

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.6033, 64.5812, 80.2884)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.6033, 64.5812, 80.2884)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.3989, 64.3546,  
79.9702)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1D9E0
RGB	177, 217, 224
RGB Percent	69%, 85%, 88%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1490, 0.1216
CMYK	0.21, 0.03, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	189°, 43%, 79%
HSV	189°, 21%, 88%
XYZ	56.3989, 64.3546, 79.9702
YIQ	205.8380, -26.0870, -6.3030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

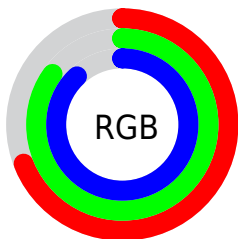
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 199, 224
Decimal	11655648
CIELab	84.15, -11.52, -7.78
CIELCh	84, 13.900, 214.014
Yxy	64.3546, 0.2810, 0.3206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289845728 (0xFFB1D9E0)
YUV	205.8380, 8.9539, -25.2909
Hunter-Lab	80.2213, -14.8944, -2.9495

# Details

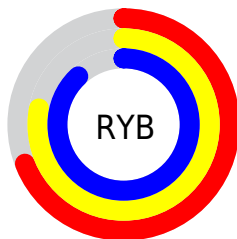
The XYZ color **56.3989, 64.3546, 79.9702** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.8175, 53.3030, 48.9430**, and the grayscale version is **58.5206, 61.5683, 67.0479**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4143, 96.0636, 108.5427**, and **28.2501, 32.9162, 42.4006** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8591, 60.2371, 79.4685**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.7973, 68.9439, 80.5198**.

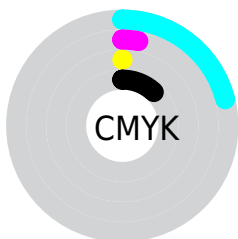
# Distribution



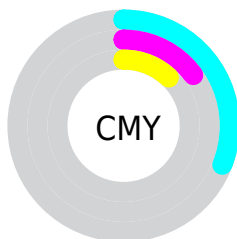
- Red (69%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.3989, 64.3546, 79.9702 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 56.3989, 64.3546, 79.9702 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.3989, 64.3546,  
79.9702

■ 56.3989, 64.3546,  
79.9702

401.2438,  
440.4690, 514.5365

■ 40.7611, 46.9379,  
59.1678

■ 98.7240, 111.1215,  
135.1349

■ 28.3193, 32.9866,  
42.3273

126.1420,  
141.2404, 170.3342

■ 18.7082, 22.1162,  
29.0302

158.2175,  
176.3623, 211.1696

■ 11.5624, 13.9423,  
18.8579

195.3157,  
216.8715, 258.0596

■ 6.5165, 8.0805,  
11.3919

237.8021,  
263.1524, 311.4228

■ 3.2052, 4.1465,  
6.2136

286.0420,

■ 1.2632, 1.7559,

315.5893, 371.6776

2.9045

340.4008,  
374.5667, 439.2427

■ 0.1554, 0.4594,  
1.0461

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.3989, 64.3546,  
79.9702

■ 56.3989, 64.3546,  
79.9702

■ 50.8591, 60.2371,  
79.4685

■ 62.7973, 68.9439,  
80.5198

■ 46.1314, 56.5622,  
79.0083

■ 70.0869, 74.0168,  
81.1148

■ 42.1732, 53.3095,  
78.5891

■ 78.3052, 79.5946,  
81.7583

■ 38.9360, 50.4538,  
78.2085

■ 83.0875, 83.4273,  
82.2460

36.3655, 47.9670,  
77.8640

84.0263, 85.3050,  
82.5590

34.3993, 45.8168,  
77.5526

84.9831, 87.2185,  
82.8779

32.9634, 43.9648,  
77.2708

85.9578, 89.1679,  
83.2028

32.0097, 42.4917,  
77.0367

86.9505, 91.1534,  
83.5337

87.9614, 93.1752,  
83.8707

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.4601, 64.3546, 71.2625



56.3989, 64.3546, 79.9702



58.6145, 64.3546, 86.4100

# Triad

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



56.3989, 64.3546, 79.9702



66.6338, 64.3546, 77.7503



60.7544, 64.3546, 54.5097

# Complementary

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



56.3989, 64.3546, 79.9702



55.8175, 53.3030, 48.9430

# 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.



63.7927, 64.3546, 55.9339



56.3989, 64.3546, 79.9702



67.2528, 64.3546, 68.8933

# Square

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



56.3989, 64.3546, 79.9702



64.5324, 64.3546, 85.0549



66.1968, 64.3546, 61.0248



57.9209, 64.3546, 56.9595



# Rectangle

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



56.3989, 64.3546, 79.9702



60.5530, 64.3546, 88.2846



66.1968, 64.3546, 61.0248



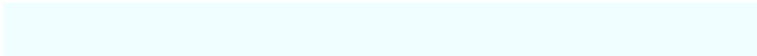
61.7854, 64.3546, 54.5527

# Sweetspot

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



56.4008, 64.3572, 79.9717



88.9210, 95.7680, 108.4062



53.3635, 66.0897, 54.8909



18.8958, 20.4028, 23.1922



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

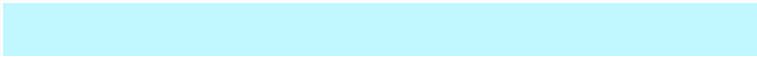


# Same Dimension

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



56.4008, 64.3572, 79.9717



72.4053, 83.9419, 106.9940



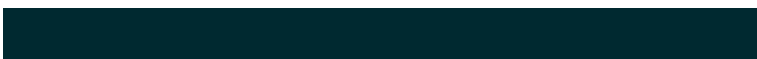
50.9311, 53.4179, 78.1484



13.9336, 15.2063, 17.5884



18.6987, 24.8669, 44.8626



1.3440, 1.8194, 3.1256



# Inverse Universe

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



58.9886, 52.3029, 72.6350



76.4846, 65.2544, 95.3581



60.9338, 63.5356, 50.6485



14.2027, 13.8987, 16.8376



23.3784, 11.4184, 29.7222

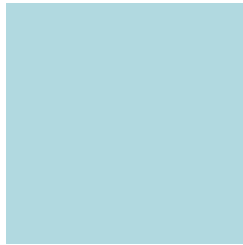


1.6446, 0.8011, 2.1875



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3989, 64.3546, 79.9702 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

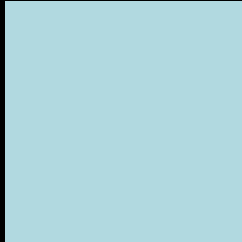
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3989, 64.3546, 79.9702 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

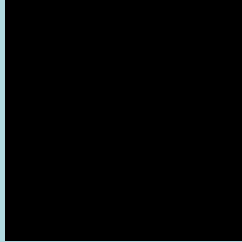
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.3989, 64.3546, 79.9702**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3989, 64.3546, 79.9702.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3989, 64.3546,



# 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

56.3989, 64.3546, 79.9702

### Protanopia

61.9204, 63.9279, 76.0936

### Deuteranopia

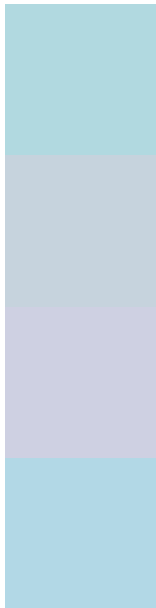
65.3453, 63.7875, 81.5412



## Tritanopia

57.8543, 64.5786, 86.5065

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.3989, 64.3546, 79.9702

## Protanomaly

59.6341, 63.8148, 77.5810

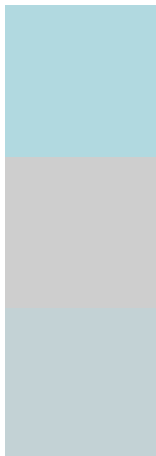
## Deuteranomaly

61.7369, 63.7245, 80.9977

## Tritanomaly

57.1989, 64.2899, 84.2574

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.3989, 64.3546, 79.9702

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

57.5625, 62.4994, 71.9805

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.3989, 64.3546, 79.9702 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(177, 217, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 217, 224)  
}
```

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(177, 217, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 217, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.3989, 64.3546, 79.9702 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(177, 217, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 217, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 217, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 217, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 217, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 217,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.3989, 64.3546, 79.9702 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 217, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
217, 224) }
```

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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