840, 69.2178, 88.5484



## Tritanomaly

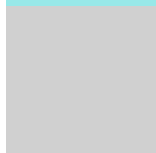
58.1205, 70.5312, 94.5550

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.3710, 70.2148, 86.9257



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

58.0763, 65.3268, 75.1940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.3710, 70.2148, 86.9257 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(152, 232, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 232, 232)  
}
```

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(152, 232, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 232, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.3710, 70.2148, 86.9257 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(152, 232, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 232, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 232, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 232, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 232, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 232,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.3710, 70.2148, 86.9257 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 232, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
232, 232) }
```

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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