

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.4703, 61.6619,  
100.9859)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.4703, 61.6619, 100.9859)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(56.3820, 61.6161,  
101.0169)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5D3FC
RGB	165, 211, 252
RGB Percent	65%, 83%, 99%
CMY	0.3529, 0.1725, 0.0118
CMYK	0.35, 0.16, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	208°, 94%, 82%
HSV	208°, 35%, 99%
XYZ	56.3820, 61.6161, 101.0169
YIQ	201.9200, -40.5770, 2.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

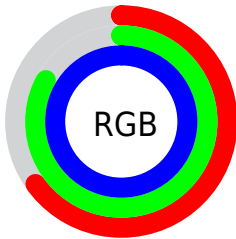
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	165, 195, 252
Decimal	10867708
CIELab	82.71, -5.35, -24.88
CIELCh	83, 25.444, 257.858
Yxy	61.6161, 0.2574, 0.2813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289057788 (0xFFA5D3FC)
YUV	201.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788
Hunter-Lab	78.4959, -9.1550, -21.3535

# Details

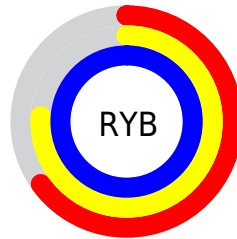
The XYZ color **56.3820, 61.6161, 101.0169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.0089, 67.5558, 45.0016**, and the grayscale version is **55.9598, 58.8741, 64.1139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798**, and **28.3377, 31.3691, 56.1910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.8060, 53.4926, 99.8493**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.2126, 70.7127, 102.3084**.

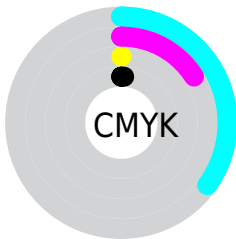
# Distribution



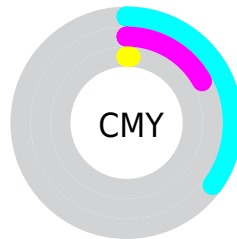
- Red (65%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.3820, 61.6161, 101.0169 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 56.3820, 61.6161, 101.0169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.3820, 61.6161,  
101.0169

■ 56.3820, 61.6161,  
101.0169

401.1812,  
430.5294, 584.7226

■ 40.7475, 44.7226,  
76.5285

■ 98.6995, 107.1705,  
164.6180

■ 28.3086, 31.2390,  
56.3567

■ 126.1131,  
136.6002, 204.5677

■ 18.7001, 20.7809,  
40.0831

158.1838,  
170.9773, 250.5083

■ 11.5565, 12.9639,  
27.2890

195.2770,  
210.6864, 302.8582

■ 6.5125, 7.4037,  
17.5561

237.7580,  
256.1117, 362.0361

■ 3.2027, 3.7158,  
10.4656

285.9921,

■ 1.2619, 1.5159,

307.6377, 428.4604

5.5991

340.3447,  
365.6488, 502.5497

■ 0.1544, 0.2999,  
2.5381

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8602

■ 56.3820, 61.6161,  
101.0169

■ 56.3820, 61.6161,  
101.0169

■ 48.8060, 53.4926,  
99.8493

■ 65.2126, 70.7127,  
102.3084

■ 42.4131, 46.2943,  
98.7968

■ 75.3523, 80.8131,  
103.7235

■ 37.1330, 39.9791,  
97.8562

■ 86.8595, 91.9553,  
105.2677

■ 32.8849, 34.4980,  
97.0221

94.5709, 99.8084,  
106.3770

■ 29.5753, 29.7950,  
96.2887

■ 27.0906, 25.8034,  
95.6493

■ 25.9921, 23.8707,  
95.3341

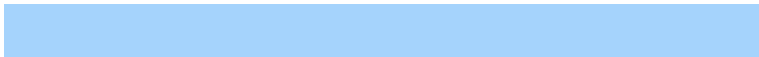
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.7935, 61.6161, 91.9666



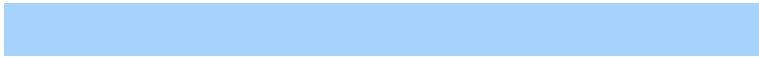
56.3820, 61.6161, 101.0169



61.8458, 61.6161, 99.9999

# Triad

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



56.3820, 61.6161, 101.0169



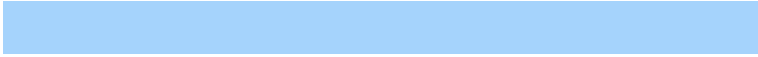
69.1451, 61.6161, 58.2782



51.1138, 61.6161, 48.8569

# Complementary

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



56.3820, 61.6161, 101.0169



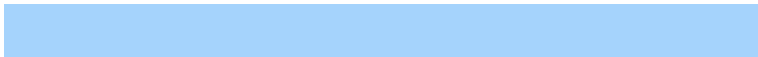
69.0089, 67.5558, 45.0016

# 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.



55.4009, 61.6161, 42.3306



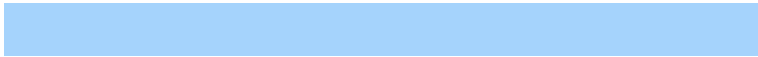
56.3820, 61.6161, 101.0169



65.9008, 61.6161, 47.1593

# Square

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



56.3820, 61.6161, 101.0169



69.4485, 61.6161, 73.6197



60.8021, 61.6161, 41.7617

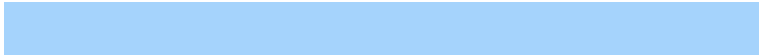


48.8812, 61.6161, 60.9573



# Rectangle

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



56.3820, 61.6161, 101.0169



65.2521, 61.6161, 93.7622



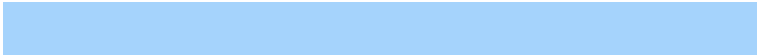
60.8021, 61.6161, 41.7617



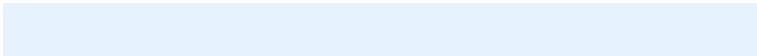
52.3498, 61.6161, 46.0256

# Sweetspot

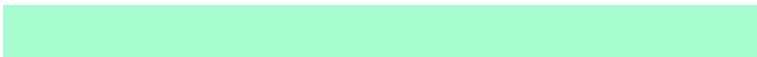
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



56.3840, 61.6185, 101.0183



82.5684, 88.0515, 107.2516



61.4210, 82.0583, 70.7414



17.3224, 18.5060, 22.9090



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

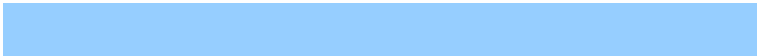


# Same Dimension

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



56.3840, 61.6185, 101.0183



52.7172, 57.7599, 102.9780



47.0737, 42.9979, 97.9149



17.0428, 18.1624, 21.9927



13.6884, 12.7323, 49.7097



1.3740, 1.3916, 4.6394



# Inverse Universe

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



65.3595, 52.3107, 68.2826



63.3262, 47.6597, 64.0828



80.8443, 91.2265, 48.9467



17.6281, 17.3786, 19.8975



23.2013, 11.6962, 13.0343

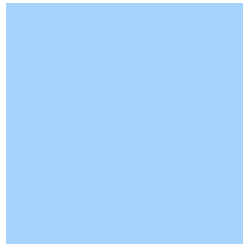


2.2024, 1.1047, 1.4894



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3820, 61.6161, 101.0169 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

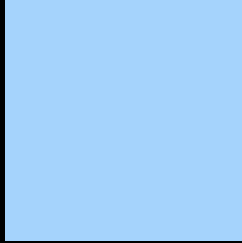
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3820, 61.6161, 101.0169 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

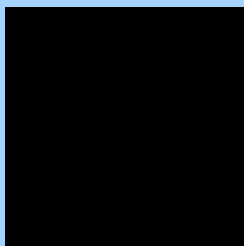
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

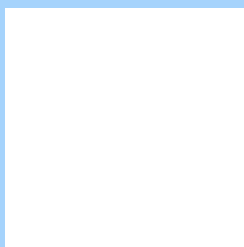
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 56.3820, 61.6161, 101.0169

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3820, 61.6161, 101.0169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3820, 61.6161,



# 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

56.3820, 61.6161, 101.0169

### Protanopia

60.9094, 61.1630, 96.5911

### Deuteranopia

62.5955, 61.2084, 102.2812



## Tritanopia

53.1093, 61.3929, 85.3948

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.3820, 61.6161, 101.0169

## Protanomaly

59.1778, 61.2965, 98.3349

## Deuteranomaly

60.0545, 61.3193, 101.5991

## Tritanomaly

54.2745, 61.5019, 90.6718

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.3820, 61.6161, 101.0169

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

55.7359, 59.6488, 76.2859

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.3820, 61.6161, 101.0169 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(165, 211, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 211, 252)  
}
```

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(165, 211, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 211, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.3820, 61.6161, 101.0169 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(165, 211, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 211, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 211, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 211, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 211, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 211,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.3820, 61.6161, 101.0169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 211, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
211, 252) }
```

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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