

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.5633, 66.4599, 79.9712)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.5633, 66.4599, 79.9712)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.4538, 66.3409,  
79.6417)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACDEDF
RGB	172, 222, 223
RGB Percent	67%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.3255, 0.1294, 0.1255
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	181°, 44%, 77%
HSV	181°, 23%, 87%
XYZ	56.4538, 66.3409, 79.6417
YIQ	207.1640, -30.1210, -10.2890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

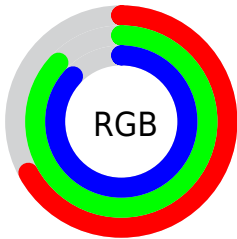
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	172, 197, 223
Decimal	11329247
CIE Lab	85.17, -15.78, -5.77
CIE LCh	85, 16.804, 200.082
Yxy	66.3409, 0.2789, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289519327 (0xFFACDEFD)
YUV	207.1640, 7.8071, -30.8388
Hunter-Lab	81.4499, -18.8171, -0.9588

# Details

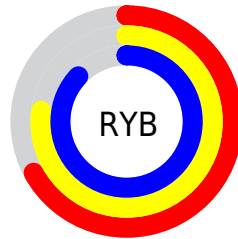
The XYZ color **56.4538, 66.3409, 79.6417** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.8221, 48.5539, 45.6188**, and the grayscale version is **59.3805, 62.4730, 68.0331**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8049, 95.2340, 108.4673**, and **28.3578, 34.3161, 42.1748** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.8492, 63.7971, 79.3945**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.8838, 69.3140, 79.9305**.

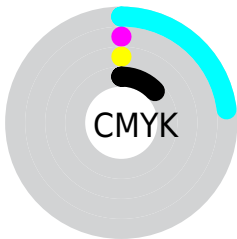
# Distribution



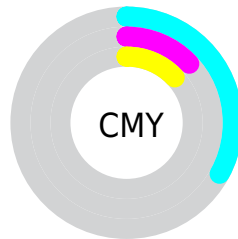
- Red (67%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.4538, 66.3409, 79.6417 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 56.4538, 66.3409, 79.6417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.4538, 66.3409,  
79.6417

■ 56.4538, 66.3409,  
79.6417

401.4468,  
447.5951, 513.3994

■ 40.8053, 48.5492,  
58.8991

■ 98.8037, 113.9755,  
134.6687

■ 28.3540, 34.2620,  
42.1124

126.2359,  
144.5871, 169.7902

■ 18.7345, 23.0950,  
28.8631

158.3266,  
180.2409, 210.5418

■ 11.5814, 14.6636,  
18.7326

195.4413,  
221.3212, 257.3419

■ 6.5295, 8.5837,  
11.3024

237.9454,  
268.2123, 310.6093

■ 3.2133, 4.4706,  
6.1539

286.2040,

■ 1.2676, 1.9402,

321.2987, 370.7622

2.8686

340.5827,  
380.9649, 438.2194

■ 0.1587, 0.5724,  
1.0279

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.4538, 66.3409,  
79.6417

■ 56.4538, 66.3409,  
79.6417

■ 51.8492, 63.7971,  
79.3945

■ 61.8838, 69.3140,  
79.9305

■ 48.0233, 61.6535,  
79.1824

■ 68.1715, 72.7281,  
80.2580

■ 44.9335, 59.8899,  
79.0048

■ 75.3546, 76.6041,  
80.6276

■ 42.5309, 58.4809,  
78.8595

■ 81.1476, 79.7640,  
80.9322

40.7605, 57.3983,  
78.7438

81.2648, 79.9984,  
80.9713

39.5592, 56.6095,  
78.6549

81.3823, 80.2333,  
81.0104

38.8505, 56.0751,  
78.5891

81.5000, 80.4689,  
81.0497

38.5575, 55.8038,  
78.5522

81.6181, 80.7050,  
81.0890

81.7365, 80.9418,  
81.1285

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.1439, 66.3409, 68.6978



56.4538, 66.3409, 79.6417



58.4924, 66.3409, 89.4570

# Triad

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



56.4538, 66.3409, 79.6417



68.8124, 66.3409, 86.4748



64.3188, 66.3409, 53.5599

# Complementary

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



56.4538, 66.3409, 79.6417



52.8221, 48.5539, 45.6188

# 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.



67.8490, 66.3409, 57.3769



56.4538, 66.3409, 79.6417



70.5113, 66.3409, 75.8895

# Square

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



56.4538, 66.3409, 79.6417



65.5912, 66.3409, 93.6678



70.1518, 66.3409, 65.3004



60.5851, 66.3409, 54.3479



# Rectangle

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



56.4538, 66.3409, 79.6417



60.6043, 66.3409, 93.6922



70.1518, 66.3409, 65.3004



65.5710, 66.3409, 54.3310

# Sweetspot

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



56.4557, 66.3436, 79.6432



88.6739, 96.5479, 108.5697



50.9305, 64.5586, 49.2371



18.8682, 20.6046, 23.2326



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.



56.4557, 66.3436, 79.6432



73.6682, 88.3419, 107.7767



50.2206, 53.8734, 77.5648



14.0924, 15.5239, 17.6414



22.6812, 32.8320, 46.1901



1.5796, 2.2906, 3.2041



# Inverse Universe

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



58.3703, 50.4684, 75.7752



76.6645, 63.5746, 101.7059



58.1532, 59.2162, 47.3959



14.2829, 13.9308, 17.2597



25.3886, 12.2225, 40.3078

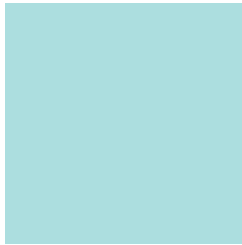


1.7635, 0.8487, 2.8137



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4538, 66.3409, 79.6417 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

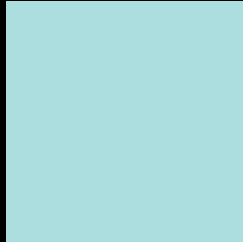
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4538, 66.3409, 79.6417 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

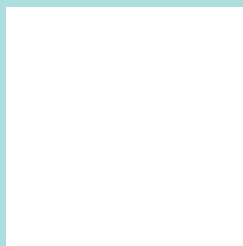
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 56.4538, 66.3409, 79.6417

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4538, 66.3409, 79.6417.



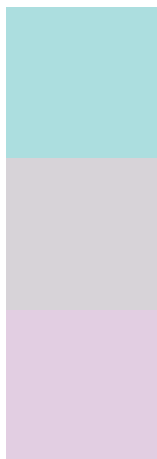
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4538, 66.3409,



# 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

56.4538, 66.3409, 79.6417

### Protanopia

63.7133, 65.9935, 74.3457

### Deuteranopia

67.1628, 65.8024, 81.1128



## Tritanopia

58.5585, 66.4148, 89.8537

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.4538, 66.3409, 79.6417

## Protanomaly

60.6398, 65.8575, 76.5335

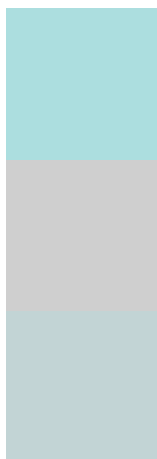
## Deuteranomaly

62.5877, 65.6450, 80.6062

## Tritanomaly

57.8775, 66.5378, 86.1365

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.4538, 66.3409, 79.6417

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

57.8019, 63.3604, 72.1341

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.4538, 66.3409, 79.6417 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(172, 222, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 222, 223)  
}
```

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(172, 222, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 222, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.4538, 66.3409, 79.6417 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(172, 222, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 222, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 222, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 222, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 222, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 222,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.4538, 66.3409, 79.6417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 222, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
222, 223) }
```

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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