

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.5028, 60.2185, 71.0079)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.5028, 60.2185, 71.0079)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.4799, 60.1519,  
70.9210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4CDD4
RGB	196, 205, 212
RGB Percent	77%, 80%, 83%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1961, 0.1686
CMYK	0.08, 0.03, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	206°, 16%, 80%
HSV	206°, 8%, 83%
XYZ	56.4799, 60.1519, 70.9210
YIQ	203.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

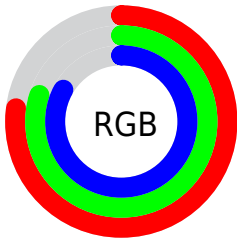
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 202, 212
Decimal	12897748
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.92, -1.71, -4.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 4.851, 249.340
Yxy	60.1519, 0.3011, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291087828 (0xFFC4CDD4)
YUV	203.1070, 4.3842, -6.2328
Hunter-Lab	77.5577, -5.7366, 0.0738

# Details

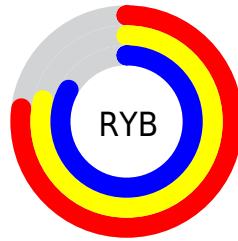
The XYZ color **56.4799, 60.1519, 70.9210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.4712, 60.6938, 60.8587**, and the grayscale version is **56.8101, 59.7687, 65.0881**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3180, 99.6226, 108.8657**, and **28.3077, 30.3183, 36.2583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1985, 53.2046, 69.9647**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6754, 67.7688, 71.9602**.

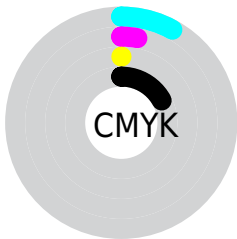
# Distribution



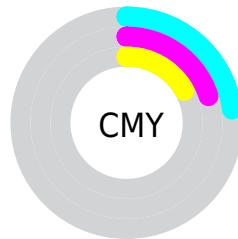
- Red (77%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.4799, 60.1519, 70.9210 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 56.4799, 60.1519, 70.9210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.4799, 60.1519,  
70.9210

■ 56.4799, 60.1519,  
70.9210

401.5433,  
425.1574, 482.6534

■ 40.8263, 43.5411,  
51.7963

98.8416, 105.0500,  
122.2146

■ 28.3705, 30.3099,  
36.4616

126.2805,  
134.1060, 155.2206

■ 18.7470, 20.0739,  
24.4984

158.3785,  
168.0793, 193.6908

■ 11.5905, 12.4488,  
15.4881

195.5011,  
207.3542, 238.0438

■ 6.5357, 7.0501,  
9.0123

238.0135,  
252.3150, 288.6979

■ 3.2172, 3.4934,  
4.6523

286.2811,

■ 1.2696, 1.3945,

303.3462, 346.0719

1.9896

340.6692,  
360.8323, 410.5842

■ 0.1603, 0.2126,  
0.5489

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.4799, 60.1519,  
70.9210

■ 56.4799, 60.1519,  
70.9210

■ 49.1985, 53.2046,  
69.9647

■ 64.6754, 67.7688,  
71.9602

■ 42.7912, 46.8980,  
69.0851

■ 73.8125, 76.0678,  
73.0805

■ 37.2227, 41.2121,  
68.2812

■ 82.2108, 84.1875,  
74.2051

■ 32.4531, 36.1228,  
67.5502

■ 84.9019, 89.5696,  
75.1021

■ 28.4388, 31.6040,  
66.8896

■ 87.7328, 95.2315,  
76.0458

■ 25.1319, 27.6273,  
66.2963

■ 88.8838, 97.5335,  
76.4294

■ 22.4783, 24.1609,  
65.7670

■ 20.4150, 21.1683,  
65.2982

■ 18.8558, 18.6008,  
64.8848

# Harmonies

## Analogous

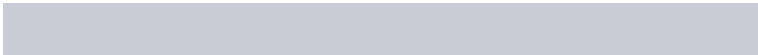
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



55.6615, 60.1519, 69.1396



56.4799, 60.1519, 70.9210



57.4931, 60.1519, 71.2253

# Triad

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



56.4799, 60.1519, 70.9210



59.1399, 60.1519, 64.5832



55.9320, 60.1519, 61.2253

# Complementary

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



56.4799, 60.1519, 70.9210



58.4712, 60.6938, 60.8587

# 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.



56.8532, 60.1519, 60.0809



56.4799, 60.1519, 70.9210



58.7107, 60.1519, 61.9811

# Square

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



56.4799, 60.1519, 70.9210



59.0370, 60.1519, 67.5073



57.8709, 60.1519, 60.3534



55.3478, 60.1519, 63.5235



# Rectangle

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



56.4799, 60.1519, 70.9210



58.1439, 60.1519, 70.5409



57.8709, 60.1519, 60.3534



56.2121, 60.1519, 60.6961

# Sweetspot

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



56.4816, 60.1544, 70.9223



92.4912, 97.6308, 108.5776



57.0809, 63.1323, 65.6364



19.8238, 20.9219, 23.2435



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

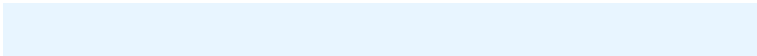


# Same Dimension

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



56.4816, 60.1544, 70.9223



83.9865, 89.6674, 107.4887



54.6309, 56.4529, 70.3054



12.3165, 13.1565, 15.8278



11.5320, 11.3258, 40.0315



0.7773, 0.8466, 2.4418



# Inverse Universe

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



57.9121, 57.8858, 65.8814



86.5867, 85.5918, 98.3149



60.3938, 64.5389, 61.4996



12.7130, 12.5367, 14.4288



18.8797, 9.4882, 11.9364

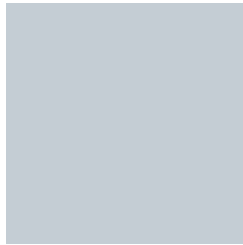


1.1800, 0.5888, 0.9372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4799, 60.1519, 70.9210 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

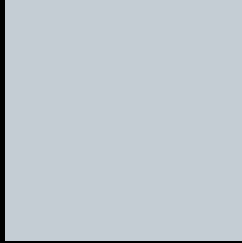
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4799, 60.1519, 70.9210 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

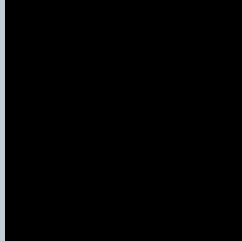
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

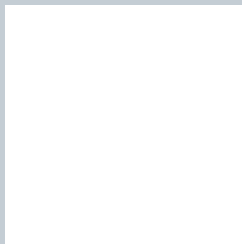
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 56.4799, 60.1519, 70.9210

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4799, 60.1519, 70.9210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4799, 60.1519,



# 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

56.4799, 60.1519, 70.9210

### Protanopia

57.9302, 59.8733, 69.4762

### Deuteranopia

61.3173, 59.8476, 71.9383



## Tritanopia

57.5371, 60.2234, 76.3019

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.4799, 60.1519, 70.9210

## Protanomaly

57.4709, 59.9716, 70.1746

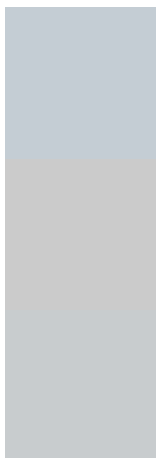
## Deuteranomaly

59.5285, 59.9615, 71.3870

## Tritanomaly

57.1432, 60.0658, 74.2277

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.4799, 60.1519, 70.9210

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

56.5529, 59.9213, 66.9778

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.4799, 60.1519, 70.9210 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(196, 205, 212) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 205, 212)  
}
```

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(196, 205, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 205, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.4799, 60.1519, 70.9210 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(196, 205, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 205, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 205, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 205, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 205, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 205,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.4799, 60.1519, 70.9210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 205, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
205, 212) }
```

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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