

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.4158, 64.3291,  
100.7108)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.4158, 64.3291, 100.7108)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(56.3886, 64.2759,  
100.7013)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DDAFB
RGB	157, 218, 251
RGB Percent	62%, 85%, 98%
CMY	0.3843, 0.1451, 0.0157
CMYK	0.37, 0.13, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	201°, 92%, 80%
HSV	201°, 37%, 98%
XYZ	56.3886, 64.2759, 100.7013
YIQ	203.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

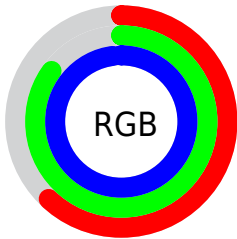
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 194, 251
Decimal	10345211
CIELab	84.11, -11.37, -22.26
CIELCh	84, 24.994, 242.937
Yxy	64.2759, 0.2547, 0.2904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288535291 (0xFF9DDAFB)
YUV	203.5230, 23.4062, -40.8007
Hunter-Lab	80.1723, -14.7547, -18.3513

# Details

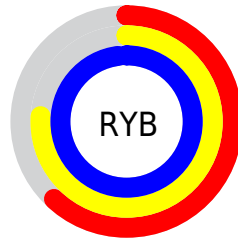
The XYZ color **56.3886, 64.2759, 100.7013** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.2842, 59.7716, 40.0491**, and the grayscale version is **56.9737, 59.9407, 65.2755**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678**, and **28.2016, 32.8561, 55.8944** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7612, 57.5583, 99.7551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1474, 71.7600, 101.7381**.

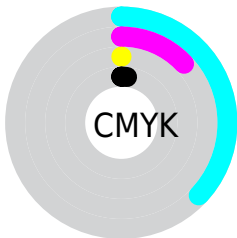
# Distribution



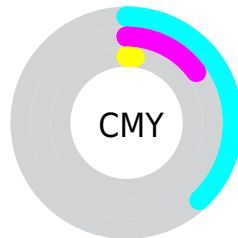
- Red (62%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.3886, 64.2759, 100.7013 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 56.3886, 64.2759, 100.7013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.3886, 64.2759,  
100.7013

■ 56.3886, 64.2759,  
100.7013

401.2057,  
440.1853, 583.7046

■ 40.7528, 46.8742,  
76.2662

■ 98.7090, 111.0082,  
164.1809

■ 28.3128, 32.9362,  
56.1429

■ 126.1244,  
141.1075, 204.0624

■ 18.7032, 22.0776,  
39.9127

158.1970,  
176.2082, 249.9299

■ 11.5588, 13.9139,  
27.1572

195.2921,  
216.6946, 302.2018

■ 6.5140, 8.0608,  
17.4579

237.7752,  
262.9511, 361.2967

■ 3.2037, 4.1339,  
10.3961

286.0116,

■ 1.2624, 1.7487,

315.3621, 427.6331

5.5533

340.3666,  
374.3121, 501.6296

■ 0.1548, 0.4549,  
2.5111

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8460

■ 56.3886, 64.2759,  
100.7013

■ 56.3886, 64.2759,  
100.7013

■ 49.7612, 57.5583,  
99.7551

■ 64.1474, 71.7600,  
101.7381

■ 44.1953, 51.5640,  
98.8915

■ 73.0901, 80.0360,  
102.8642

■ 39.6220, 46.2563,  
98.1080

■ 83.2731, 89.1371,  
104.0842

■ 35.9613, 41.5907,  
97.4004

■ 93.8568, 98.6332,  
105.3593

■ 33.1190, 37.5159,  
96.7637

■ 94.4128, 99.7451,  
105.5446

■ 30.9726, 33.9656,  
96.1915

■ 30.4901, 33.1196,  
96.0537

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.6088, 64.2759, 87.8522



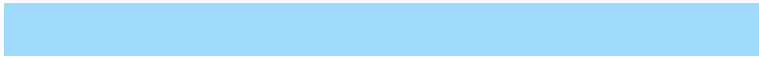
56.3886, 64.2759, 100.7013



61.6379, 64.2759, 104.9516

# Triad

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



56.3886, 64.2759, 100.7013



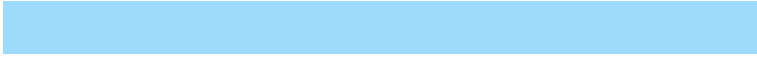
72.3194, 64.2759, 68.4391



55.5001, 64.2759, 47.4445

# Complementary

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



56.3886, 64.2759, 100.7013



64.2842, 59.7716, 40.0491

# 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.



60.5499, 64.2759, 43.8016



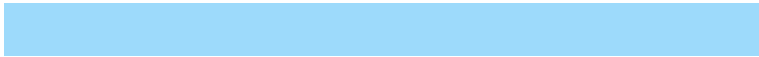
56.3886, 64.2759, 100.7013



70.4420, 64.2759, 54.7220

# Square

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



56.3886, 64.2759, 100.7013



71.0419, 64.2759, 84.7493



66.0506, 64.2759, 46.2524



52.1180, 64.2759, 57.0444



# Rectangle

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



56.3886, 64.2759, 100.7013



65.3237, 64.2759, 101.8848



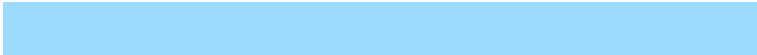
66.0506, 64.2759, 46.2524



57.0477, 64.2759, 45.5541

# Sweetspot

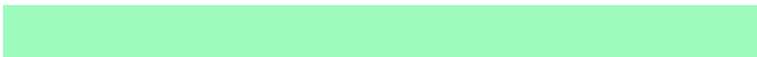
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



56.3906, 64.2784, 100.7028



82.4115, 88.9402, 107.4314



57.6867, 79.8772, 61.0372



17.3300, 18.7610, 22.9578



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

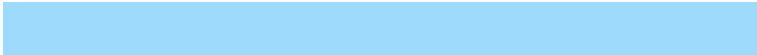


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

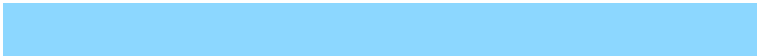


# Same Dimension

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



56.3906, 64.2784, 100.7028



53.1359, 61.2741, 103.6343



45.9007, 43.2987, 97.2062



17.2231, 18.5230, 22.0528



16.1686, 17.6927, 50.5364



1.5970, 1.8376, 4.7137



# Inverse Universe

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



64.4972, 49.6870, 72.5234



62.8841, 44.9811, 69.4675



76.1261, 83.4555, 43.9964



17.7191, 17.4150, 20.3767



24.4532, 12.1970, 19.6266

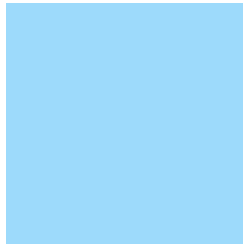


2.3150, 1.1497, 2.0821



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3886, 64.2759, 100.7013 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

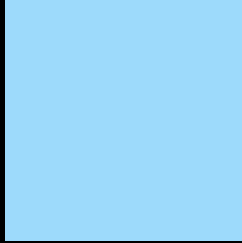
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3886, 64.2759, 100.7013 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

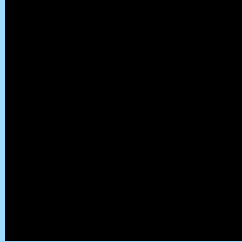
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 56.3886, 64.2759, 100.7013

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3886, 64.2759, 100.7013.



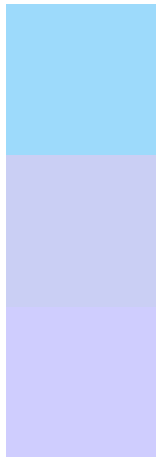
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3886, 64.2759,



# 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

56.3886, 64.2759, 100.7013

### Protanopia

62.9991, 63.7139, 94.5655

### Deuteranopia

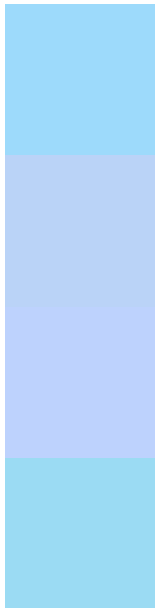
65.4528, 64.0838, 102.6856



## Tritanopia

54.3522, 64.2295, 90.4218

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.3886, 64.2759, 100.7013

## Protanomaly

60.3325, 63.7430, 97.1195

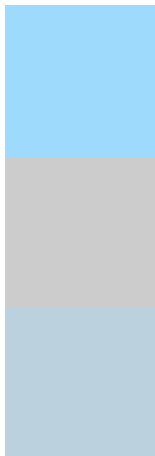
## Deuteranomaly

61.7625, 64.0039, 102.0273

## Tritanomaly

55.0267, 64.1027, 94.2669

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.3886, 64.2759, 100.7013

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

56.3451, 61.3862, 77.2856

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.3886, 64.2759, 100.7013 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(157, 218, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 218, 251)  
}
```

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(157, 218, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 218, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.3886, 64.2759, 100.7013 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(157, 218, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 218, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 218, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 218, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 218, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 218,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.3886, 64.2759, 100.7013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 218, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
218, 251) }
```

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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