

Converting Colors

XYZ(56.6769, 81.5245, 48.0728)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(56.6769, 81.5245, 48.0728)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(56.5614, 81.4694,
47.8660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EFFA4
RGB	158, 255, 164
RGB Percent	62%, 100%, 64%
CMY	0.3804, 0.0000, 0.3569
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	124°, 100%, 81%
HSV	124°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	56.5614, 81.4694, 47.8660
YIQ	215.6230, -28.6010, -48.8650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

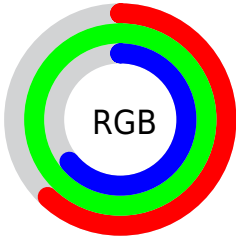
Format	Color
RYB	158, 249, 255
Decimal	10420132
CIELab	92.34, -46.42, 34.72
CIElCh	92, 57.969, 143.206
Yxy	81.4694, 0.3043, 0.4383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288610212 (0xFF9EFA4)
YUV	215.6230, -25.4501, -50.5354
Hunter-Lab	90.2604, -46.0992, 31.7402

Details

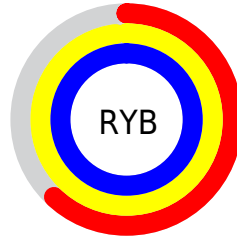
The XYZ color **56.5614, 81.4694, 47.8660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **70.5658, 52.5537, 96.0462**, and the grayscale version is **65.1950, 68.5903, 74.6948**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.9972, 91.2862, 81.2720**, and **28.5428, 44.3606, 22.0970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0939, 78.3619, 37.3271**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4769, 85.2765, 60.5963**.

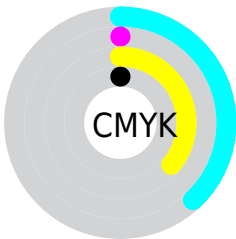
Distribution



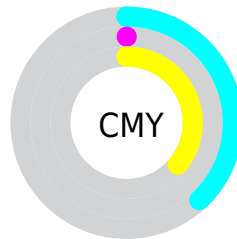
- Red (62%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.5614, 81.4694, 47.8660 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 56.5614, 81.4694, 47.8660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.5614, 81.4694,
47.8660


 56.5614, 81.4694,
47.8660


401.8446,
499.8711, 394.7541

 40.8920, 60.9283,
33.3615


 98.9600, 135.4297,
88.3683

 28.4220, 44.1673,
22.1302


 126.4199,
169.6176, 115.2033

 18.7861, 30.8020,
13.7534


158.5406,
209.1232, 146.9855

 11.6189, 20.4482,
7.8125

195.6875,
254.3310, 184.1335

 6.5551, 12.7212,
3.8892

238.2261,
305.6253, 227.0658

 3.2293, 7.2369,
1.5647


286.5215,


 1.2761, 3.6107,


363.3905, 276.2010

0.2655


340.9392,
428.0109, 331.9576


 0.1653, 1.4583,
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.2591,
0.0000


 56.5614, 81.4694,
47.8660


 56.5614, 81.4694,
47.8660


 50.0939, 78.3619,
37.3271


 64.4769, 85.2765,
60.5963

 44.9852, 75.9105,
28.8524

 73.9193, 89.8213,
75.6277

 41.1386, 74.0684,
22.3077

 84.9634, 95.1402,
93.0674

 38.4439, 72.7820,
17.5412

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 36.7722, 71.9884,
14.3786

■ 35.9531, 71.6045,
12.6100

■ 35.8519, 71.5567,
12.4038

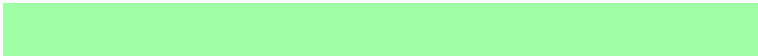
Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.6183, 81.4694, 32.3931



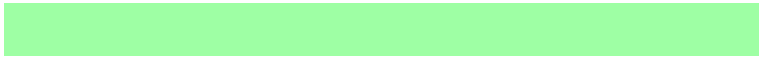
56.5614, 81.4694, 47.8660



52.1844, 81.4694, 79.2900

Triad

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



56.5614, 81.4694, 47.8660



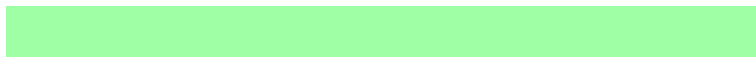
74.0724, 81.4694, 198.5798



107.0770, 81.4694, 59.9817

Complementary

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



56.5614, 81.4694, 47.8660



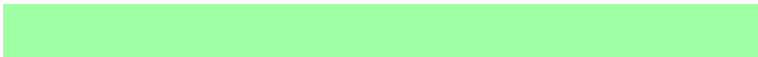
70.5658, 52.5537, 96.0462

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.



109.7432, 81.4694, 98.8401



56.5614, 81.4694, 47.8660



89.3617, 81.4694, 188.3204

Square

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



56.5614, 81.4694, 47.8660



61.4148, 81.4694, 172.6377



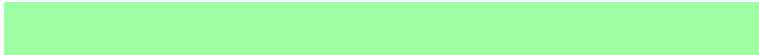
102.8981, 81.4694, 147.9353



96.0219, 81.4694, 37.6457

Rectangle

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



56.5614, 81.4694, 47.8660



52.6160, 81.4694, 108.9420



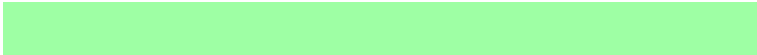
102.8981, 81.4694, 147.9353



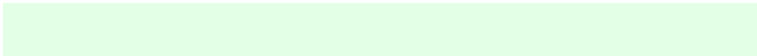
109.0381, 81.4694, 71.1458

Sweetspot

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



56.5619, 81.4697, 47.8673



81.5217, 93.4823, 87.6459



81.4098, 94.3404, 46.2672



17.1221, 19.8516, 18.2441



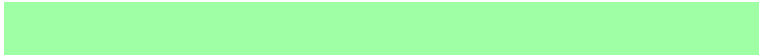
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

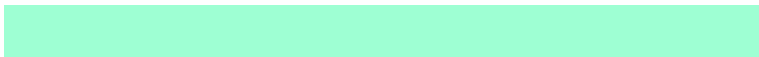
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56.5619, 81.4697, 47.8673



51.2992, 78.9407, 39.3041



61.6627, 83.5100, 74.7278



17.8171, 20.1864, 19.3400



18.7507, 37.3969, 6.5725



1.8409, 3.6473, 0.7202

Inverse Universe

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



70.5658, 52.5537, 96.0462



67.1889, 46.1123, 93.9572



64.0865, 49.9619, 61.9265



18.7413, 18.2798, 22.5207



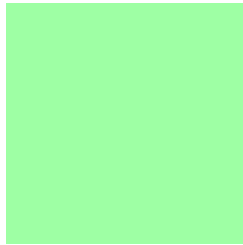
29.7278, 14.3804, 44.0785



2.9086, 1.4058, 4.3662

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.5614, 81.4694, 47.8660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

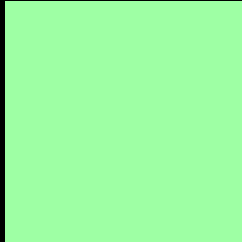
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.5614, 81.4694, 47.8660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

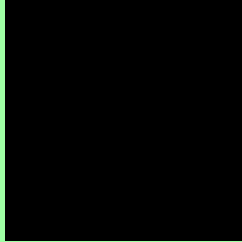
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

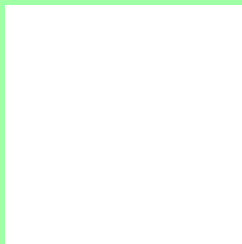
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 56.5614, 81.4694, 47.8660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5614, 81.4694, 47.8660.



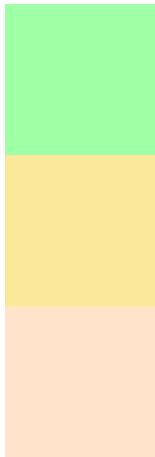
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5614, 81.4694,

47.8660.

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

56.5614, 81.4694, 47.8660

Protanopia

74.4730, 80.5555, 42.1955

Deuteranopia

79.4886, 80.5100, 67.8504



Tritanopia

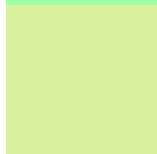
71.2024, 80.8776, 106.4659

Trichromacy



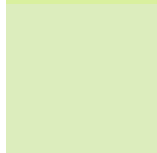
Original Color

56.5614, 81.4694, 47.8660



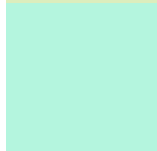
Protanomaly

65.9469, 79.5405, 44.2248



Deuteranomaly

68.9847, 79.4581, 59.8452



Tritanomaly

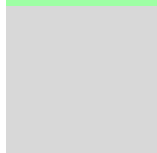
64.6596, 80.2820, 81.1953

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.5614, 81.4694, 47.8660



Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



Achromatomaly

60.8805, 72.2269, 63.5558

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.5614, 81.4694, 47.8660 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(158, 255, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 255, 164)  
}
```

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(158, 255, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 255, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.5614, 81.4694, 47.8660 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(158, 255, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 255, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 255, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 255, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 255, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 255,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.5614, 81.4694, 47.8660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 255, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
255, 164) }
```

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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