

Converting Colors

XYZ(56.5991, 58.9250, 70.7742)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(56.5991, 58.9250, 70.7742)
contains.

XYZ(56.5897, 58.8061, 70.6555)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(56.5897, 58.8061,
70.6555)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8C9D4
RGB	200, 201, 212
RGB Percent	78%, 79%, 83%
CMY	0.2157, 0.2117, 0.1686
CMYK	0.06, 0.05, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	235°, 12%, 81%
HSV	235°, 6%, 83%
XYZ	56.5897, 58.8061, 70.6555
YIQ	201.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

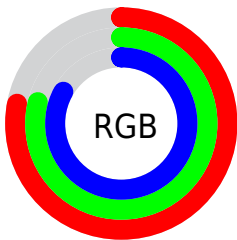
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 201, 212
Decimal	13158868
CIE Lab	81.18, 1.73, -5.59
CIE LCh	81, 5.853, 287.215
Yxy	58.8061, 0.3042, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291348948 (0xFFC8C9D4)
YUV	201.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145
Hunter-Lab	76.6851, -2.4751, -0.9485

Details

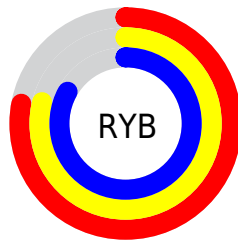
The XYZ color **56.5897, 58.8061, 70.6555** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.8711, 64.7551, 63.9352**, and the grayscale version is **56.0843, 59.0051, 64.2565**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **28.3736, 29.4128, 36.0801** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0698, 47.5965, 68.9945**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4709, 71.5711, 72.5468**.

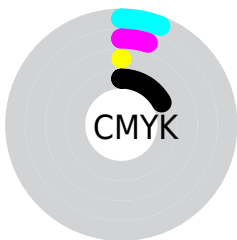
Distribution



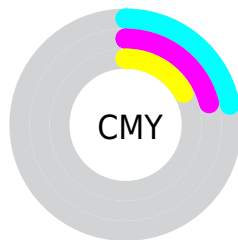
- Red (78%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.5897, 58.8061, 70.6555 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 56.5897, 58.8061, 70.6555 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.5897, 58.8061,
70.6555

■ 56.5897, 58.8061,
70.6555

401.9492,
420.1830, 481.6994

■ 40.9148, 42.4571,
51.5810

99.0011, 103.0958,
121.8329

■ 28.4399, 29.4593,
36.2913

126.4682,
131.8052, 154.7730

■ 18.7996, 19.4286,
24.3678

158.5968,
165.4036, 193.1719

■ 11.6287, 11.9804,
15.3919

195.7523,
204.2753, 237.4483

■ 6.5618, 6.7303,
8.9452

238.2999,
248.8046, 288.0207

■ 3.2335, 3.2940,
4.6092

286.6050,

■ 1.2784, 1.2871,

299.3761, 345.3077

1.9651

341.0329,
356.3741, 409.7277

■ 0.1670, 0.1312,
0.5337

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.5897, 58.8061,
70.6555

■ 56.5897, 58.8061,
70.6555

■ 47.0698, 47.5965,
68.9945

■ 67.4709, 71.5711,
72.5468

■ 38.8527, 37.8755,
67.5512

■ 79.7588, 85.9399,
74.6726

■ 31.8832, 29.5828,
66.3179

■ 88.8838, 97.5335,
76.4295

■ 26.1000, 22.6509,
65.2847

■ 21.4369, 17.0069,
64.4411

■ 17.8209, 12.5711,
63.7755

■ 15.1704, 9.2549,
63.2751

■ 13.3918, 6.9572,
62.9253

■ 12.3718, 5.5586,
62.7091

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.3765, 58.8061, 70.7989



56.5897, 58.8061, 70.6555



57.6306, 58.8061, 68.6966

Triad

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



56.5897, 58.8061, 70.6555



57.5000, 58.8061, 59.2305



53.6396, 58.8061, 62.5564

Complementary

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



56.5897, 58.8061, 70.6555



60.8711, 64.7551, 63.9352

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.



54.1915, 58.8061, 59.5793



56.5897, 58.8061, 70.6555



56.4135, 58.8061, 57.7066

Square

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



56.5897, 58.8061, 70.6555



58.1614, 58.8061, 62.0645



55.2029, 58.8061, 57.8319



53.6852, 58.8061, 66.0363

Rectangle

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



56.5897, 58.8061, 70.6555



58.0815, 58.8061, 66.6638



55.2029, 58.8061, 57.8319



53.7610, 58.8061, 61.4662

Sweetspot

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



56.5914, 58.8086, 70.6568



91.7256, 96.0998, 108.3224



59.0966, 64.0604, 70.7477



19.6679, 20.6102, 23.1915



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.



56.5914, 58.8086, 70.6568



83.7870, 86.7741, 106.9408



57.6606, 59.0137, 70.6400



12.2391, 12.6608, 15.7362



7.4973, 3.2563, 38.6865



0.4818, 0.2557, 2.3433

Inverse Universe

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



58.3496, 59.5238, 63.6751



87.0948, 88.1261, 93.8042



59.7578, 64.5523, 63.9548



12.7571, 12.8729, 13.6791



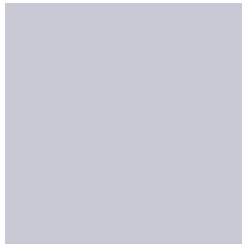
16.8431, 8.6736, 1.2121



1.0309, 0.5291, 0.1519

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.5897, 58.8061, 70.6555 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

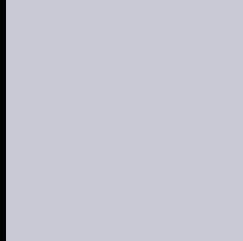
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.5897, 58.8061, 70.6555 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

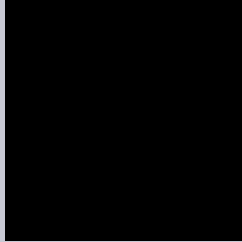
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

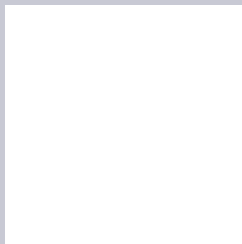
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 56.5897, 58.8061, 70.6555

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5897, 58.8061, 70.6555.

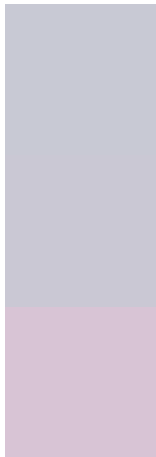


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5897, 58.8061,

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

56.5897, 58.8061, 70.6555

Protanopia

56.8951, 58.6186, 70.6032

Deuteranopia

60.0691, 58.8829, 71.1503



Tritanopia

57.1363, 58.6839, 73.2815

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.5897, 58.8061, 70.6555

Protanomaly

56.6253, 58.4795, 70.5906

Deuteranomaly

58.7827, 58.8939, 71.2203

Tritanomaly

57.0074, 58.6324, 72.6025

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.5897, 58.8061, 70.6555

Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

Achromatomaly

56.3485, 59.1148, 66.8329

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.5897, 58.8061, 70.6555 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, 201, 212) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 201, 212)  
}
```

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, 201, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 201, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.5897, 58.8061, 70.6555 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, 201, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 201, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 201, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 201, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 201, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 201,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.5897, 58.8061, 70.6555 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 201, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
201, 212) }
```

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