

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.3516, 64.6275, 62.2036)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.3516, 64.6275, 62.2036)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.3768, 64.7333,  
62.3467)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">BFD9C5</a>
RGB	<a href="#">191, 217, 197</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">75%, 85%, 77%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2510, 0.1490, 0.2274</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.12, 0.00, 0.09, 0.15</a>
HSL	<a href="#">134°, 25%, 80%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">134°, 12%, 85%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">56.3768, 64.7333, 62.3467</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">206.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

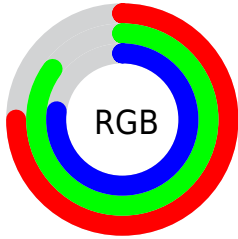
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	191, 212, 217
Decimal	12573125
CIELab	84.35, -12.42, 6.93
CIELCh	84, 14.225, 150.838
Yxy	64.7333, 0.3073, 0.3529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290763205 (0xFFBFD9C5)
YUV	206.9460, -4.9034, -13.9846
Hunter-Lab	80.4570, -15.7235, 10.3757

# Details

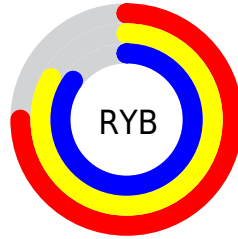
The XYZ color **56.3768, 64.7333, 62.3467** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.0063, 56.7182, 69.4689**, and the grayscale version is **59.3097, 62.3984, 67.9519**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.0072, 98.4499, 107.9194**, and **28.1948, 33.1422, 30.8977** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5106, 61.4044, 52.5876**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.2670, 68.5693, 73.2622**.

# Distribution



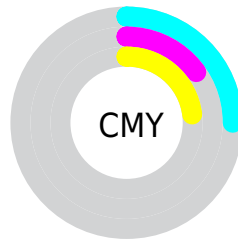
- Red (75%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.3768, 64.7333, 62.3467 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 56.3768, 64.7333, 62.3467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.3768, 64.7333,  
62.3467

■ 56.3768, 64.7333,  
62.3467

401.1620,  
441.8329, 451.2371

■ 40.7433, 47.2449,  
44.8753

■ 98.6919, 111.6663,  
109.8029

■ 28.3053, 33.2293,  
31.0170

126.1042,  
141.8797, 140.6248

■ 18.6976, 22.3021,  
20.3532

158.1735,  
177.1035, 176.7339

■ 11.5547, 14.0791,  
12.4654

195.2651,  
217.7222, 218.5488

■ 6.5112, 8.1757,  
6.9351

237.7444,  
264.1201, 266.4881

■ 3.2020, 4.2076,  
3.3437

285.9768,

■ 1.2614, 1.7903,

316.6815, 320.9702

1.2727

340.3275,  
375.7910, 382.4137

■ 0.1541, 0.4811,  
0.0393

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.3768, 64.7333,  
62.3467

■ 56.3768, 64.7333,  
62.3467

■ 49.5106, 61.4044,  
52.5876

■ 64.2670, 68.5693,  
73.2622

■ 43.6208, 58.5533,  
43.9428

■ 73.2156, 72.9238,  
85.3659

■ 38.6639, 56.1603,  
36.3738

■ 82.8552, 77.6086,  
98.6747

■ 34.5908, 54.2010,  
29.8383

■ 84.1041, 78.1082,  
105.2514

■ 31.3482, 52.6488,  
24.2912

■ 28.8765, 51.4740,  
19.6841

■ 27.1080, 50.6428,  
15.9645

■ 25.9624, 50.1150,  
13.0744

■ 25.3914, 49.8591,  
11.3112

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.4674, 64.7333, 56.5850



56.3768, 64.7333, 62.3467



55.6546, 64.7333, 70.7380

# Triad

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



56.3768, 64.7333, 62.3467



61.6158, 64.7333, 89.3356



66.8879, 64.7333, 61.9419

# Complementary

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



56.3768, 64.7333, 62.3467



59.0063, 56.7182, 69.4689

# 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.



67.7987, 64.7333, 70.2297



56.3768, 64.7333, 62.3467



64.6916, 64.7333, 86.4898

# Square

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



56.3768, 64.7333, 62.3467



58.6161, 64.7333, 86.7815



66.9818, 64.7333, 79.2993



64.5328, 64.7333, 56.3657



# Rectangle

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



56.3768, 64.7333, 62.3467



56.0262, 64.7333, 76.8506



66.9818, 64.7333, 79.2993



67.3767, 64.7333, 64.4783

# Sweetspot

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



56.3786, 64.7361, 62.3481



90.1587, 97.6214, 102.2109



61.1886, 67.2936, 59.0551



19.1067, 20.8022, 21.6147



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

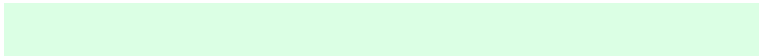


# Same Dimension

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



56.3786, 64.7361, 62.3481



79.0032, 92.2024, 86.6955



57.8881, 65.3398, 70.2969



13.0090, 14.6552, 14.5103



15.4036, 30.1941, 7.0246



1.0312, 1.9694, 0.6301



# Inverse Universe

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



59.0063, 56.7182, 69.4689



83.4017, 78.7805, 98.6141



57.4836, 56.1090, 61.4501



13.4792, 13.2208, 15.7845



21.5828, 10.6342, 23.2468



1.4302, 0.7017, 1.6743



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3768, 64.7333, 62.3467 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 56.3768, 64.7333, 62.3467 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

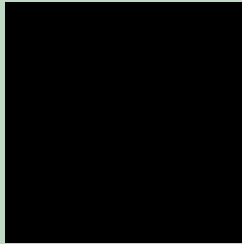
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

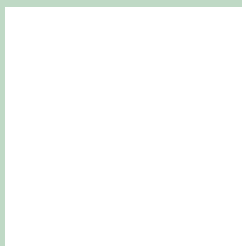
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 56.3768, 64.7333, 62.3467**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3768, 64.7333, 62.3467.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3768, 64.7333, 62.3467.



# 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

56.3768, 64.7333, 62.3467

### Protanopia

61.3395, 64.3566, 59.6412

### Deuteranopia

65.7129, 64.3744, 63.6056



## Tritanopia

60.4513, 64.4799, 83.3885

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.3768, 64.7333, 62.3467

## Protanomaly

59.2935, 64.3919, 60.3427

## Deuteranomaly

61.7781, 64.1407, 63.1572

## Tritanomaly

58.8191, 64.5722, 75.0092

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.3768, 64.7333, 62.3467

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

58.1612, 63.3178, 65.6561

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.3768, 64.7333, 62.3467 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(191, 217, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 217, 197)  
}
```

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(191, 217, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 217, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.3768, 64.7333, 62.3467 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(191, 217, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 217, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 217, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 217, 197); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 217, 197); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 217, 197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.3768, 64.7333, 62.3467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 217, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
217, 197) }
```

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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