

Converting Colors

XYZ(56.4237, 77.4477, 56.3868)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(56.4237, 77.4477, 56.3868)
contains.

XYZ(56.4022, 77.4760, 56.2376)	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(56.4022, 77.4760,
56.2376)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1F7B6
RGB	161, 247, 182
RGB Percent	63%, 97%, 71%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0314, 0.2863
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.26, 0.03
HSL	135°, 84%, 80%
HSV	135°, 35%, 97%
XYZ	56.4022, 77.4760, 56.2376
YIQ	213.8760, -30.3910, -38.4470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

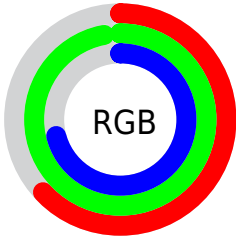
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 230, 247
Decimal	10614710
CIE _{Lab}	90.54, -39.06, 23.22
CIE _{LCh}	91, 45.440, 149.265
Yxy	77.4760, 0.2967, 0.4075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288804790 (0xFFA1F7B6)
YUV	213.8760, -15.7149, -46.3723
Hunter-Lab	88.0205, -39.6556, 23.7330

Details

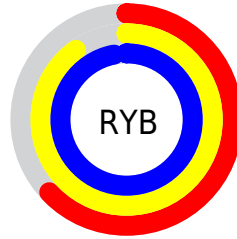
The XYZ color **56.4022, 77.4760, 56.2376** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.8327, 50.7566, 78.3345**, and the grayscale version is **63.9518, 67.2823, 73.2704**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1061, 92.5985, 94.5402**, and **28.3198, 41.4761, 27.2820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1053, 74.4403, 46.5346**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9436, 81.1279, 67.3449**.

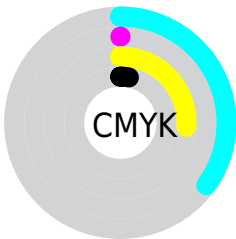
Distribution



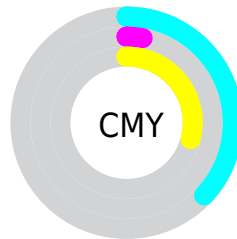
- Red (63%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.4022, 77.4760, 56.2376 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 56.4022, 77.4760, 56.2376 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56.4022, 77.4760,
56.2376


 56.4022, 77.4760,
56.2376

401.2560,
486.3854, 427.9997

 40.7637, 57.6436,
39.9882


 98.7288, 129.8112,
100.8411

 28.3214, 41.5222,
27.2156


 126.1477,
163.0828, 130.0324

 18.7098, 28.7274,
17.5014


158.2240,
201.6029, 164.3746

 11.5635, 18.8747,
10.4269

195.3233,
245.7560, 204.2863

 6.5173, 11.5798,
5.5736

237.8107,
295.9264, 250.1862

 3.2057, 6.4582,
2.5230


286.0517,


 1.2635, 3.1257,


352.4985, 302.4927


0.8523


340.4117,
415.8567, 361.6244

 0.1556, 1.1977,
0.0000

 0.0000, 0.0598,
0.0000


 56.4022, 77.4760,
56.2376


 56.4022, 77.4760,
56.2376


 50.1053, 74.4403,
46.5346


 63.9436, 81.1279,
67.3449

 44.9786, 71.9771,
38.1748

 72.7864, 85.4177,
79.9040

 40.9490, 70.0522,
31.1002

 82.9912, 90.3778,
93.9666

 37.9324, 68.6235,
25.2465

 92.5523, 95.0045,
108.0674

■ 35.8320, 67.6426,
20.5437

■ 34.5304, 67.0506,
16.9145

■ 34.0862, 66.8541,
15.4263

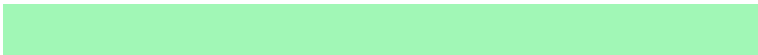
Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.4612, 77.4760, 40.6822



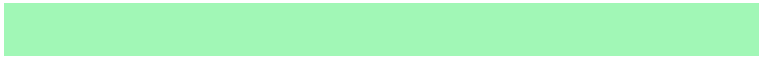
56.4022, 77.4760, 56.2376



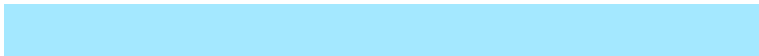
53.8722, 77.4760, 83.5575

Triad

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



56.4022, 77.4760, 56.2376



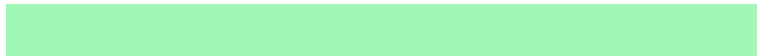
73.3585, 77.4760, 163.7180



94.4017, 77.4760, 57.3060

Complementary

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



56.4022, 77.4760, 56.2376



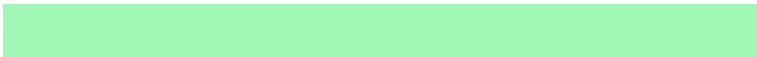
64.8327, 50.7566, 78.3345

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.



97.7303, 77.4760, 85.1640



56.4022, 77.4760, 56.2376



84.8498, 77.4760, 151.6057

Square

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



56.4022, 77.4760, 56.2376



63.0223, 77.4760, 150.4215



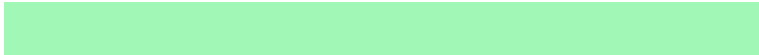
94.0711, 77.4760, 120.5688



85.3849, 77.4760, 41.1782

Rectangle

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



56.4022, 77.4760, 56.2376



54.8706, 77.4760, 106.7452



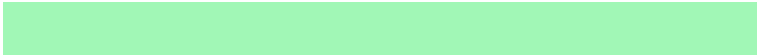
94.0711, 77.4760, 120.5688



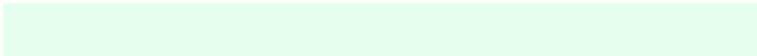
96.2617, 77.4760, 65.3428

Sweetspot

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



56.4042, 77.4792, 56.2393



83.3335, 94.3006, 92.9585



71.3542, 85.4185, 46.4456



17.5103, 20.0256, 19.4459



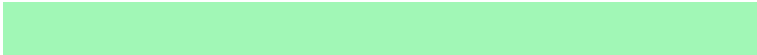
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



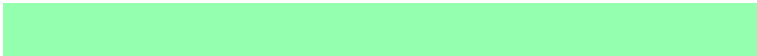
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



56.4042, 77.4792, 56.2393



55.5997, 80.8646, 52.7490



61.4247, 79.4874, 82.6764



16.4481, 18.5384, 18.3781



18.0730, 35.3740, 8.4041



1.6275, 3.1247, 0.9443

Inverse Universe

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



64.8327, 50.7566, 78.3345



65.9358, 48.0571, 79.8182



59.7496, 48.7233, 51.5675



17.0305, 16.6951, 19.9074



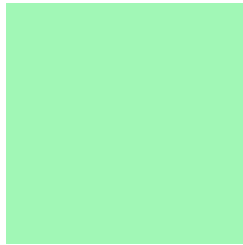
25.0712, 12.3719, 26.1472



2.2438, 1.1035, 2.5101

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4022, 77.4760, 56.2376 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 56.4022, 77.4760, 56.2376 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

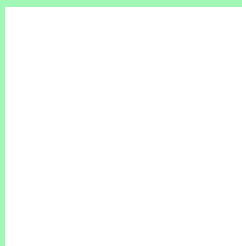
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 56.4022, 77.4760, 56.2376

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4022, 77.4760, 56.2376.



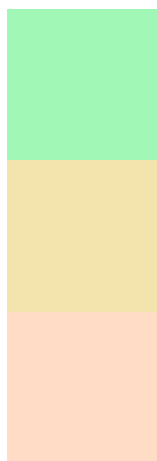
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4022, 77.4760,

56.2376.

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

56.4022, 77.4760, 56.2376

Protanopia

71.9741, 77.0100, 50.6061

Deuteranopia

76.9112, 76.4776, 63.5313



Tritanopia

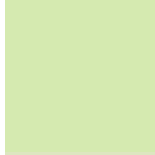
66.9246, 77.3721, 106.0147

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.4022, 77.4760, 56.2376



Protanomaly

64.6999, 76.1264, 52.3581



Deuteranomaly

67.6300, 75.7716, 60.9301



Tritanomaly

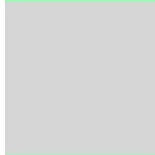
62.4721, 77.2827, 85.0232

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.4022, 77.4760, 56.2376



Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



Achromatomaly

60.3627, 70.2591, 66.2570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.4022, 77.4760, 56.2376 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(161, 247, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 247, 182)  
}
```

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(161, 247, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 247, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.4022, 77.4760, 56.2376 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(161, 247, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 247, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 247, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 247, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 247, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 247,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.4022, 77.4760, 56.2376 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 247, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
247, 182) }
```

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