

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.3261, 69.7914, 86.1037)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.3261, 69.7914, 86.1037)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.3261, 69.7914,  
86.1037)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AE7E7
RGB	154, 231, 231
RGB Percent	60%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.3961, 0.0941, 0.0941
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	180°, 62%, 75%
HSV	180°, 33%, 91%
XYZ	56.3261, 69.7914, 86.1037
YIQ	207.9770, -45.8920, -16.3240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

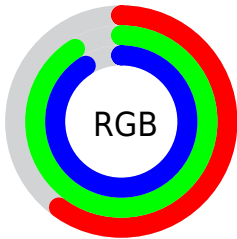
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 193, 231
Decimal	10151911
CIELab	86.89, -23.53, -7.54
CIELCh	87, 24.712, 197.775
Yxy	69.7914, 0.2654, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288341991 (0xFF9AE7E7)
YUV	207.9770, 11.3503, -47.3378
Hunter-Lab	83.5412, -25.8469, -2.6297

# Details

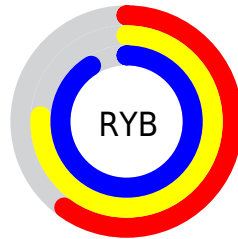
The XYZ color **56.3261, 69.7914, 86.1037** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **50.3457, 42.4351, 36.1116**, and the grayscale version is **59.8910, 63.0100, 68.6179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6740, 92.5889, 108.2272**, and **28.2134, 36.4077, 46.0978** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3460, 67.7413, 85.9183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.1563, 72.2832, 86.3319**.

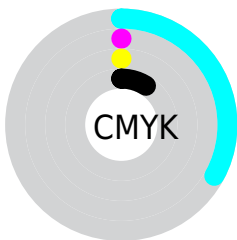
# Distribution



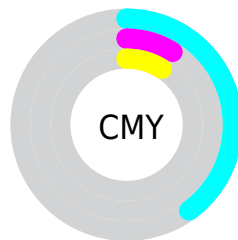
- Red (60%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.3261, 69.7914, 86.1037 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 56.3261, 69.7914, 86.1037 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.3261, 69.7914,  
86.1037


 56.3261, 69.7914,  
86.1037


400.9744,  
459.8172, 535.5126

 40.7025, 51.3565,  
64.1983


 98.6183, 118.9112,  
143.8020

 28.2733, 36.4924,  
46.3641


 126.0175,  
150.3649, 180.4321

 18.6733, 24.8147,  
32.1825


158.0726,  
186.9270, 222.8074

 11.5371, 15.9391,  
21.2350

195.1490,  
228.9819, 271.3466

 6.4992, 9.4810,  
13.1030

237.6121,  
276.9140, 326.4682

 3.1945, 5.0563,  
7.3679

285.8271,

 1.2574, 2.2803,

331.1076, 388.5907

3.6113

340.1594,  
391.9473, 458.1326

■ 0.1510, 0.7633,  
1.4146

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1531

■ 56.3261, 69.7914,  
86.1037

■ 56.3261, 69.7914,  
86.1037

■ 52.3460, 67.7413,  
85.9183

■ 61.1563, 72.2832,  
86.3319

■ 49.1612, 66.0995,  
85.7687


■ 66.8753, 75.2314,  
86.6001

■ 46.7201, 64.8411,  
85.6539


■ 73.5268, 78.6604,  
86.9120


■ 44.9624, 63.9350,  
85.5710

■ 81.1498, 82.5901,  
87.2693


 43.8185, 63.3453,  
85.5169


 84.2417, 84.1841,  
87.4146


 43.2041, 63.0285,  
85.4875

 84.2418, 84.1841,  
87.4153

 43.0004, 62.9236,  
85.4776

 84.2420, 84.1842,  
87.4159

 84.2421, 84.1842,  
87.4165

 84.2422, 84.1843,  
87.4171

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.0773, 69.7914, 69.4632



56.3261, 69.7914, 86.1037



59.1585, 69.7914, 102.0157

# Triad

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



56.3261, 69.7914, 86.1037



74.8891, 69.7914, 99.3922



68.7103, 69.7914, 48.9886

# Complementary

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



56.3261, 69.7914, 86.1037



50.3457, 42.4351, 36.1116

# 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.



74.0688, 69.7914, 54.8176



56.3261, 69.7914, 86.1037



77.7722, 69.7914, 82.9154

# Square

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



56.3261, 69.7914, 86.1037



69.7776, 69.7914, 110.4193



77.4636, 69.7914, 66.7028



63.0068, 69.7914, 49.5850

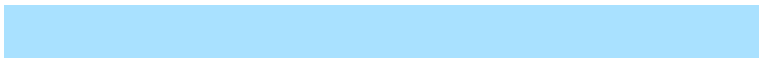


# Rectangle

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



56.3261, 69.7914, 86.1037



62.2284, 69.7914, 109.3411



77.4636, 69.7914, 66.7028



70.6176, 69.7914, 50.2221

# Sweetspot

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



56.3282, 69.7942, 86.1053



86.2827, 95.4803, 108.4889



47.9827, 66.4844, 40.8770



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.



56.3282, 69.7942, 86.1053



66.9463, 85.5121, 107.5817



46.9958, 51.1289, 82.9964



14.8075, 16.3364, 18.5170



24.1056, 35.2744, 47.9180



1.7813, 2.6067, 3.5410



# Inverse Universe

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



50.3457, 42.4351, 36.1116



58.3813, 46.3425, 36.0065



57.4683, 56.6806, 38.4847



14.3771, 14.3680, 14.9201



18.4751, 9.5242, 0.8648

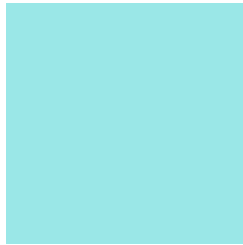


1.3653, 0.7038, 0.0639



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3261, 69.7914, 86.1037 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

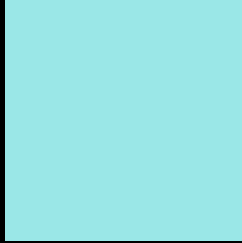
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3261, 69.7914, 86.1037 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

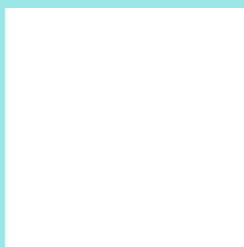
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 56.3261, 69.7914, 86.1037**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3261, 69.7914, 86.1037.



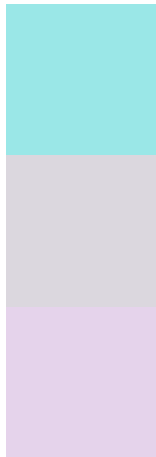
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3261, 69.7914,



# 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

56.3261, 69.7914, 86.1037

### Protanopia

66.6987, 68.9349, 78.8976

### Deuteranopia

70.6028, 69.2447, 88.2417



## Tritanopia

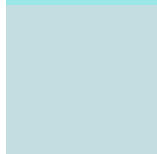
58.9084, 70.0231, 98.4067

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.3261, 69.7914, 86.1037



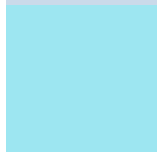
## Protanomaly

61.9527, 68.7512, 81.2392



## Deuteranomaly

64.2798, 68.6399, 87.7028



## Tritanomaly

58.0786, 70.1126, 93.6911

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.3261, 69.7914, 86.1037



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

57.6896, 64.7610, 74.4253

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.3261, 69.7914, 86.1037 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(154, 231, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 231, 231)  
}
```

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(154, 231, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 231, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.3261, 69.7914, 86.1037 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(154, 231, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 231, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 231, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 231, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 231, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 231,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.3261, 69.7914, 86.1037 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 231, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
231, 231) }
```

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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