

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.5507, 61.6415, 70.5455)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.5507, 61.6415, 70.5455)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.5507, 61.6415, 70.5455)</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(56.5507, 61.6415,  
70.5455)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1D1D3
RGB	193, 209, 211
RGB Percent	76%, 82%, 83%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1804, 0.1725
CMYK	0.09, 0.01, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	187°, 17%, 79%
HSV	187°, 9%, 83%
XYZ	56.5507, 61.6415, 70.5455
YIQ	204.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

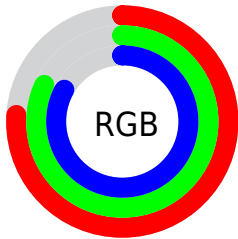
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 201, 211
Decimal	12702163
CIELab	82.72, -4.99, -2.85
CIElCh	83, 5.748, 209.726
Yxy	61.6415, 0.2996, 0.3266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290892243 (0xFFC1D1D3)
YUV	204.4440, 3.2321, -10.0364
Hunter-Lab	78.5121, -8.8262, 1.6846

# Details

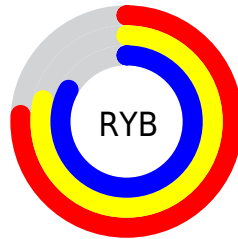
The XYZ color **56.5507, 61.6415, 70.5455** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.0051, 56.7292, 58.4513**, and the grayscale version is **57.6617, 60.6646, 66.0637**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.2343, 99.0640, 108.8150**, and **28.4546, 31.3660, 36.4528** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9812, 57.9256, 70.1228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.8996, 65.7751, 71.0097**.

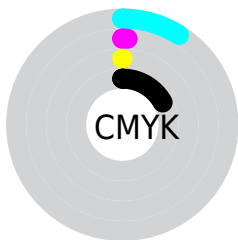
# Distribution



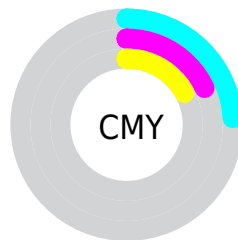
- Red (76%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.5507, 61.6415, 70.5455 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 56.5507, 61.6415, 70.5455 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.5507, 61.6415,  
70.5455

■ 56.5507, 61.6415,  
70.5455

401.8050,  
430.6222, 481.3038

■ 40.8834, 44.7431,  
51.4918

■ 98.9445, 107.2072,  
121.6747

■ 28.4152, 31.2551,  
36.2207

126.4016,  
136.6433, 154.5874

■ 18.7809, 20.7932,  
24.3137

158.5193,  
171.0275, 192.9568

■ 11.6152, 12.9729,  
15.3521

195.6631,  
210.7440, 237.2015

■ 6.5525, 7.4099,  
8.9175

238.1981,  
256.1774, 287.7400

■ 3.2277, 3.7197,  
4.5913

286.4899,

■ 1.2753, 1.5181,

307.7119, 344.9908

1.9550

340.9038,  
365.7321, 409.3726

■ 0.1646, 0.3014,  
0.5274

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.5507, 61.6415,  
70.5455

■ 56.5507, 61.6415,  
70.5455

■ 50.9812, 57.9256,  
70.1228

■ 62.8996, 65.7751,  
71.0097

■ 46.1534, 54.6028,  
69.7359

■ 70.0532, 70.3344,  
71.5127

■ 42.0345, 51.6579,  
69.3845

■ 77.5610, 75.0890,  
72.0347

■ 38.5869, 49.0715,  
69.0670

■ 78.1651, 76.2973,  
72.2361

■ 35.7699, 46.8224,  
68.7814

■ 78.7779, 77.5228,  
72.4404

■ 33.5378, 44.8871,  
68.5255

■ 79.3992, 78.7655,  
72.6475

■ 31.8391, 43.2391,  
68.2969

■ 80.0292, 80.0255,  
72.8575

■ 30.6130, 41.8468,  
68.0928

■ 80.6679, 81.3029,  
73.0704

■ 29.7664, 40.6622,  
67.9087

■ 81.3153, 82.5977,  
73.2862

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.2461, 61.6415, 67.0846



56.5507, 61.6415, 70.5455



57.3996, 61.6415, 73.1623

# Triad

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



56.5507, 61.6415, 70.5455



60.6628, 61.6415, 70.6037



58.5997, 61.6415, 60.5446

# Complementary

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



56.5507, 61.6415, 70.5455



56.0051, 56.7292, 58.4513

# 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.



59.7935, 61.6415, 61.4144



56.5507, 61.6415, 70.5455



60.9948, 61.6415, 67.1496

# Square

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



56.5507, 61.6415, 70.5455



59.7736, 61.6415, 73.1968



60.6745, 61.6415, 63.8016



57.4190, 61.6415, 61.3838



# Rectangle

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



56.5507, 61.6415, 70.5455



58.1660, 61.6415, 74.0325



60.6745, 61.6415, 63.8016



59.0129, 61.6415, 60.6464

# Sweetspot

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



56.5525, 61.6441, 70.5469



92.0212, 98.0375, 108.6808



55.1154, 61.8582, 60.5474



19.5271, 20.8740, 23.2498



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

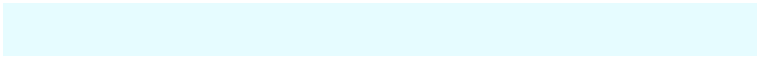


# Same Dimension

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



56.5525, 61.6441, 70.5469



85.3870, 93.6886, 108.1911



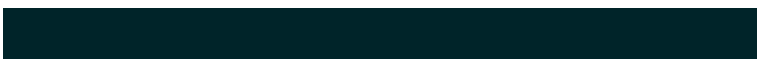
54.4519, 57.4430, 69.8467



12.0417, 13.1737, 15.1518



17.9429, 24.5324, 40.9820



1.0359, 1.4371, 2.3023



# Inverse Universe

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



57.4440, 56.5936, 68.2206



86.9956, 84.6148, 103.9846



58.0360, 60.7910, 59.1283



12.2519, 11.9855, 14.6025



21.6875, 10.5478, 29.5901



1.2291, 0.5964, 1.7414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.5507, 61.6415, 70.5455 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

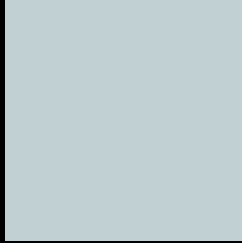
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.5507, 61.6415, 70.5455 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

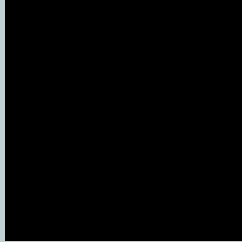
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

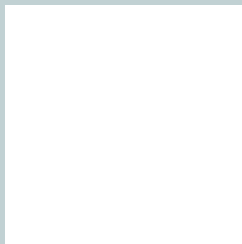
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 56.5507, 61.6415, 70.5455

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5507, 61.6415, 70.5455.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5507, 61.6415,



# 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

56.5507, 61.6415, 70.5455

### Protanopia

59.2289, 61.6266, 68.4479

### Deuteranopia

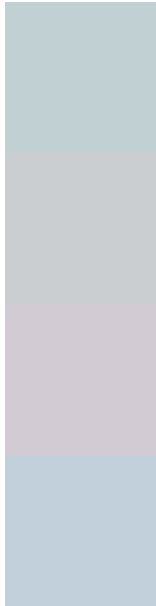
62.5579, 61.1805, 71.4627



## Tritanopia

58.1378, 61.5555, 78.6292

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.5507, 61.6415, 70.5455

## Protanomaly

58.2085, 61.4426, 69.1133

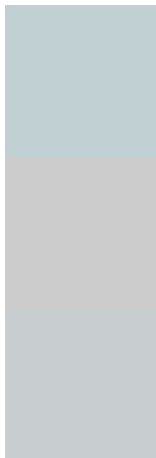
## Deuteranomaly

60.1036, 61.3142, 70.9544

## Tritanomaly

57.5902, 61.6956, 75.8909

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.5507, 61.6415, 70.5455

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

57.1532, 60.9270, 67.7793

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.5507, 61.6415, 70.5455 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(193, 209, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 209, 211)  
}
```

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(193, 209, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 209, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.5507, 61.6415, 70.5455 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(193, 209, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 209, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 209, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 209, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 209, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 209,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.5507, 61.6415, 70.5455 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 209, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
209, 211) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor