

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.4956, 68.4726, 54.5430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.4956, 68.4726, 54.5430)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.6261, 68.5889,  
54.5104)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDE2B6
RGB	189, 226, 182
RGB Percent	74%, 89%, 71%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1137, 0.2863
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.19, 0.11
HSL	110°, 43%, 80%
HSV	110°, 19%, 89%
XYZ	56.6261, 68.5889, 54.5104
YIQ	209.9210, -7.9280, -21.5280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

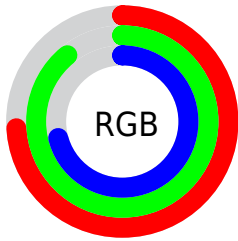
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">182, 226, 219</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12444342</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.30, -20.23, 17.57</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 26.793, 139.015</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">68.5889, 0.3151, 0.3816</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290634422</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBDE2B6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">209.9210, -13.7651, -18.3477</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.8184, -22.8850, 18.9487</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **56.6261, 68.5889, 54.5104** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.6716, 54.0089, 79.2348**, and the grayscale version is **61.2994, 64.4918, 70.2316**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1987, 97.2859, 94.9657**, and **28.5170, 35.8617, 26.1879** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0672, 65.4581, 42.9796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1835, 72.1949, 68.0584**.

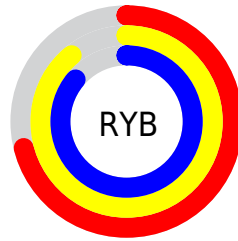
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (89%)

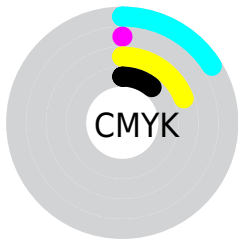
Blue (71%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (86%)

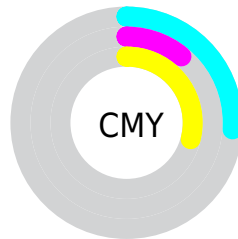


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.6261, 68.5889, 54.5104 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 56.6261, 68.5889, 54.5104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.6261, 68.5889,  
54.5104

■ 56.6261, 68.5889,  
54.5104

402.0836,  
455.5797, 421.2829

■ 40.9441, 50.3770,  
38.6139

■ 99.0539, 117.1942,  
98.2872

■ 28.4629, 35.7130,  
26.1540

126.5305,  
148.3564, 127.0046

■ 18.8171, 24.2126,  
16.7121

158.6692,  
184.6041, 160.8327

■ 11.6414, 15.4914,  
9.8696

195.8355,  
226.3218, 200.1900

■ 6.5705, 9.1650,  
5.2081

238.3948,  
273.8938, 245.4952

■ 3.2389, 4.8490,  
2.3090


286.7123,


■ 1.2813, 2.1589,


327.7045, 297.1667


0.7363


341.1535,  
388.1383, 355.6231


 0.1692, 0.6975,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 56.6261, 68.5889,  
54.5104


 56.6261, 68.5889,  
54.5104


 50.0672, 65.4581,  
42.9796


 64.1835, 72.1949,  
68.0584


 44.4594, 62.7742,  
33.3655

 72.7733, 76.2856,  
83.7089

 39.7597, 60.5191,  
25.5653

 82.4345, 80.8813,  
101.5477

 35.9193, 58.6704,  
19.4651

 86.4877, 82.8754,  
106.0459

■ 32.8852, 57.2033,  
14.9382

■ 30.5979, 56.0904,  
11.8400

■ 28.9892, 55.3002,  
9.9993

■ 27.9656, 54.7905,  
9.1361

■ 27.9235, 54.7696,  
9.0999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.3959, 68.5889, 46.9050



56.6261, 68.5889, 54.5104



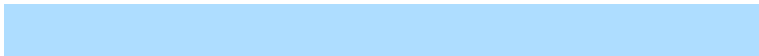
54.2078, 68.5889, 68.3826

# Triad

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



56.6261, 68.5889, 54.5104



62.9535, 68.5889, 113.3218



77.0846, 68.5889, 64.1324

# Complementary

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



56.6261, 68.5889, 54.5104



59.6716, 54.0089, 79.2348

# 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.



77.5673, 68.5889, 81.3561



56.6261, 68.5889, 54.5104



69.1408, 68.5889, 111.7005

# Square

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



56.6261, 68.5889, 54.5104



57.7042, 68.5889, 103.4320



74.5802, 68.5889, 99.3006



73.3003, 68.5889, 51.8235



# Rectangle

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



56.6261, 68.5889, 54.5104



54.1451, 68.5889, 80.1427



74.5802, 68.5889, 99.3006



77.6469, 68.5889, 69.4745

# Sweetspot

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



56.6279, 68.5918, 54.5119



88.1075, 96.6944, 96.2247



65.0551, 70.0386, 54.3470



18.7034, 20.6226, 20.3140



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

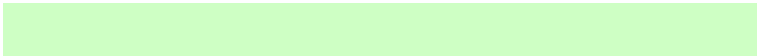


# Same Dimension

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



56.6279, 68.5918, 54.5119



71.1283, 88.5974, 65.7858



56.5297, 68.3568, 62.8398



13.7308, 15.4414, 14.5636



15.9941, 31.2778, 5.1942



1.1719, 2.2006, 0.3630



# Inverse Universe

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



59.6716, 54.0089, 79.2348



75.7597, 66.3913, 103.4296



59.8941, 54.3463, 69.1830



14.0697, 13.8195, 17.3136



20.0375, 9.4250, 41.8115

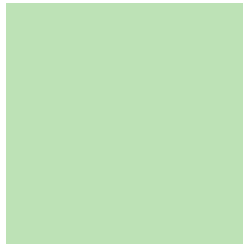


1.4471, 0.6833, 2.9009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.6261, 68.5889, 54.5104 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 56.6261, 68.5889, 54.5104 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

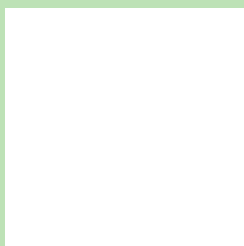
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 56.6261, 68.5889, 54.5104**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.6261, 68.5889, 54.5104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.6261, 68.5889,



# 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

56.6261, 68.5889, 54.5104

### Protanopia

64.2312, 68.2692, 51.3869

### Deuteranopia

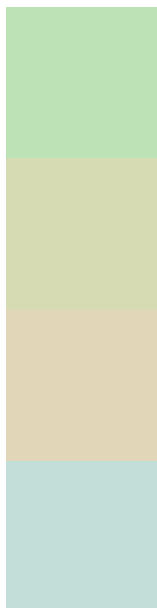
69.5335, 67.9450, 55.9043



## Tritanopia

63.7605, 68.7249, 89.2616

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.6261, 68.5889, 54.5104

## Protanomaly

61.1998, 68.2139, 52.5888

## Deuteranomaly

64.1676, 67.7647, 55.5968

## Tritanomaly

61.0216, 68.8025, 75.0298

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.6261, 68.5889, 54.5104

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

59.3383, 65.8384, 64.2242

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.6261, 68.5889, 54.5104 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(189, 226, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 226, 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(189, 226, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 226, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.6261, 68.5889, 54.5104 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(189, 226, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 226, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 226, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 226, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 226, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 226, 182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.6261, 68.5889, 54.5104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 226, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
226, 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](#).

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