

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.4370, 73.8669, 19.7331)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.4370, 73.8669, 19.7331)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.5130, 73.9050, 19.6740)</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(56.5130, 73.9050,  
19.6740)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBED54
RGB	203, 237, 84
RGB Percent	80%, 93%, 33%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0706, 0.6706
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.65, 0.07
HSL	73°, 81%, 63%
HSV	73°, 65%, 93%
XYZ	56.5130, 73.9050, 19.6740
YIQ	209.3920, 28.8490, -54.7910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

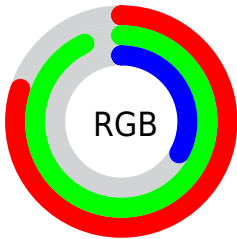
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	84, 237, 118
Decimal	13364564
CIE Lab	88.88, -31.62, 67.76
CIE LCh	89, 74.768, 115.015
Yxy	73.9050, 0.3765, 0.4924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291554644 (0xFFCBED54)
YUV	209.3920, -61.8183, -5.6058
Hunter-Lab	85.9680, -33.1031, 46.6089

# Details

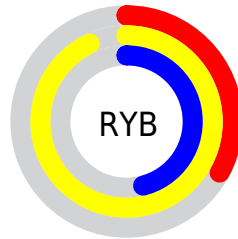
The XYZ color **56.5130, 73.9050, 19.6740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **25.9303, 16.3085, 81.9064**, and the grayscale version is **61.2406, 64.4299, 70.1641**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.7336, 94.6734, 38.7769**, and **28.3021, 39.1080, 6.5872** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3276, 72.8705, 15.5193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.0646, 75.0968, 25.4874**.

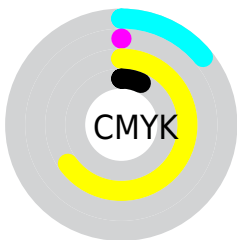
# Distribution



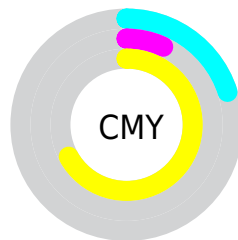
- Red (80%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.5130, 73.9050, 19.6740 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 56.5130, 73.9050, 19.6740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.5130, 73.9050,  
19.6740

■ 56.5130, 73.9050,  
19.6740

401.6657,  
474.1454, 262.6904

■ 40.8530, 54.7163,  
11.9766

■ 98.8897, 124.7611,  
43.7217

■ 28.3914, 39.1746,  
6.6054

■ 126.3371,  
157.1973, 60.9091

■ 18.7629, 26.8956,  
3.1419

■ 158.4444,  
194.8182, 82.0968

■ 11.6020, 17.4948,  
1.1675

■ 195.5768,  
238.0080, 107.7035

■ 6.5436, 10.5879,  
0.0000

238.0998,  
287.1513, 138.1477

■ 3.2221, 5.7905,  
0.0000

286.3787,

■ 1.2723, 2.7181,

342.6323, 173.8478

0.0000

340.7789,  
404.8356, 215.2226

■ 0.1623, 0.9864,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.5130, 73.9050,  
19.6740

■ 56.5130, 73.9050,  
19.6740

■ 54.3276, 72.8705,  
15.5193

■ 59.0646, 75.0968,  
25.4874

■ 52.4695, 71.9700,  
12.8440


■ 62.0062, 76.4477,  
33.1050


■ 50.8994, 71.1901,  
11.4359


■ 65.3653, 77.9713,  
42.6621


■ 50.1318, 70.8027,  
11.0241


■ 69.1653, 79.6772,  
54.2794

 73.4279, 81.5738,  
68.0680

 78.1729, 83.6693,  
84.1310

 83.4192, 85.9713,  
102.5649

 86.0414, 87.2297,  
106.9099

 87.9070, 88.1914,  
106.9972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.3171, 73.9050, 16.3656



56.5130, 73.9050, 19.6740



45.3831, 73.9050, 35.7331

# Triad

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



56.5130, 73.9050, 19.6740



52.0954, 73.9050, 193.0869



111.0024, 73.9050, 89.4597

# Complementary

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



56.5130, 73.9050, 19.6740



25.9303, 16.3085, 81.9064

# 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.



102.8450, 73.9050, 152.3448



56.5130, 73.9050, 19.6740



67.2590, 73.9050, 226.5001

# Square

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



56.5130, 73.9050, 19.6740



43.1570, 73.9050, 130.4893



86.0375, 73.9050, 209.0550



106.8000, 73.9050, 45.2107



# Rectangle

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



56.5130, 73.9050, 19.6740



41.6683, 73.9050, 57.3206



86.0375, 73.9050, 209.0550



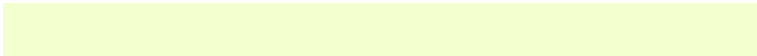
109.5794, 73.9050, 109.1385

# Sweetspot

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



56.5147, 73.9083, 19.6756



84.3561, 95.2775, 72.6878



42.9068, 31.4044, 12.1887



17.7496, 20.2570, 14.5731



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.



56.5147, 73.9083, 19.6756



63.5073, 85.7341, 17.2914



40.6916, 65.7512, 18.9351



16.0054, 17.4483, 16.0430



27.4862, 38.7141, 6.0239



2.2388, 3.0815, 0.4768



# Inverse Universe

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



25.9303, 16.3085, 81.9064



25.1086, 13.1539, 95.8233



40.6174, 23.8799, 82.5937



14.5443, 14.7103, 18.9951



9.2301, 3.7942, 43.9888



0.8056, 0.3396, 3.4580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.5130, 73.9050, 19.6740 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

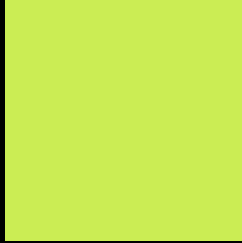
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.5130, 73.9050, 19.6740 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 56.5130, 73.9050, 19.6740**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5130, 73.9050, 19.6740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5130, 73.9050,



# 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

56.5130, 73.9050, 19.6740

### Protanopia

66.9026, 73.4943, 18.2491

### Deuteranopia

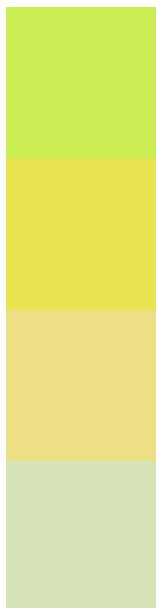
72.7537, 73.5660, 45.4871



## **Tritanopia**

71.2165, 73.6902, 92.1315

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.5130, 73.9050, 19.6740

## Protanomaly

62.5073, 73.2367, 18.6262

## Deuteranomaly

65.6209, 72.8934, 33.5329

## Tritanomaly

63.7479, 72.6532, 55.4633

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.5130, 73.9050, 19.6740

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

57.7645, 66.6088, 44.9342

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.5130, 73.9050, 19.6740 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(203, 237, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 237, 84)  
}
```

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(203, 237, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 237, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.5130, 73.9050, 19.6740 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(203, 237, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 237, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 237, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 237, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 237, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 237,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.5130, 73.9050, 19.6740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 237, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
237, 84) }
```

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