

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.5738, 59.2190, 65.7499)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.5738, 59.2190, 65.7499)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(56.6482, 59.2972,  
65.5866)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CBCACC
RGB	203, 202, 204
RGB Percent	80%, 79%, 80%
CMY	0.2039, 0.2078, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	270°, 2%, 80%
HSV	270°, 1%, 80%
XYZ	56.6482, 59.2972, 65.5866
YIQ	202.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

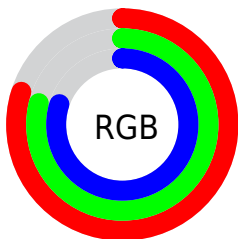
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	203, 202, 204
Decimal	13355724
CIE Lab	81.45, 0.71, -0.88
CIE LCh	81, 1.135, 309.003
Yxy	59.2972, 0.3121, 0.3266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291545804 (0xFFCBCACC)
YUV	202.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148
Hunter-Lab	77.0047, -3.4453, 3.4047

# Details

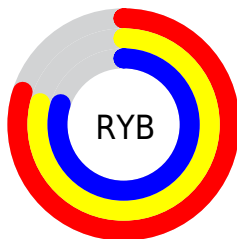
The XYZ color **56.6482, 59.2972, 65.5866** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.8845, 60.1482, 64.4918**, and the grayscale version is **56.4653, 59.4059, 64.6931**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **28.4894, 29.7714, 33.0991** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.4831, 48.9627, 63.9704**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6329, 70.9969, 67.4249**.

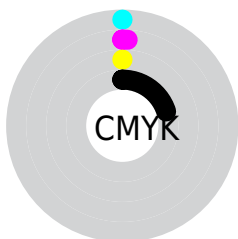
# Distribution



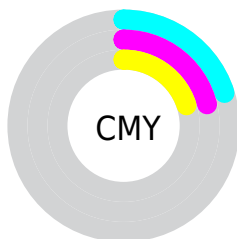
- Red (80%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.6482, 59.2972, 65.5866 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 56.6482, 59.2972, 65.5866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.6482, 59.2972,  
65.5866

■ 56.6482, 59.2972,  
65.5866

402.1653,  
422.0024, 463.2608

■ 40.9619, 42.8524,  
47.4825

99.0860, 103.8095,  
114.5141

■ 28.4769, 29.7693,  
33.0602

126.5682,  
132.6458, 146.1747

■ 18.8277, 19.6636,  
21.9011

158.7131,  
166.3814, 183.1911

■ 11.6491, 12.1507,  
13.5866

195.8861,  
205.4006, 225.9820

■ 6.5757, 6.8464,  
7.6983

238.4524,  
250.0880, 274.9659

■ 3.2422, 3.3662,  
3.8175

286.7775,

■ 1.2831, 1.3258,

300.8278, 330.5612

1.5258

341.2266,  
358.0045, 393.1867

■ 0.1705, 0.1610,  
0.2370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.6482, 59.2972,  
65.5866

■ 56.6482, 59.2972,  
65.5866

■ 49.4831, 48.9627,  
63.9704

■ 64.6329, 70.9969,  
67.4249

■ 43.1044, 39.9347,  
62.5640

■ 73.4588, 84.1023,  
69.4893

■ 37.4839, 32.1613,  
61.3598

■ 80.4794, 93.3146,  
70.8975

■ 32.5898, 25.5844,  
60.3483

■ 83.9256, 95.0912,  
71.0588

■ 28.3877, 20.1410,  
59.5191

■ 87.5685, 96.9692,  
71.2292

■ 24.8402, 15.7621,  
58.8608

■ 87.8993, 97.1397,  
71.2447

■ 21.9059, 12.3711,  
58.3610

■ 19.5379, 9.8806,  
58.0050

■ 17.6809, 8.1867,  
57.7760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.4317, 59.2972, 65.8654



56.6482, 59.2972, 65.5866



56.7878, 59.2972, 65.0345

# Triad

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



56.6482, 59.2972, 65.5866



56.5241, 59.2972, 63.3508



55.9102, 59.2972, 64.7695

# Complementary

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



56.6482, 59.2972, 65.5866



56.8845, 60.1482, 64.4918

# 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.



55.9348, 59.2972, 64.0969



56.6482, 59.2972, 65.5866



56.2888, 59.2972, 63.2810

# Square

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



56.6482, 59.2972, 65.5866



56.7160, 59.2972, 63.7447



56.0732, 59.2972, 63.5532



56.0060, 59.2972, 65.3915



# Rectangle

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



56.6482, 59.2972, 65.5866



56.8182, 59.2972, 64.5873



56.0732, 59.2972, 63.5532



55.9047, 59.2972, 64.5418

# Sweetspot

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



56.6499, 59.2997, 65.5879

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



56.6223, 59.6460, 65.6562



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



56.6499, 59.2997, 65.5879



93.7735, 98.1423, 108.6087



56.9141, 59.4359, 65.6003



12.4718, 13.0578, 14.4334



10.4024, 4.5702, 36.2901



0.6242, 0.2809, 1.8763



# Inverse Universe

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



56.8040, 59.3930, 64.9732



94.0377, 98.3021, 107.5551



56.6219, 60.0128, 64.4795



12.5043, 13.0775, 14.3036



17.2361, 8.7050, 8.9621

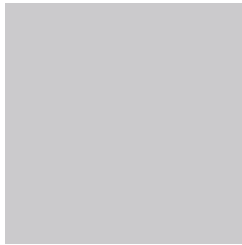


0.9275, 0.4644, 0.6641



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.6482, 59.2972, 65.5866 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 56.6482, 59.2972, 65.5866 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

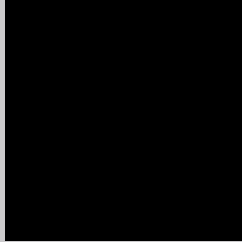
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

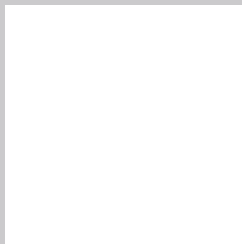


**XYZ 56.6482, 59.2972, 65.5866**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.6482, 59.2972, 65.5866.



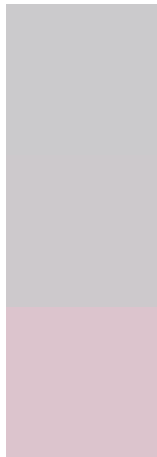
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.6482, 59.2972,



# 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

56.6482, 59.2972, 65.5866

### Protanopia

56.9626, 59.1121, 65.5343

### Deuteranopia

60.2746, 59.1033, 65.9889



## Tritanopia

58.2258, 59.2456, 73.3325

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.6482, 59.2972, 65.5866

## Protanomaly

56.6876, 58.9703, 65.5214

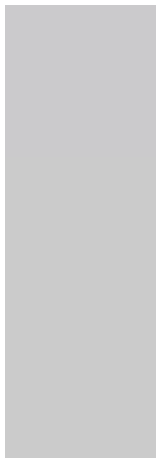
## Deuteranomaly

58.9451, 59.0921, 66.0568

## Tritanomaly

57.6721, 59.3641, 70.7061

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.6482, 59.2972, 65.5866

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.6482, 59.2972, 65.5866 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(203, 202, 204) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 202, 204)  
}
```

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(203, 202, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 202, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.6482, 59.2972, 65.5866 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(203, 202, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 202, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 202, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 202, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 202, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 202,  
204) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.6482, 59.2972, 65.5866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 202, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
202, 204) }
```

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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