

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.6239, 64.2358, 21.9847)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.6239, 64.2358, 21.9847)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.6239, 64.2358, 21.9847)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(56.6239, 64.2358,  
21.9847)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFD566
RGB	223, 213, 102
RGB Percent	87%, 84%, 40%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1647, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.54, 0.13
HSL	55°, 65%, 64%
HSV	55°, 54%, 87%
XYZ	56.6239, 64.2358, 21.9847
YIQ	203.3360, 41.5910, -32.4010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

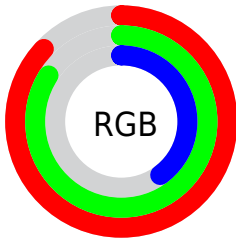
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	113, 223, 102
Decimal	14669158
CIELab	84.09, -10.70, 55.23
CIELCh	84, 56.261, 100.962
Yxy	64.2358, 0.3964, 0.4497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292859238 (0xFFDFD566)
YUV	203.3360, -49.9586, 17.2453
Hunter-Lab	80.1472, -14.1477, 39.8396

# Details

The XYZ color **56.6239, 64.2358, 21.9847** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **24.5928, 19.7402, 72.3256**, and the grayscale version is **57.2635, 60.2457, 65.6076**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0008, 95.1803, 45.4495**, and **28.4696, 33.0174, 7.7782** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2033, 62.9329, 16.7698**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.3502, 65.6742, 28.7704**.

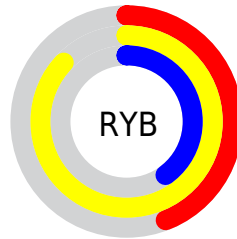
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (84%)

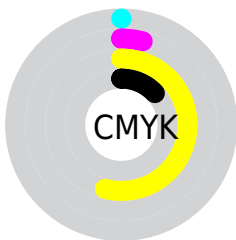
Blue (40%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (40%)

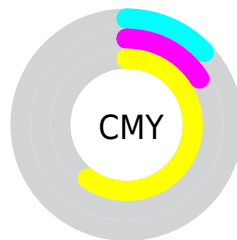


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.6239, 64.2358, 21.9847 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 56.6239, 64.2358, 21.9847 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.6239, 64.2358,  
21.9847

■ 56.6239, 64.2358,  
21.9847

402.0755,  
440.0407, 275.4173

■ 40.9423, 46.8417,  
13.6474

■ 99.0507, 110.9505,  
47.6226

■ 28.4615, 32.9105,  
7.7399

■ 126.5267,  
141.0398, 65.7603

■ 18.8161, 22.0579,  
3.8436

■ 158.6648,  
176.1296, 88.0019

■ 11.6407, 13.8995,  
1.5399

■ 195.8305,  
216.6044, 114.7659

■ 6.5699, 8.0508,  
0.2474

238.3890,  
262.8485, 146.4709

■ 3.2386, 4.1275,  
0.0000

286.7058,

■ 1.2811, 1.7451,

315.2463, 183.5355

0.0000

341.1462,  
374.1822, 226.3781

■ 0.1690, 0.4526,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.6239, 64.2358,  
21.9847

■ 56.6239, 64.2358,  
21.9847

■ 55.2033, 62.9329,  
16.7698

■ 58.3502, 65.6742,  
28.7704

■ 54.0595, 61.7466,  
12.9929


■ 60.3995, 67.2479,  
37.2374


■ 53.1656, 60.6688,  
10.5063


■ 62.7930, 68.9677,  
47.4909


■ 52.4871, 59.6854,  
9.1282


■ 65.5488, 70.8409,  
59.6262


 52.1626, 59.1505,  
8.6679

 68.6838, 72.8744,  
73.7320

 72.2138, 75.0744,  
89.8914

 75.6500, 77.2455,  
105.5304

 76.1533, 78.2520,  
105.6982

 76.6619, 79.2692,  
105.8677

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.1820, 64.2358, 23.1578



56.6239, 64.2358, 21.9847



46.6961, 64.2358, 29.9580

# Triad

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



56.6239, 64.2358, 21.9847



44.7346, 64.2358, 125.0544



86.5317, 64.2358, 94.7139

# Complementary

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



56.6239, 64.2358, 21.9847



24.5928, 19.7402, 72.3256

# 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.



78.0896, 64.2358, 135.3618



56.6239, 64.2358, 21.9847



53.5893, 64.2358, 156.5848

# Square

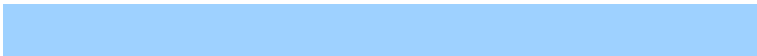
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



56.6239, 64.2358, 21.9847



40.4781, 64.2358, 83.7729



65.7098, 64.2358, 160.8914



87.6350, 64.2358, 57.7237



# Rectangle

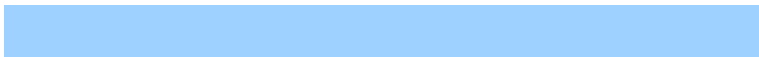
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



56.6239, 64.2358, 21.9847



42.4613, 64.2358, 41.7145



65.7098, 64.2358, 160.8914



84.4093, 64.2358, 108.6786

# Sweetspot

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



56.6254, 64.2388, 21.9860



88.0976, 95.5141, 77.5451



38.1123, 26.3630, 18.4342



18.6860, 20.3293, 15.8435



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.



56.6254, 64.2388, 21.9860



74.6009, 85.0800, 21.9965



45.9277, 62.5713, 22.2280



14.7699, 15.8257, 14.5830



30.7112, 34.8603, 5.1101



2.1577, 2.4743, 0.3639



# Inverse Universe

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



24.5928, 19.7402, 72.3256



27.0381, 19.0447, 96.8587



31.0982, 21.5469, 72.3315



13.0426, 13.4243, 17.2914



7.9958, 3.4612, 41.2950



0.5863, 0.3040, 2.8730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.6239, 64.2358, 21.9847 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

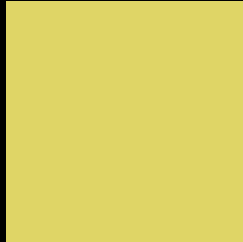
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.6239, 64.2358, 21.9847 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

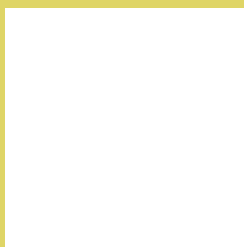
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 56.6239, 64.2358, 21.9847**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.6239, 64.2358, 21.9847.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.6239, 64.2358,



# 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

56.6239, 64.2358, 21.9847

### Protanopia

58.6743, 64.1886, 21.6091

### Deuteranopia

65.0467, 63.8295, 25.4150



## Tritanopia

67.2130, 64.2236, 73.8196

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.6239, 64.2358, 21.9847

## Protanomaly

57.9563, 64.1861, 21.6465

## Deuteranomaly

61.6627, 63.8650, 24.1161

## Tritanomaly

62.2023, 63.5808, 49.5513

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.6239, 64.2358, 21.9847

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

55.7741, 61.0805, 44.9265

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.6239, 64.2358, 21.9847 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(223, 213, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 213, 102)  
}
```

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(223, 213, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 213, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.6239, 64.2358, 21.9847 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(223, 213, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 213, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 213, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 213, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 213, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 213,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.6239, 64.2358, 21.9847 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 213, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
213, 102) }
```

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