

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.4155, 81.6722, 35.5272)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.4155, 81.6722, 35.5272)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.4253, 81.6762,  
35.3454)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9FF86
RGB	169, 255, 134
RGB Percent	66%, 100%, 53%
CMY	0.3373, 0.0000, 0.4745
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	103°, 100%, 76%
HSV	103°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	56.4253, 81.6762, 35.3454
YIQ	215.4920, -12.4150, -55.8630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

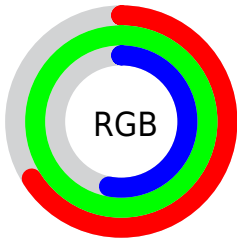
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 255, 220</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11140998</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.43, -47.15, 49.50</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 68.363, 133.610</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.6762, 0.3253, 0.4709</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289331078 (0xFFA9FF86)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">215.4920, -40.1756, -40.7735</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.3749, -46.7101, 40.0742</a>

# Details

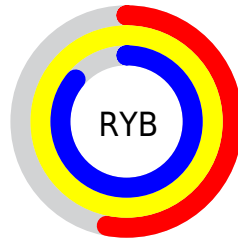
The XYZ color **56.4253, 81.6762, 35.3454** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **56.0915, 39.4871, 99.2732**, and the grayscale version is **65.1950, 68.5902, 74.6947**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.6239, 91.5250, 61.7717**, and **28.3614, 44.4270, 14.8650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2332, 79.1810, 26.9114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5859, 84.6213, 46.0653**.

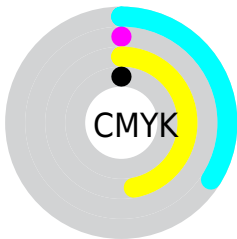
# Distribution



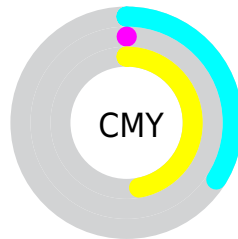
- Red (66%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.4253, 81.6762, 35.3454 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 56.4253, 81.6762, 35.3454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.4253, 81.6762,  
35.3454

 56.4253, 81.6762,  
35.3454


401.3414,  
500.5640, 341.0408


 40.7824, 61.0987,  
23.6434


 98.7623, 135.7198,  
69.1781

 28.3360, 44.3048,  
14.8595


 126.1872,  
169.9547, 92.1459

 18.7208, 30.9102,  
8.5753


 158.2700,  
209.5109, 119.7061

 11.5715, 20.5305,  
4.3722

195.3761,  
254.7726, 152.2771

 6.5228, 12.7812,  
1.8317

237.8710,  
306.1244, 190.2775

 3.2091, 7.2781,  
0.4487

286.1199,

 1.2653, 3.6366,

363.9506, 234.1259

0.0000

340.4883,  
428.6357, 284.2408

■ 0.1570, 1.4724,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.2692,  
0.0000

■ 56.4253, 81.6762,  
35.3454

■ 56.4253, 81.6762,  
35.3454

■ 51.2332, 79.1810,  
26.9114

■ 62.5859, 84.6213,  
46.0653

■ 46.9553, 77.1110,  
20.5934

■ 69.7630, 88.0376,  
59.2168

■ 43.5325, 75.4401,  
16.2041

■ 78.0024, 91.9457,  
74.9382

■ 40.8978, 74.1385,  
13.5214

■ 87.3467, 96.3649,  
93.3560

■ 38.9687, 73.1700, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
12.2561 108.9000

■ 38.5654, 72.9662,  
12.0513

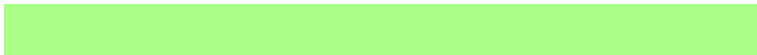
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.8875, 81.6762, 23.8186



56.4253, 81.6762, 35.3454



49.3215, 81.6762, 64.1457

# Triad

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



56.4253, 81.6762, 35.3454



68.4099, 81.6762, 219.2008



115.6690, 81.6762, 67.8931

# Complementary

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



56.4253, 81.6762, 35.3454



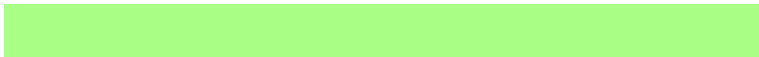
56.0915, 39.4871, 99.2732

# Split Complementary

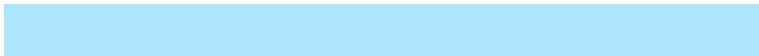
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



115.1120, 81.6762, 119.3982



56.4253, 81.6762, 35.3454



85.9258, 81.6762, 221.4435

# Square

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



56.4253, 81.6762, 35.3454



55.4860, 81.6762, 174.6225



103.5773, 81.6762, 179.9226

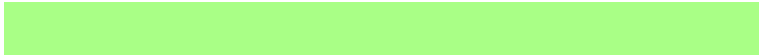


104.9999, 81.6762, 37.1854



# Rectangle

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



56.4253, 81.6762, 35.3454



48.3548, 81.6762, 95.2171



103.5773, 81.6762, 179.9226



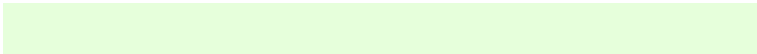
116.8326, 81.6762, 82.9288

# Sweetspot

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



56.4257, 81.6764, 35.3466



81.0989, 93.4115, 80.9809



70.7969, 73.4885, 33.0088



16.9406, 19.7961, 16.5162



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

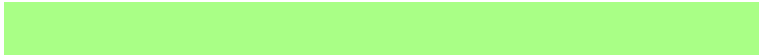


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



56.4257, 81.6764, 35.3466



51.4467, 79.2839, 27.2439



51.7811, 79.0642, 44.9711



18.2651, 20.4226, 19.1236



20.2784, 38.1920, 6.3030



2.0771, 3.7715, 0.6185



# Inverse Universe

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



56.0915, 39.4871, 99.2732



51.0168, 32.4364, 98.1797



64.1612, 44.0694, 80.5783



18.2508, 18.0210, 22.7664



19.5738, 9.0012, 50.1403

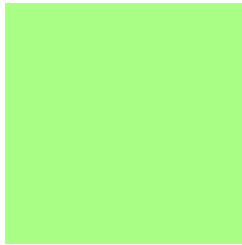


2.0142, 0.9323, 4.8871



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4253, 81.6762, 35.3454 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 56.4253, 81.6762, 35.3454 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

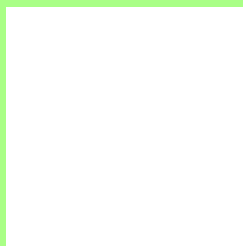
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 56.4253, 81.6762, 35.3454

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4253, 81.6762, 35.3454.



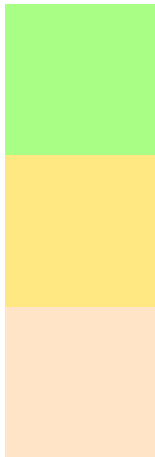
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4253, 81.6762,

35.3454.

# 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

56.4253, 81.6762, 35.3454

### Protanopia

74.1259, 80.5849, 32.7667

### Deuteranopia

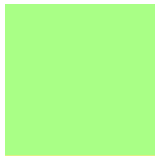
79.2922, 80.8703, 65.4632



## Tritanopia

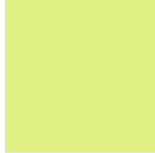
72.4697, 81.0951, 106.4411

# Trichromacy



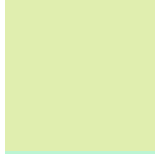
## Original Color

56.4253, 81.6762, 35.3454



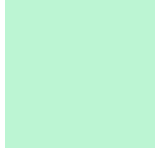
## Protanomaly

65.9973, 79.8062, 33.3984



## Deuteranomaly

69.0529, 80.0915, 52.3772



## Tritanomaly

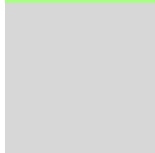
65.1493, 80.6993, 73.7708

# Monochromacy



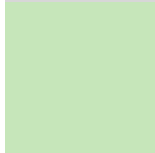
## Original Color

56.4253, 81.6762, 35.3454



## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



## Achromatomaly

60.4484, 72.1446, 57.1937

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.4253, 81.6762, 35.3454 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(169, 255, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 255, 134)  
}
```

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(169, 255, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 255, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.4253, 81.6762, 35.3454 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(169, 255, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 255, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 255, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 255, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 255, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 255,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.4253, 81.6762, 35.3454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 255, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
255, 134) }
```

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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