

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.3647, 62.4409, 82.8302)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.3647, 62.4409, 82.8302)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.3695, 62.3917, 82.4706)</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(56.3695, 62.3917,  
82.4706)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4D4E4
RGB	180, 212, 228
RGB Percent	71%, 83%, 89%
CMY	0.2941, 0.1686, 0.1059
CMYK	0.21, 0.07, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	200°, 47%, 80%
HSV	200°, 21%, 89%
XYZ	56.3695, 62.3917, 82.4706
YIQ	204.2560, -24.2080, -1.8080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

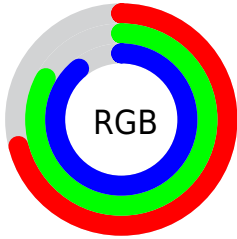
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 199, 228
Decimal	11850980
CIELab	83.12, -7.16, -11.41
CIELCh	83, 13.472, 237.891
Yxy	62.3917, 0.2801, 0.3100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290041060 (0xFFB4D4E4)
YUV	204.2560, 11.7058, -21.2725
Hunter-Lab	78.9884, -10.8445, -6.6119

# Details

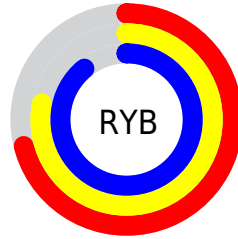
The XYZ color **56.3695, 62.3917, 82.4706** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.9737, 59.2694, 51.4607**, and the grayscale version is **57.4971, 60.4915, 65.8752**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889**, and **28.2040, 31.5667, 44.1416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6373, 56.1687, 81.6253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.0679, 69.2487, 83.3894**.

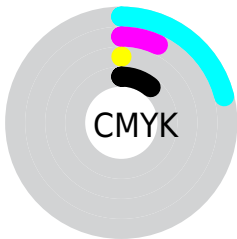
# Distribution



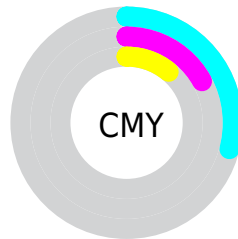
- Red (71%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.3695, 62.3917, 82.4706 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 56.3695, 62.3917, 82.4706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.3695, 62.3917,  
82.4706

■ 56.3695, 62.3917,  
82.4706

401.1350,  
433.3585, 523.1452

■ 40.7374, 45.3493,  
61.2154

■ 98.6813, 108.2914,  
138.6763

■ 28.3007, 31.7326,  
43.9674

126.0917,  
137.9176, 174.4640

■ 18.6941, 21.1574,  
30.3079

158.1590,  
172.5070, 215.9329

■ 11.5521, 13.2391,  
19.8183

195.2484,  
212.4442, 263.5016

■ 6.5095, 7.5934,  
12.0803

237.7254,  
258.1136, 317.5887

■ 3.2009, 3.8359,  
6.6752

285.9552,

■ 1.2609, 1.5822,

309.8995, 378.6126

3.1845

340.3033,  
368.1863, 446.9919

■ 0.1536, 0.3455,  
1.1896

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.3695, 62.3917,  
82.4706

■ 56.3695, 62.3917,  
82.4706

■ 49.6373, 56.1687,  
81.6253

■ 64.0679, 69.2487,  
83.3894

■ 43.8219, 50.5477,  
80.8468

■ 72.7678, 76.7549,  
84.3797

■ 38.8777, 45.5048,  
80.1340

■ 82.5097, 84.9345,  
85.4451

■ 34.7526, 41.0114,  
79.4842

■ 87.1151, 90.6041,  
86.2967

■ 31.3886, 37.0357,  
78.8941

■ 89.4290, 95.2319,  
87.0680

■ 28.7196, 33.5416,  
78.3603

■ 91.0038, 98.3815,  
87.5929

■ 26.6664, 30.4862,  
77.8788

■ 25.2341, 28.0620,  
77.4863

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.4804, 62.3917, 75.7296



56.3695, 62.3917, 82.4706



59.0952, 62.3917, 85.2861

# Triad

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



56.3695, 62.3917, 82.4706



65.0856, 62.3917, 68.5269



56.7159, 62.3917, 54.7012

# Complementary

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



56.3695, 62.3917, 82.4706



59.9737, 59.2694, 51.4607

# 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.



59.5081, 62.3917, 53.1111



56.3695, 62.3917, 82.4706



64.3988, 62.3917, 60.6925

# Square

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



56.3695, 62.3917, 82.4706



64.1809, 62.3917, 76.8359



62.3333, 62.3917, 55.2145



54.6757, 62.3917, 59.7476



# Rectangle

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



56.3695, 62.3917, 82.4706



61.0415, 62.3917, 84.3978



62.3333, 62.3917, 55.2145



57.5948, 62.3917, 53.7638

# Sweetspot

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



56.3714, 62.3942, 82.4720



88.0382, 94.0024, 108.1119



56.4400, 69.1405, 62.1205



18.6867, 19.9847, 23.1225



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

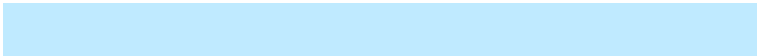


# Same Dimension

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



56.3714, 62.3942, 82.4720



68.9514, 77.0340, 105.8427



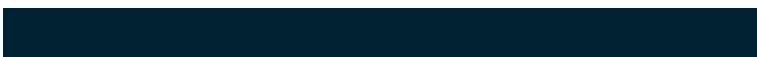
50.9819, 51.6154, 80.6755



14.3816, 15.4846, 18.3752



14.6841, 16.4303, 44.7806



1.1696, 1.3832, 3.3373



# Inverse Universe

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



60.2014, 53.8915, 69.5193



74.7412, 64.5571, 86.1776



65.6180, 70.5579, 53.3421



14.7802, 14.5293, 17.0429



21.8054, 10.8564, 18.4018

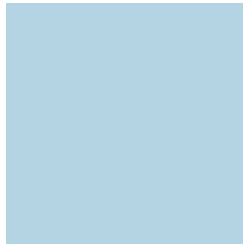


1.6540, 0.8193, 1.5845



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3695, 62.3917, 82.4706 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

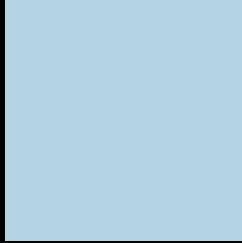
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3695, 62.3917, 82.4706 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

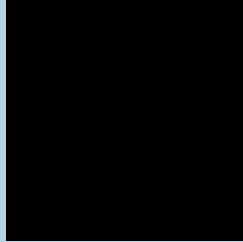
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.3695, 62.3917, 82.4706**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3695, 62.3917, 82.4706.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3695, 62.3917,



# 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

56.3695, 62.3917, 82.4706

### Protanopia

60.4627, 62.0236, 79.3060

### Deuteranopia

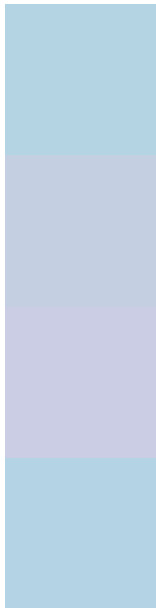
63.4885, 62.0854, 83.5004



## Tritanopia

56.5087, 62.4474, 83.2040

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.3695, 62.3917, 82.4706

## Protanomaly

58.9114, 62.2838, 80.1512

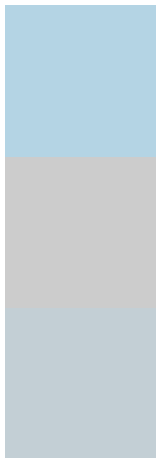
## Deuteranomaly

60.6028, 62.0163, 82.9050

## Tritanomaly

56.5087, 62.4474, 83.2040

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.3695, 62.3917, 82.4706

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

56.8287, 61.0318, 71.7359

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.3695, 62.3917, 82.4706 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(180, 212, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 212, 228)  
}
```

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(180, 212, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 212, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.3695, 62.3917, 82.4706 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(180, 212, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 212, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 212, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 212, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 212, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 212,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.3695, 62.3917, 82.4706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 212, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
212, 228) }
```

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