

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.5605, 59.5453, 68.1868)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.5605, 59.5453, 68.1868)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(56.5605, 59.5453,  
68.1868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C8CBD0
RGB	200, 203, 208
RGB Percent	78%, 80%, 82%
CMY	0.2157, 0.2039, 0.1843
CMYK	0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	217°, 8%, 80%
HSV	217°, 4%, 82%
XYZ	56.5605, 59.5453, 68.1868
YIQ	202.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

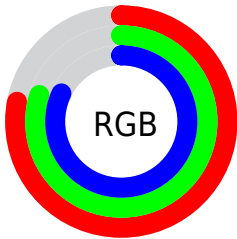
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 202, 208
Decimal	13159376
CIE Lab	81.59, -0.09, -2.85
CIE LCh	82, 2.853, 268.232
Yxy	59.5453, 0.3069, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291349456 (0xFFC8CBD0)
YUV	202.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442
Hunter-Lab	77.1656, -4.2037, 1.6248

# Details

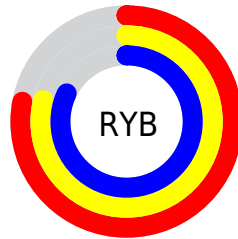
The XYZ color **56.5605, 59.5453, 68.1868** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.2691, 61.2420, 63.3942**, and the grayscale version is **56.5467, 59.4915, 64.7863**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **28.4342, 29.9390, 34.8520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4387, 50.9946, 66.9653**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6986, 69.0049, 69.5320**.

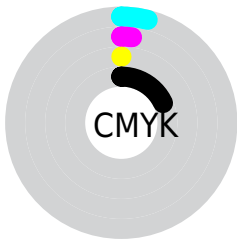
# Distribution



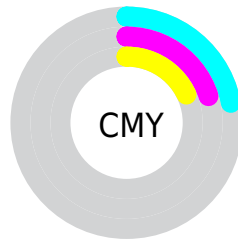
- Red (78%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.5605, 59.5453, 68.1868 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 56.5605, 59.5453, 68.1868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.5605, 59.5453,  
68.1868

■ 56.5605, 59.5453,  
68.1868

401.8413,  
422.9197, 472.7736

■ 40.8912, 43.0522,  
49.5821

98.9587, 104.1698,  
118.2761

■ 28.4214, 29.9261,  
34.7126

126.4183,  
133.0700, 150.5977

■ 18.7856, 19.7825,  
23.1598

158.5388,  
166.8747, 188.3287

■ 11.6186, 12.2370,  
14.5051

195.6855,  
205.9683, 231.8877

■ 6.5549, 6.9053,  
8.3301

238.2237,  
250.7353, 281.6931

■ 3.2291, 3.4030,  
4.2161

286.5188,

■ 1.2761, 1.3456,

301.5599, 338.1635

1.7446

340.9362,  
358.8266, 401.7175

■ 0.1652, 0.1761,  
0.3910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.5605, 59.5453,  
68.1868

■ 56.5605, 59.5453,  
68.1868

■ 48.4387, 50.9946,  
66.9653

■ 65.6986, 69.0049,  
69.5320

■ 41.2915, 43.3171,  
65.8601

■ 75.8825, 79.3926,  
71.0002

■ 35.0817, 36.4855,  
64.8688

■ 84.3711, 89.3056,  
72.4662

■ 29.7678, 30.4683,  
63.9874

■ 88.3757, 97.3148,  
73.8011

■ 25.3047, 25.2319,  
63.2119

■ 88.3853, 97.3341,  
73.8043

■ 21.6436, 20.7399,  
62.5378

■ 18.7297, 16.9525,  
61.9604

■ 16.5009, 13.8254,  
61.4742

■ 14.8829, 11.3071,  
61.0735

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.9920, 59.5453, 67.6788



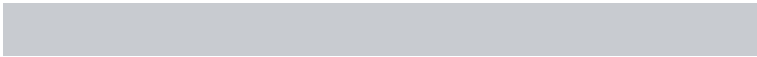
56.5605, 59.5453, 68.1868



57.1424, 59.5453, 67.7836

# Triad

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



56.5605, 59.5453, 68.1868



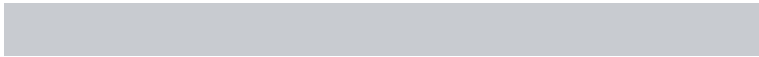
57.6165, 59.5453, 63.2873



55.6228, 59.5453, 63.1141

# Complementary

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



56.5605, 59.5453, 68.1868



58.2691, 61.2420, 63.3942

# 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.



56.0531, 59.5453, 61.9727



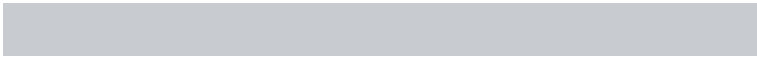
56.5605, 59.5453, 68.1868



57.2044, 59.5453, 62.0714

# Square

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



56.5605, 59.5453, 68.1868



57.7547, 59.5453, 64.9365



56.6316, 59.5453, 61.5943



55.4530, 59.5453, 64.7330



# Rectangle

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



56.5605, 59.5453, 68.1868



57.4591, 59.5453, 67.0561



56.6316, 59.5453, 61.5943



55.7416, 59.5453, 62.6629

# Sweetspot

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



56.5622, 59.5478, 68.1881



93.6121, 98.5076, 108.6877



57.3876, 61.7966, 66.6196



20.0520, 21.1004, 23.2659



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.



56.5622, 59.5478, 68.1881



88.0258, 92.6855, 107.8584



56.1098, 58.2718, 67.9657



12.2117, 12.8589, 15.0820



8.8836, 6.4138, 37.9623



0.5721, 0.5094, 2.1477



# Inverse Universe

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



57.4475, 59.0313, 64.8693



89.8608, 91.6309, 100.9757



58.7328, 62.5578, 63.6238



12.4976, 12.6958, 14.0094



17.1148, 8.7187, 5.5105

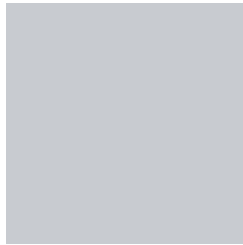


0.9950, 0.5027, 0.5085



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.5605, 59.5453, 68.1868 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

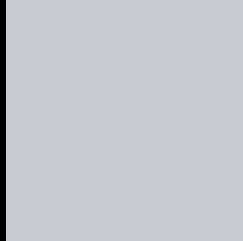
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.5605, 59.5453, 68.1868 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

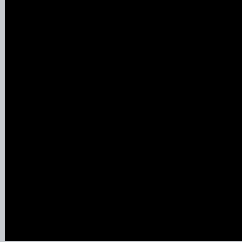
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

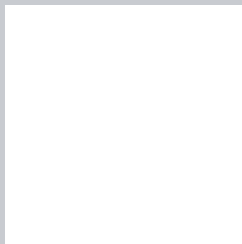
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 56.5605, 59.5453, 68.1868

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5605, 59.5453, 68.1868.



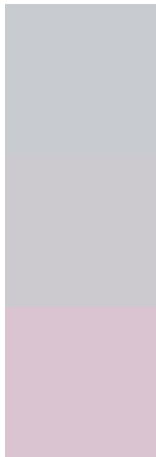
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5605, 59.5453,



# 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

56.5605, 59.5453, 68.1868

### Protanopia

57.5599, 59.7252, 67.5259

### Deuteranopia

60.4620, 59.1434, 68.5507



## **Tritanopia**

58.0020, 59.8074, 74.1326

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.5605, 59.5453, 68.1868

## Protanomaly

57.0116, 59.4426, 67.5002

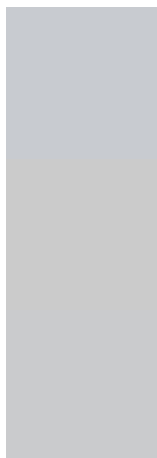
## Deuteranomaly

59.0834, 59.4473, 68.6821

## Tritanomaly

57.3455, 59.5136, 72.0832

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.5605, 59.5453, 68.1868

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

56.7325, 59.6762, 66.2861

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.5605, 59.5453, 68.1868 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(200, 203, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 203, 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(200, 203, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 203, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.5605, 59.5453, 68.1868 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(200, 203, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 203, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 203, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 203, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 203, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 203,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.5605, 59.5453, 68.1868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 203, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
203, 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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