

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.5447, 80.1498,  
107.0980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.5447, 80.1498, 107.0980)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.5577, 80.1565,  
107.0986)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49FFFF
RGB	73, 255, 255
RGB Percent	29%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.7137, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 64%
HSV	180°, 71%, 100%
XYZ	56.5577, 80.1565, 107.0986
YIQ	200.5820, -108.4720, -38.5840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

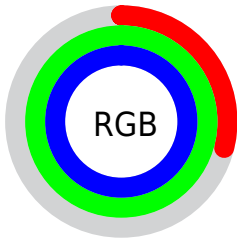
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	73, 164, 255
Decimal	4849663
CIELab	91.76, -43.91, -13.12
CIELCh	92, 45.825, 196.633
Yxy	80.1565, 0.2320, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283039743 (0xFF49FFFF)
YUV	200.5820, 26.8281, -111.8894
Hunter-Lab	89.5302, -43.9164, -8.2533

# Details

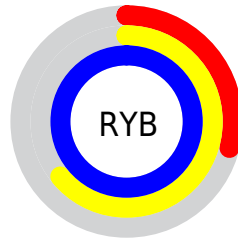
The XYZ color **56.5577, 80.1565, 107.0986** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **44.8264, 26.5080, 9.0595**, and the grayscale version is **55.1480, 58.0200, 63.1837**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.8426, 84.9430, 107.5331**, and **30.3871, 44.4654, 60.4072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0061, 79.3566, 107.0260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9025, 81.3653, 107.2083**.

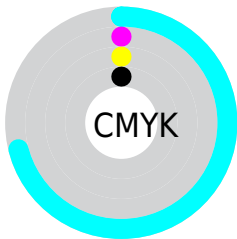
# Distribution



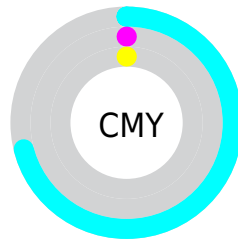
- Red (29%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.5577, 80.1565, 107.0986 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 56.5577, 80.1565, 107.0986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.5577, 80.1565,  
107.0986


 56.5577, 80.1565,  
107.0986


401.8309,  
495.4601, 604.1595


 40.8890, 59.8471,  
81.5921


 98.9546, 133.5857,  
173.0152


 28.4196, 43.2954,  
60.4956


 126.4135,  
167.4744, 214.2625

 18.7843, 30.1170,  
43.3903


 158.5332,  
206.6583, 261.5938

 11.6176, 19.9274,  
29.8578

 195.6791,  
251.5218, 315.4277

 6.5542, 12.3423,  
19.4795

238.2164,  
302.4494, 376.1826

 3.2287, 6.9772,  
11.8370

286.5106,

 1.2758, 3.4479,

359.8254, 444.2772

6.5116

340.9270,  
424.0341, 520.1300

■ 0.1650, 1.3698,  
3.0848

■ 0.0000, 0.1943,  
1.1381

■ 56.5577, 80.1565,  
107.0986

■ 56.5577, 80.1565,  
107.0986

■ 55.0061, 79.3566,  
107.0260

■ 58.9025, 81.3653,  
107.2083

■ 54.1412, 78.9107,  
106.9855

■ 62.1240, 83.0260,  
107.3591

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

■ 66.2982, 85.1779,  
107.5544

■ 71.4921, 87.8554,  
107.7975

■ 77.7666, 91.0901,  
108.0912

■ 85.1780, 94.9108,  
108.4380

■ 93.7787, 99.3446,  
108.8405

■ 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.



56.2854, 80.1565, 73.1811



56.5577, 80.1565, 107.0986



61.7270, 80.1565, 143.1482

# Triad

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



56.5577, 80.1565, 107.0986



93.7837, 80.1565, 139.5593



81.5196, 80.1565, 38.3160

# Complementary

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



56.5577, 80.1565, 107.0986



44.8264, 26.5080, 9.0595

# 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.



92.7439, 80.1565, 48.2427



56.5577, 80.1565, 107.0986



100.2992, 80.1565, 103.0754

# Square

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



56.5577, 80.1565, 107.0986



82.8251, 80.1565, 164.9342



99.9002, 80.1565, 70.0653



69.9122, 80.1565, 38.8689



# Rectangle

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



56.5577, 80.1565, 107.0986



67.5878, 80.1565, 160.9997



99.9002, 80.1565, 70.0653



85.4849, 80.1565, 40.4018

# Sweetspot

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



56.5586, 80.1570, 107.0986



78.0186, 91.2200, 108.1029



39.7116, 73.4182, 18.3837



16.3021, 19.3201, 23.1199



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.



56.5586, 80.1570, 107.0986



54.5271, 79.1097, 107.0036



34.0752, 35.1902, 99.6042



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



61.6734, 33.2468, 97.7745



59.9118, 29.7237, 97.1873



55.7196, 48.2944, 12.6906



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

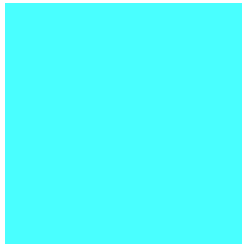


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.5577, 80.1565, 107.0986 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

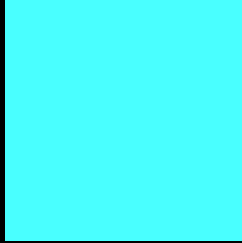
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.5577, 80.1565, 107.0986 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 56.5577, 80.1565, 107.0986

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5577, 80.1565, 107.0986.



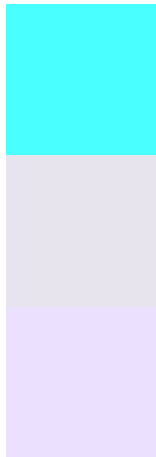
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5577, 80.1565,



# 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

56.5577, 80.1565, 107.0986

### Protanopia

76.1310, 78.6488, 92.0571

### Deuteranopia

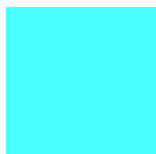
79.2362, 78.7326, 105.6285



## Tritanopia

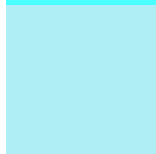
66.0369, 79.5367, 106.4793

# Trichromacy



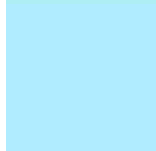
## Original Color

56.5577, 80.1565, 107.0986



## Protanomaly

64.3592, 76.6794, 96.9965



## Deuteranomaly

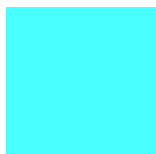
65.9499, 76.4410, 105.8864



## Tritanomaly

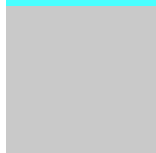
60.9836, 78.7281, 106.5896

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.5577, 80.1565, 107.0986



## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



## Achromatomaly

52.2340, 63.8034, 77.9689

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.5577, 80.1565, 107.0986 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(73, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 255, 255)  
}
```

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(73, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.5577, 80.1565, 107.0986 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(73, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.5577, 80.1565, 107.0986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 255,  
255) }
```

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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