

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.4730, 80.4382, 92.3950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.4730, 80.4382, 92.3950)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.5256, 80.4592, 92.6717)</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(56.5256, 80.4592,  
92.6717)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66FFED
RGB	102, 255, 237
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.6000, 0.0000, 0.0706
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	173°, 100%, 70%
HSV	173°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	56.5256, 80.4592, 92.6717
YIQ	207.2010, -85.4100, -38.0340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

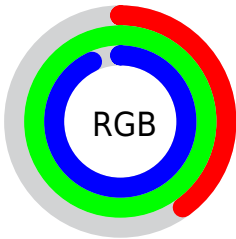
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 183, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6750189</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.89, -44.57, -3.52</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 44.710, 184.513</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.4592, 0.2461, 0.3503</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284940269</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF66FFED</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">207.2010, 14.6909, -92.2613</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.6991, -44.4881, 1.5345</a>

# Details

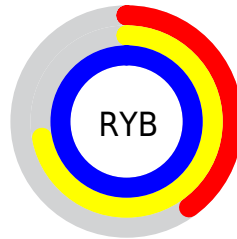
The XYZ color **56.5256, 80.4592, 92.6717** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **49.3826, 32.1204, 21.3682**, and the grayscale version is **59.3863, 62.4790, 68.0396**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.5359, 86.8470, 107.7060**, and **28.5346, 43.7244, 50.6518** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6325, 79.0180, 90.2687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.3166, 82.3625, 95.1579**.

# Distribution



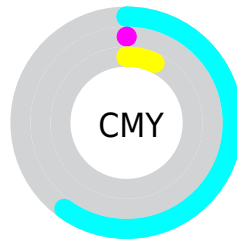
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.5256, 80.4592, 92.6717 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 56.5256, 80.4592, 92.6717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.5256, 80.4592,  
92.6717


 56.5256, 80.4592,  
92.6717


401.7123,  
496.4790, 557.4768

 40.8631, 60.0963,  
69.6125


 98.9080, 134.0112,  
153.0118

 28.3994, 43.4963,  
50.7359


 126.3587,  
167.9690, 191.1298

 18.7689, 30.2747,  
35.6232


 158.4694,  
207.2273, 235.1044

 11.6064, 20.0472,  
23.8559

195.6056,  
252.1704, 285.3543

 6.5466, 12.4293,  
15.0156

238.1327,  
303.1827, 342.2979

 3.2240, 7.0368,  
8.6836

286.4159,

 1.2733, 3.4851,

360.6487, 406.3539

4.4414

340.8206,  
424.9526, 477.9406

■ 0.1631, 1.3899,  
1.8705

■ 0.0000, 0.2093,  
0.4738

■ 56.5256, 80.4592,  
92.6717

■ 56.5256, 80.4592,  
92.6717

■ 53.6325, 79.0180,  
90.2687

■ 60.3166, 82.3625,  
95.1579

■ 51.5497, 77.9936,  
87.9402

■ 65.0762, 84.7642,  
97.7265

■ 50.1774, 77.3347,  
85.6829

■ 70.8715, 87.6990,  
100.3821

■ 49.3510, 76.9564,  
83.4889

■ 77.7629, 91.1980,  
103.1279

■ 49.3508, 76.9563,  
83.4883

■ 85.8061, 95.2899,  
105.9666

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.2415, 80.4592, 63.1387



56.5256, 80.4592, 92.6717



59.7010, 80.4592, 128.4935

# Triad

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



56.5256, 80.4592, 92.6717



89.6646, 80.4592, 150.6472



86.3633, 80.4592, 42.0612

# Complementary

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



56.5256, 80.4592, 92.6717



49.3826, 32.1204, 21.3682

# 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.



96.1268, 80.4592, 56.4678



56.5256, 80.4592, 92.6717



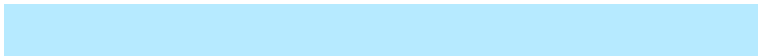
98.1625, 80.4592, 117.6967

# Square

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



56.5256, 80.4592, 92.6717



78.2228, 80.4592, 166.8742



100.6374, 80.4592, 82.7291



74.7515, 80.4592, 38.5166



# Rectangle

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



56.5256, 80.4592, 92.6717



64.3710, 80.4592, 149.7652



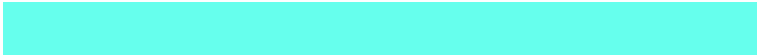
100.6374, 80.4592, 82.7291



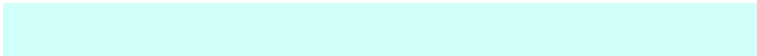
90.0064, 80.4592, 45.5803

# Sweetspot

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



56.5267, 80.4597, 92.6732



79.2755, 91.9670, 103.6873



46.2424, 76.6468, 24.9294



16.4998, 19.4466, 22.0192



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.



56.5267, 80.4597, 92.6732



53.1533, 78.7809, 89.7963



43.9314, 50.8473, 102.1068



18.4574, 20.4425, 22.7117



25.8235, 40.2260, 43.8171



2.5393, 3.9266, 4.3977



# Inverse Universe

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



49.3826, 32.1204, 21.3682



45.4945, 26.6078, 13.0937



55.8834, 46.7089, 18.6426



18.0963, 18.0218, 19.1241



21.6985, 11.1687, 1.7967

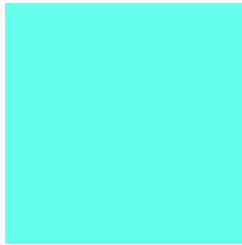


2.1392, 1.0981, 0.3146



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.5256, 80.4592, 92.6717 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

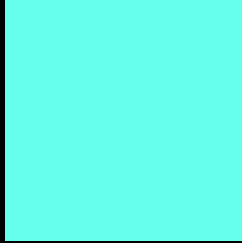
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.5256, 80.4592, 92.6717 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

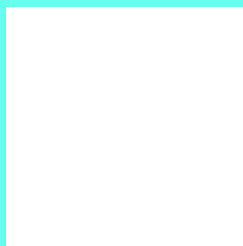
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 56.5256, 80.4592, 92.6717**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5256, 80.4592, 92.6717.



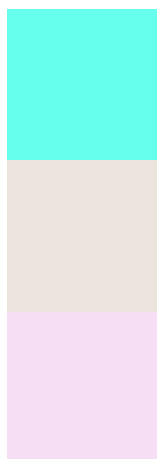
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5256, 80.4592,



# 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

56.5256, 80.4592, 92.6717

### Protanopia

75.7962, 79.1454, 80.3889

### Deuteranopia

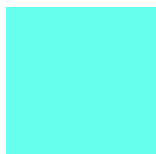
80.7228, 78.8998, 96.5626



## Tritanopia

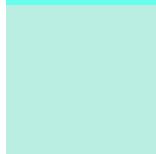
67.0357, 79.6085, 106.4406

# Trichromacy



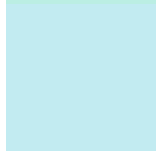
## Original Color

56.5256, 80.4592, 92.6717



## Protanomaly

64.9332, 77.2599, 84.1634



## Deuteranomaly

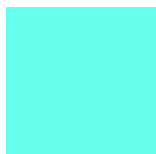
67.8336, 77.2369, 94.5521



## Tritanomaly

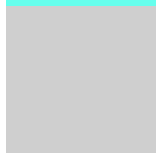
62.2367, 79.5019, 100.8721

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.5256, 80.4592, 92.6717



## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493



## Achromatomaly

55.6727, 66.8083, 76.2907

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.5256, 80.4592, 92.6717 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(102, 255, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 255, 237)  
}
```

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(102, 255, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 255, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.5256, 80.4592, 92.6717 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(102, 255, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 255, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 255, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 255, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.5256, 80.4592, 92.6717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 255, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
255, 237) }
```

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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