

Converting Colors

XYZ(56.3905, 57.6969, 75.6412)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(56.3905, 57.6969, 75.6412)
contains.

XYZ(56.4011, 57.5612, 75.8479)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(56.4011, 57.5612,
75.8479)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6C6DC
RGB	198, 198, 220
RGB Percent	78%, 78%, 86%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2235, 0.1372
CMYK	0.10, 0.10, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	240°, 24%, 82%
HSV	240°, 10%, 86%
XYZ	56.4011, 57.5612, 75.8479
YIQ	200.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

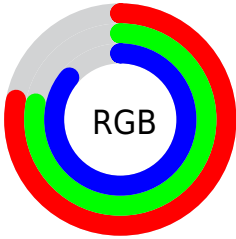
Format	Color
R _Y B	198, 198, 220
Decimal	13027036
CIE Lab	80.49, 4.24, -10.92
CIE LCh	80, 11.718, 291.221
Yxy	57.5612, 0.2971, 0.3033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291217116 (0xFFC6C6DC)
YUV	200.5080, 9.6096, -2.1995
Hunter-Lab	75.8691, -0.0740, -6.1651

Details

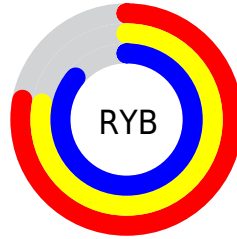
The XYZ color **56.4011, 57.5612, 75.8479** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.3018, 70.4791, 63.5895**, and the grayscale version is **55.1600, 58.0326, 63.1976**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **28.2664, 28.5924, 39.6264** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3500, 45.4509, 74.0410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0282, 71.5710, 77.9402**.

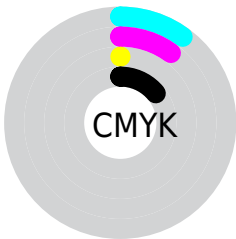
Distribution



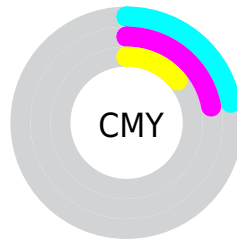
- Red (78%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.4011, 57.5612, 75.8479 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 56.4011, 57.5612, 75.8479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.4011, 57.5612,
75.8479

■ 56.4011, 57.5612,
75.8479

401.2519,
415.5489, 500.1598

■ 40.7629, 41.4560,
55.8019

98.7272, 101.2836,
129.2700

■ 28.3207, 28.6756,
39.6412

126.1458,
129.6696, 163.4832

■ 18.7092, 18.8355,
26.9472

158.2218,
162.9179, 203.2558

■ 11.5631, 11.5515,
17.3015

195.3207,
201.4130, 249.0064

■ 6.5170, 6.4391,
10.2855

237.8078,
245.5392, 301.1536

■ 3.2055, 3.1139,
5.4806

286.0485,

■ 1.2634, 1.1915,

295.6810, 360.1159

2.4683

340.4081,
352.2228, 426.3118

■ 0.1555, 0.0547,
0.8233

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.4011, 57.5612,
75.8479

■ 56.4011, 57.5612,
75.8479

■ 46.3500, 45.4509,
74.0410

■ 68.0282, 71.5710,
77.9402

■ 37.8022, 35.1516,
72.5036

■ 81.2894, 87.5495,
80.3254

■ 30.6871, 26.5784,
71.2238

■ 89.9184, 97.9474,
81.8776

■ 24.9263, 19.6371,
70.1876

■ 20.4340, 14.2240,
69.3796

■ 17.1145, 10.2241,
68.7824

■ 14.8586, 7.5056,
68.3766

■ 13.5366, 5.9126,
68.1388

■ 12.9187, 5.1679,
68.0276

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.0075, 57.5612, 76.6946



56.4011, 57.5612, 75.8479



58.3948, 57.5612, 71.3401

Triad

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



56.4011, 57.5612, 75.8479



57.6578, 57.5612, 52.9069



50.2663, 57.5612, 60.6748

Complementary

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



56.4011, 57.5612, 75.8479



65.3018, 70.4791, 63.5895

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.



51.1840, 57.5612, 54.7404



56.4011, 57.5612, 75.8479



55.4190, 57.5612, 50.4762

Square

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



56.4011, 57.5612, 75.8479



59.1350, 57.5612, 58.0020



53.0534, 57.5612, 51.1220



50.5118, 57.5612, 67.5912

Rectangle

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



56.4011, 57.5612, 75.8479



59.2060, 57.5612, 67.0350



53.0534, 57.5612, 51.1220



50.4479, 57.5612, 58.5070

Sweetspot

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



56.4028, 57.5636, 75.8492



89.8995, 93.7941, 107.9736



61.7527, 68.3411, 77.3931



18.9551, 19.7298, 23.0592



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.



56.4028, 57.5636, 75.8492



75.6787, 76.6595, 105.4158



59.3044, 59.0587, 75.9848



12.3388, 12.6174, 16.4372



7.5818, 3.0330, 39.9242



0.4912, 0.1966, 2.5865

Inverse Universe

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



59.9037, 59.6824, 61.7913



81.5126, 80.1903, 81.9900



62.1857, 68.8735, 63.4438



13.0561, 13.0516, 13.5569



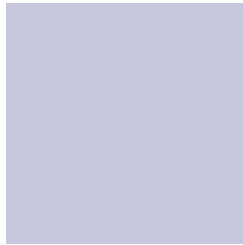
17.3223, 8.9299, 0.8112



1.1222, 0.5785, 0.0527

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4011, 57.5612, 75.8479 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

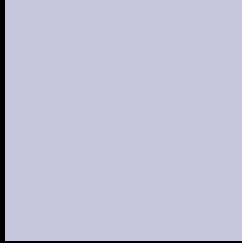
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.4011, 57.5612, 75.8479 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

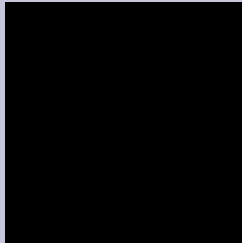
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 56.4011, 57.5612, 75.8479

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4011, 57.5612, 75.8479.



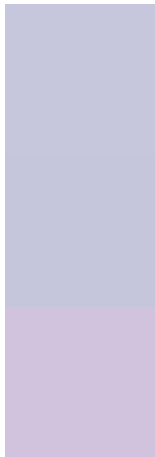
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4011, 57.5612,

75.8479.

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

56.4011, 57.5612, 75.8479

Protanopia

56.1383, 57.4258, 75.8356

Deuteranopia

58.6374, 57.3593, 76.3875



Tritanopia

55.7151, 57.6235, 72.4759

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.4011, 57.5612, 75.8479

Protanomaly

56.1383, 57.4258, 75.8356

Deuteranomaly

57.7431, 57.2298, 76.4097

Tritanomaly

55.9738, 57.7269, 73.8379

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.4011, 57.5612, 75.8479

Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

Achromatomaly

55.8589, 58.1420, 67.9530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.4011, 57.5612, 75.8479 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(198, 198, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 198, 220)  
}
```

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(198, 198, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 198, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.4011, 57.5612, 75.8479 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(198, 198, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 198, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 198, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 198, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 198, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 198,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.4011, 57.5612, 75.8479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 198, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
198, 220) }
```

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