

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.5497, 71.9388, 70.8122)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.5497, 71.9388, 70.8122)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.4033, 71.8632,  
70.5727)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4EBD0
RGB	164, 235, 208
RGB Percent	64%, 92%, 82%
CMY	0.3569, 0.0784, 0.1843
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.11, 0.08
HSL	157°, 64%, 78%
HSV	157°, 30%, 92%
XYZ	56.4033, 71.8632, 70.5727
YIQ	210.6930, -33.6490, -23.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

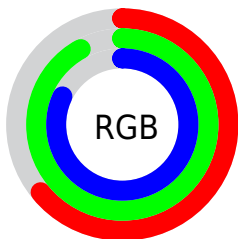
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 208, 235
Decimal	10808272
CIELab	87.90, -27.69, 6.06
CIELCh	88, 28.341, 167.655
Yxy	71.8632, 0.2837, 0.3614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288998352 (0xFFA4EBD0)
YUV	210.6930, -1.3276, -40.9498
Hunter-Lab	84.7722, -29.5860, 9.9817

# Details

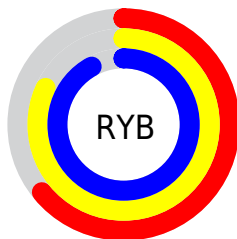
The XYZ color **56.4033, 71.8632, 70.5727** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.9428, 47.9765, 55.5522**, and the grayscale version is **61.7403, 64.9556, 70.7366**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513**, and **28.3832, 37.8883, 36.3891** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9259, 69.1649, 64.7381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.8428, 75.0541, 76.7789**.

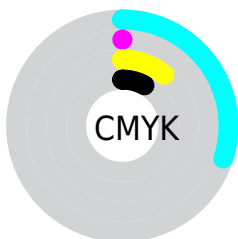
# Distribution



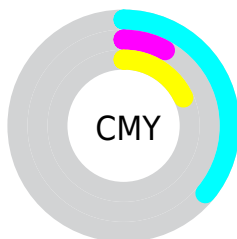
- Red (64%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.4033, 71.8632, 70.5727 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 56.4033, 71.8632, 70.5727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.4033, 71.8632,  
70.5727


 56.4033, 71.8632,  
70.5727


401.2600,  
467.0653, 481.4017

 40.7646, 53.0469,  
51.5139


 98.7304, 121.8620,  
121.7139

 28.3221, 37.8402,  
36.2382


 126.1495,  
153.8134, 154.6333

 18.7103, 25.8587,  
24.3270


158.2262,  
190.9118, 193.0100

 11.5639, 16.7180,  
15.3620

195.3258,  
233.5419, 237.2625

 6.5175, 10.0336,  
8.9244

237.8136,  
282.0878, 287.8094

 3.2059, 5.4213,  
4.5957


286.0550,

 1.2635, 2.4965,


336.9341, 345.0692

1.9575


340.4154,  
398.4652, 409.4604


 0.1557, 0.8749,  
0.5290


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 56.4033, 71.8632,  
70.5727


 56.4033, 71.8632,  
70.5727


 50.9259, 69.1649,  
64.7381


 62.8428, 75.0541,  
76.7789


 46.3541, 66.9245,  
59.2626

 70.2850, 78.7528,  
83.3591

 42.6346, 65.1166,  
54.1398

 78.7754, 82.9844,  
90.3221

 39.7061, 63.7096,  
49.3613

 87.2410, 87.1958,  
97.6226

■ 37.4981, 62.6674,  
44.9180

■ 88.6297, 87.7513,  
104.9352

■ 35.9272, 61.9471,  
40.8003

■ 88.9996, 87.8992,  
106.8832

■ 34.8692, 61.4831,  
37.0733

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.1609, 71.8632, 55.8026



56.4033, 71.8632, 70.5727



56.6775, 71.8632, 90.0593

# Triad

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



56.4033, 71.8632, 70.5727



72.3126, 71.8632, 119.2379



77.4160, 71.8632, 53.8828

# Complementary

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



56.4033, 71.8632, 70.5727



56.9428, 47.9765, 55.5522

# 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.



81.4204, 71.8632, 67.5152



56.4033, 71.8632, 70.5727



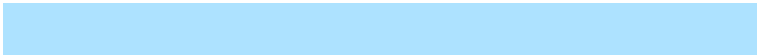
78.3433, 71.8632, 106.0225

# Square

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



56.4033, 71.8632, 70.5727



65.5689, 71.8632, 120.4211



81.7705, 71.8632, 86.4580



71.1138, 71.8632, 47.2861

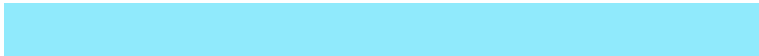


# Rectangle

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



56.4033, 71.8632, 70.5727



58.5434, 71.8632, 103.1978



81.7705, 71.8632, 86.4580



79.0929, 71.8632, 57.6813

# Sweetspot

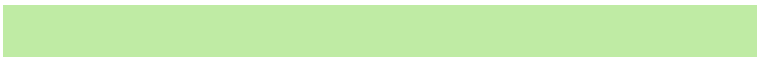
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



56.4053, 71.8661, 70.5743



85.7313, 95.3547, 101.2945



57.9518, 73.2045, 46.1985



18.0486, 20.2598, 21.4257



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

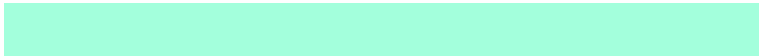


# Same Dimension

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



56.4053, 71.8661, 70.5743



63.8351, 84.4996, 80.7167



57.6992, 68.6768, 88.8156



15.2608, 17.0191, 18.0560



19.4696, 34.2423, 20.9696



1.5754, 2.7075, 1.8920



# Inverse Universe

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



56.9428, 47.9765, 55.5522



64.5787, 51.6079, 60.0517



55.7705, 49.9573, 41.8263



15.3025, 15.1488, 16.8782



20.1375, 10.2577, 6.5252

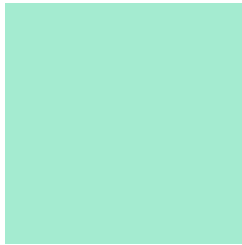


1.6268, 0.8237, 0.7523



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4033, 71.8632, 70.5727 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

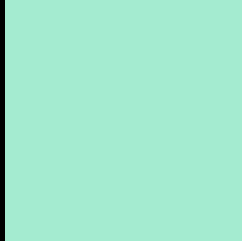
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4033, 71.8632, 70.5727 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

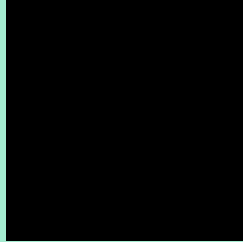
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.4033, 71.8632, 70.5727**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4033, 71.8632, 70.5727.



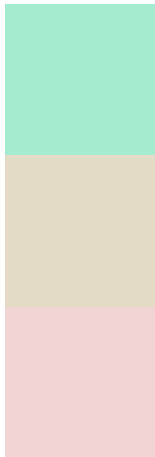
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4033, 71.8632,



# 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

56.4033, 71.8632, 70.5727

### Protanopia

67.6352, 71.2805, 64.2266

### Deuteranopia

72.5159, 70.9457, 72.8227



## Tritanopia

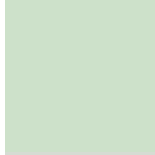
61.9758, 71.5866, 99.3581

# Trichromacy



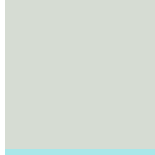
## Original Color

56.4033, 71.8632, 70.5727



## Protanomaly

62.7627, 71.0938, 66.2916



## Deuteranomaly

65.0826, 70.1857, 71.7450



## Tritanomaly

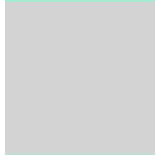
59.6461, 71.4700, 87.7422

# Monochromacy



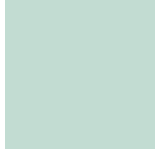
## Original Color

56.4033, 71.8632, 70.5727



## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381



## Achromatomaly

59.4742, 67.3089, 70.8301

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.4033, 71.8632, 70.5727 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(164, 235, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 235, 208)  
}
```

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(164, 235, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 235, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.4033, 71.8632, 70.5727 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(164, 235, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 235, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 235, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 235, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 235, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 235,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.4033, 71.8632, 70.5727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 235, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
235, 208) }
```

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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