

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.4234, 59.4186, 69.0222)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.4234, 59.4186, 69.0222)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.4177, 59.4574, 68.8245)</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(56.4177, 59.4574,  
68.8245)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C7CBD1
RGB	199, 203, 209
RGB Percent	78%, 80%, 82%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2039, 0.1804
CMYK	0.05, 0.03, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	216°, 10%, 80%
HSV	216°, 5%, 82%
XYZ	56.4177, 59.4574, 68.8245
YIQ	202.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

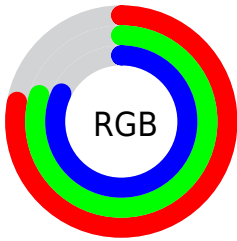
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 202, 209
Decimal	13093841
CIE Lab	81.54, -0.24, -3.47
CIE LCh	82, 3.474, 266.118
Yxy	59.4574, 0.3055, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291283921 (0xFFC7CBD1)
YUV	202.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590
Hunter-Lab	77.1086, -4.3378, 1.0558

# Details

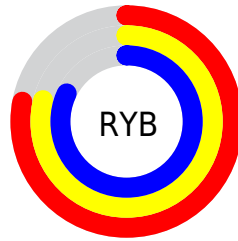
The XYZ color **56.4177, 59.4574, 68.8245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.4347, 61.3408, 62.7938**, and the grayscale version is **56.4277, 59.3664, 64.6500**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **28.3409, 29.8812, 35.2843** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4079, 51.1120, 67.6367**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4318, 68.6791, 70.1303**.

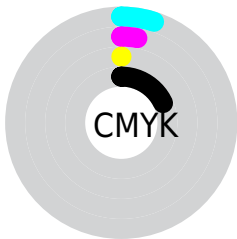
# Distribution



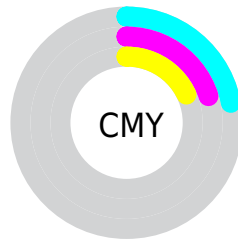
- Red (78%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.4177, 59.4574, 68.8245 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 56.4177, 59.4574, 68.8245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.4177, 59.4574,  
68.8245

■ 56.4177, 59.4574,  
68.8245

401.3133,  
422.5949, 475.0889

■ 40.7762, 42.9814,  
50.0979

98.7513, 104.0422,  
119.1962

■ 28.3312, 29.8705,  
35.1195

126.1742,  
132.9197, 151.6784

■ 18.7172, 19.7404,  
23.4706

158.2548,  
166.7000, 189.5830

■ 11.5689, 12.2064,  
14.7329

195.3587,  
205.7673, 233.3283

■ 6.5209, 6.8844,  
8.4876

237.8512,  
250.5060, 283.3330

■ 3.2080, 3.3899,  
4.3163

286.0975,

■ 1.2647, 1.3385,

301.3006, 340.0157

1.8004

340.4631,  
358.5354, 403.7948

■ 0.1566, 0.1707,  
0.4282

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.4177, 59.4574,  
68.8245

■ 56.4177, 59.4574,  
68.8245

■ 48.4079, 51.1120,  
67.6367

■ 65.4318, 68.6791,  
70.1303

■ 41.3608, 43.6082,  
66.5598

■ 75.4797, 78.7953,  
71.5533

■ 35.2394, 36.9197,  
65.5914

■ 84.0871, 88.5400,  
72.9806

■ 30.0022, 31.0162,  
64.7280

■ 87.9174, 96.2008,  
74.2574

■ 25.6041, 25.8651,  
63.9655

■ 88.5088, 97.3835,  
74.4545

■ 21.9960, 21.4313,  
63.2999

■ 19.1232, 17.6761,  
62.7264

■ 16.9227, 14.5562,  
62.2402

■ 15.3191, 12.0212,  
61.8354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.7352, 59.4574, 68.1269



56.4177, 59.4574, 68.8245



57.1314, 59.4574, 68.4082

# Triad

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



56.4177, 59.4574, 68.8245



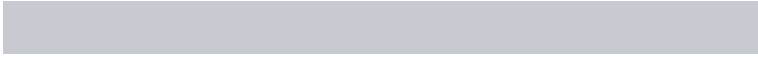
57.7795, 59.4574, 62.9890



55.3575, 59.4574, 62.5282

# Complementary

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



56.4177, 59.4574, 68.8245



58.4347, 61.3408, 62.7938

# 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.



55.8981, 59.4574, 61.2034



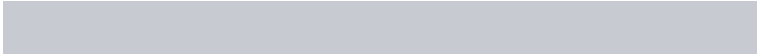
56.4177, 59.4574, 68.8245



57.2970, 59.4574, 61.4654

# Square

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



56.4177, 59.4574, 68.8245



57.9216, 59.4574, 65.0110



56.6074, 59.4574, 60.8185



55.1264, 59.4574, 64.4678



# Rectangle

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



56.4177, 59.4574, 68.8245



57.5281, 59.4574, 67.5598



56.6074, 59.4574, 60.8185



55.5089, 59.4574, 61.9979

# Sweetspot

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



56.4194, 59.4599, 68.8258



93.6322, 98.5478, 108.6944



57.3539, 62.1437, 66.6251



20.0561, 21.1086, 23.2672



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

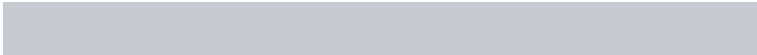


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



56.4194, 59.4599, 68.8258



86.7860, 91.4980, 107.6945



55.7078, 57.7076, 68.5251



12.0539, 12.7101, 15.0617



9.1254, 6.8975, 38.0429



0.5870, 0.5392, 2.1527



# Inverse Universe

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



57.4987, 58.7150, 64.8055



88.9196, 90.0468, 99.7423



59.1695, 63.1595, 63.1061



12.3772, 12.4915, 13.8563



17.2368, 8.7676, 6.1533

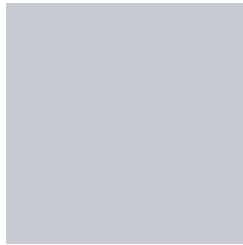


1.0025, 0.5057, 0.5482



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4177, 59.4574, 68.8245 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

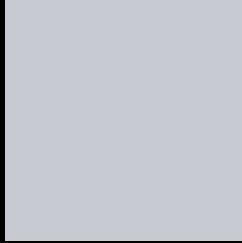
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4177, 59.4574, 68.8245 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

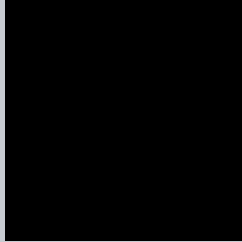
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

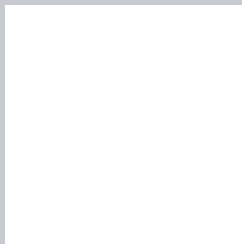
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 56.4177, 59.4574, 68.8245

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4177, 59.4574, 68.8245.



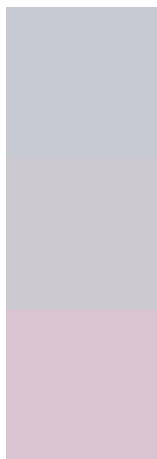
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4177, 59.4574,



# 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

56.4177, 59.4574, 68.8245

### Protanopia

57.1736, 59.1647, 68.0811

### Deuteranopia

60.5862, 59.1931, 69.2049



## Tritanopia

57.5948, 59.5824, 74.7946

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.4177, 59.4574, 68.8245

## Protanomaly

56.8628, 59.3517, 68.1335

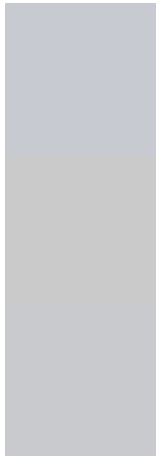
## Deuteranomaly

59.2077, 59.4970, 69.3363

## Tritanomaly

57.2057, 59.4267, 72.7454

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.4177, 59.4574, 68.8245

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

56.2274, 59.0663, 66.1951

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.4177, 59.4574, 68.8245 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(199, 203, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 203, 209)  
}
```

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(199, 203, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 203, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.4177, 59.4574, 68.8245 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(199, 203, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 203, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 203, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 203, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 203, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 203,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.4177, 59.4574, 68.8245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 203, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
203, 209) }
```

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