

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.3597, 80.4977, 87.0624)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.3597, 80.4977, 87.0624)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.4733, 80.5482,  
87.4338)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EFFE6
RGB	110, 255, 230
RGB Percent	43%, 100%, 90%
CMY	0.5686, 0.0000, 0.0980
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	170°, 100%, 72%
HSV	170°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	56.4733, 80.5482, 87.4338
YIQ	208.7950, -78.3950, -38.5150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

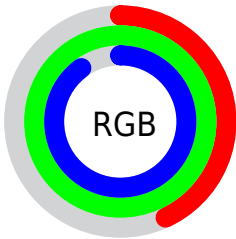
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	110, 189, 255
Decimal	7274470
CIELab	91.93, -44.87, 0.19
CIELCh	92, 44.873, 179.756
Yxy	80.5482, 0.2516, 0.3589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285464550 (0xFF6EFFE6)
YUV	208.7950, 10.4541, -86.6432
Hunter-Lab	89.7486, -44.7411, 5.0633

# Details

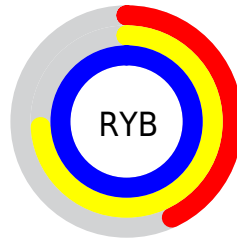
The XYZ color **56.4733, 80.5482, 87.4338** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **51.1899, 34.1623, 26.8188**, and the grayscale version is **60.4418, 63.5895, 69.2489**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.8233, 87.5107, 107.7662**, and **28.5276, 43.7904, 47.5063** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1349, 78.8976, 84.0963**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7417, 82.6763, 90.8989**.

# Distribution



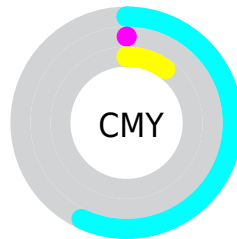
- Red (43%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.4733, 80.5482, 87.4338 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 56.4733, 80.5482, 87.4338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.4733, 80.5482,  
87.4338

 56.4733, 80.5482,  
87.4338


401.5189,  
496.7784, 540.0004

 40.8210, 60.1696,  
65.2926

 98.8321, 134.1362,  
145.6728

 28.3663, 43.5553,  
47.2455


 126.2692,  
168.1144, 182.6077

 18.7438, 30.3211,  
32.8741


 158.3654,  
207.3945, 225.3109

 11.5882, 20.0824,  
21.7597

195.4860,  
252.3610, 274.2010

 6.5341, 12.4550,  
13.4838

237.9962,  
303.3982, 329.6964

 3.2162, 7.0543,  
7.6279

286.2616,

 1.2691, 3.4961,

360.8906, 392.2158

3.7734

340.6474,  
425.2225, 462.1776

■ 0.1599, 1.3959,  
1.5019

■ 0.0000, 0.2137,  
0.2193

■ 56.4733, 80.5482,  
87.4338

■ 56.4733, 80.5482,  
87.4338

■ 53.1349, 78.8976,  
84.0963

■ 60.7417, 82.6763,  
90.8989

■ 50.6430, 77.6816,  
80.8777


■ 66.0086, 85.3175,  
94.4913


■ 48.9035, 76.8517,  
77.7744

■ 72.3392, 88.5051,  
98.2158

■ 47.7965, 76.3462,  
74.7802

■ 79.7922, 92.2695,  
102.0760

 47.5224, 76.2250,  
73.8600

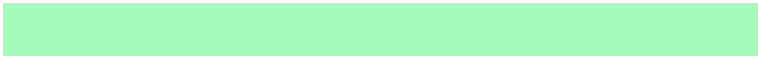
 88.4221, 96.6388,  
106.0748

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

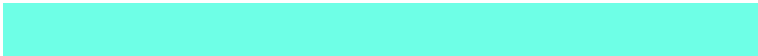
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.9707, 80.5482, 59.4709



56.4733, 80.5482, 87.4338



58.8916, 80.5482, 123.1116

# Triad

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



56.4733, 80.5482, 87.4338



88.0886, 80.5482, 155.1194



88.2678, 80.5482, 43.5177

# Complementary

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



56.4733, 80.5482, 87.4338



51.1899, 34.1623, 26.8188

# 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.



97.4467, 80.5482, 59.8323



56.4733, 80.5482, 87.4338



97.3361, 80.5482, 123.6984

# Square

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



56.4733, 80.5482, 87.4338



76.4645, 80.5482, 167.6781



100.9176, 80.5482, 87.9733

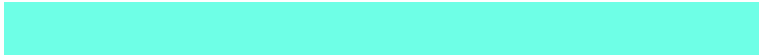


76.6529, 80.5482, 38.3269



# Rectangle

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



56.4733, 80.5482, 87.4338



63.1198, 80.5482, 145.5932



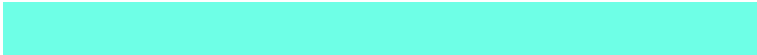
100.9176, 80.5482, 87.9733



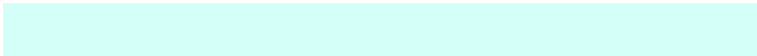
91.7812, 80.5482, 47.6414

# Sweetspot

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



56.4742, 80.5486, 87.4352



79.6804, 92.2130, 102.0213



48.8238, 77.9295, 27.2219



16.7152, 19.5657, 21.6685



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.



56.4742, 80.5486, 87.4352



52.8099, 78.7379, 83.7236



47.3024, 56.1780, 102.9581



18.4125, 20.4245, 22.4752



24.8808, 39.8489, 38.8532



2.4564, 3.8935, 3.9612



# Inverse Universe

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



51.1899, 34.1623, 26.8188



47.1238, 28.3931, 18.1790



55.9298, 46.1360, 20.7106



18.1372, 18.0382, 19.3394



21.8229, 11.2185, 2.4520

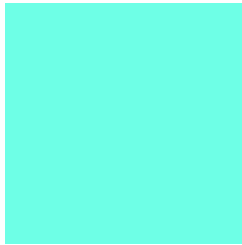


2.1585, 1.1058, 0.4160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4733, 80.5482, 87.4338 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

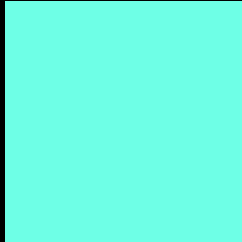
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4733, 80.5482, 87.4338 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

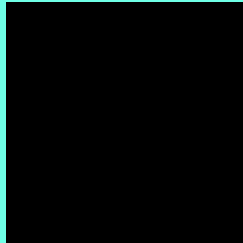
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.4733, 80.5482, 87.4338**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4733, 80.5482, 87.4338.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4733, 80.5482,



# 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

56.4733, 80.5482, 87.4338

### Protanopia

75.6739, 79.1736, 76.2593

### Deuteranopia

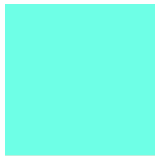
80.7407, 79.0295, 91.1195



## Tritanopia

67.4813, 79.8382, 106.4614

# Trichromacy



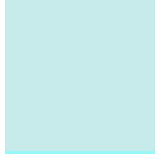
## Original Color

56.4733, 80.5482, 87.4338



## Protanomaly

65.1115, 77.4459, 79.9234



## Deuteranomaly

67.8483, 77.3629, 89.1985



## Tritanomaly

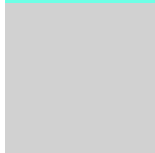
62.6578, 79.7547, 99.2806

# Monochromacy



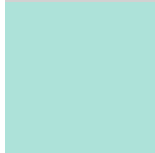
## Original Color

56.4733, 80.5482, 87.4338



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

56.9543, 68.2867, 75.8245

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.4733, 80.5482, 87.4338 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(110, 255, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 255, 230)  
}
```

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(110, 255, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 255, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.4733, 80.5482, 87.4338 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(110, 255, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 255, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 255, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 255, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 255, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 255,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.4733, 80.5482, 87.4338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 255, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
255, 230) }
```

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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