

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.6899, 74.8918, 50.3532)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.6899, 74.8918, 50.3532)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.8062, 75.1193,  
50.5352)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0F1AC
RGB	176, 241, 172
RGB Percent	69%, 95%, 67%
CMY	0.3098, 0.0549, 0.3255
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.29, 0.05
HSL	117°, 71%, 81%
HSV	117°, 29%, 95%
XYZ	56.8062, 75.1193, 50.5352
YIQ	213.6990, -16.5910, -35.2390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

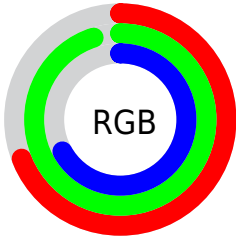
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 241, 237
Decimal	11596204
CIELab	89.45, -33.35, 26.96
CIELCh	89, 42.886, 141.051
Yxy	75.1193, 0.3113, 0.4117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289786284 (0xFFB0F1AC)
YUV	213.6990, -20.5576, -33.0620
Hunter-Lab	86.6714, -34.6824, 26.1000

# Details

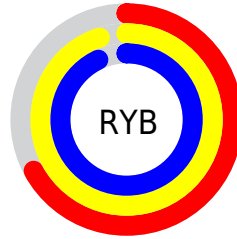
The XYZ color **56.8062, 75.1193, 50.5352** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.5581, 53.8627, 90.1643**, and the grayscale version is **63.8576, 67.1832, 73.1625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3679, 94.4451, 87.2346**, and **28.7048, 40.1674, 23.6929** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.9874, 71.8499, 39.2100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9073, 79.0056, 64.1145**.

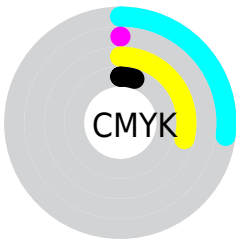
# Distribution



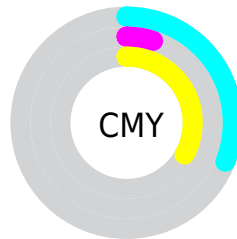
- Red (69%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.8062, 75.1193, 50.5352 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 56.8062, 75.1193, 50.5352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.8062, 75.1193,  
50.5352

 56.8062, 75.1193,  
50.5352


402.7487,  
478.3275, 405.5501

 41.0892, 55.7106,  
35.4647


 99.3153, 126.4812,  
92.3718

 28.5768, 39.9710,  
23.7346


126.8382,  
159.2033, 119.9750

 18.9036, 27.5159,  
14.9265


159.0270,  
197.1319, 152.5928

 11.7042, 17.9611,  
8.6218

196.2472,  
240.6515, 190.6437

 6.6134, 10.9220,  
4.4019

238.8641,  
290.1465, 234.5464

 3.2657, 6.0144,  
1.8483


287.2431,

 1.2958, 2.8539,


346.0012, 284.7193


0.4595


341.7495,  
408.6001, 341.5810

 0.1800, 1.0559,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 56.8062, 75.1193,  
50.5352


 56.8062, 75.1193,  
50.5352


 49.9874, 71.8499,  
39.2100


 64.9073, 79.0056,  
64.1145


 44.3795, 69.1567,  
30.0125

 74.3454, 83.5281,  
80.0555

 39.9135, 67.0091,  
22.8112

 85.1795, 88.7170,  
98.4647

 36.5106, 65.3699,  
17.4582

 90.7468, 91.3936,  
107.4656

■ 34.0824, 64.1968,  
13.7850

■ 32.5257, 63.4413,  
11.5924

■ 31.7074, 63.0407,  
10.5917

■ 31.6374, 63.0067,  
10.4941

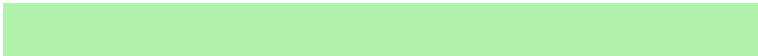
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.3825, 75.1193, 38.7933



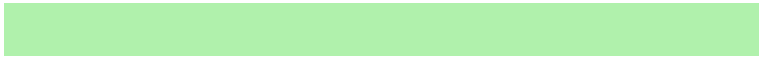
56.8062, 75.1193, 50.5352



53.2374, 75.1193, 73.1145

# Triad

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



56.8062, 75.1193, 50.5352



68.3006, 75.1193, 153.3259



91.9698, 75.1193, 62.7136

# Complementary

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



56.8062, 75.1193, 50.5352



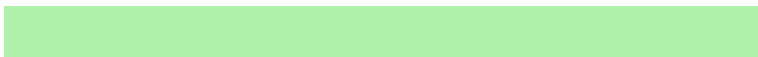
65.5581, 53.8627, 90.1643

# 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.



93.2815, 75.1193, 91.1306



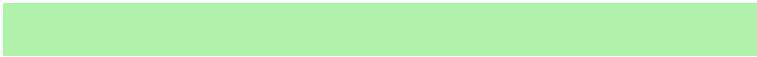
56.8062, 75.1193, 50.5352



78.9069, 75.1193, 148.5744

# Square

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



56.8062, 75.1193, 50.5352



59.4325, 75.1193, 135.5688



88.2978, 75.1193, 123.8400

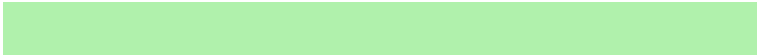


84.8720, 75.1193, 44.5310



# Rectangle

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



56.8062, 75.1193, 50.5352



53.3433, 75.1193, 93.3957



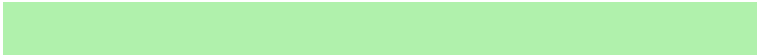
88.2978, 75.1193, 123.8400



93.1277, 75.1193, 71.1918

# Sweetspot

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



56.8082, 75.1225, 50.5369



84.0611, 94.7367, 90.2367



73.8362, 81.9047, 50.9485



17.6385, 20.1079, 18.7149



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

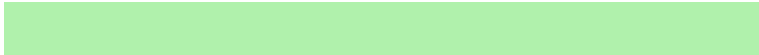


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

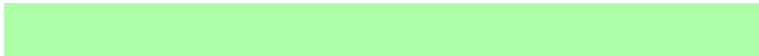


# Same Dimension

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



56.8082, 75.1225, 50.5369



60.1613, 83.2796, 50.0962



59.1198, 75.9442, 67.3600



15.6507, 17.7001, 16.7413



17.1908, 34.1837, 5.6921



1.4597, 2.8590, 0.4749



# Inverse Universe

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



65.5581, 53.8627, 90.1643



71.5237, 55.6557, 101.5806



62.8012, 52.9159, 68.6001



16.3585, 15.9820, 19.9443



25.8346, 12.3236, 46.1449

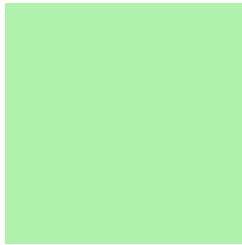


2.1765, 1.0393, 3.8401



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8062, 75.1193, 50.5352 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

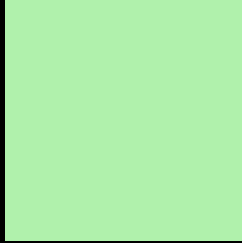
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8062, 75.1193, 50.5352 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

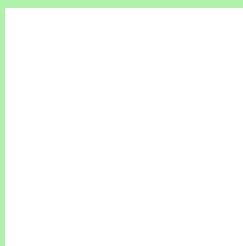
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 56.8062, 75.1193, 50.5352**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8062, 75.1193, 50.5352.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8062, 75.1193,

50.5352.

# 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

56.8062, 75.1193, 50.5352

### Protanopia

69.6321, 74.6924, 45.8690

### Deuteranopia

75.0225, 74.4736, 57.4344



## Tritanopia

66.9100, 74.9385, 100.5606

# Trichromacy



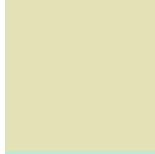
## Original Color

56.8062, 75.1193, 50.5352



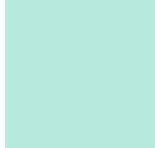
## Protanomaly

63.8871, 74.1354, 47.5016



## Deuteranomaly

67.0039, 73.9389, 54.9961



## Tritanomaly

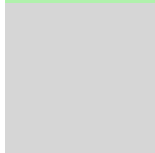
62.7671, 74.9514, 79.5655

# Monochromacy



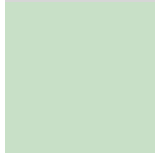
## Original Color

56.8062, 75.1193, 50.5352



## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



## Achromatomaly

60.7839, 69.7142, 64.2854

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.8062, 75.1193, 50.5352 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(176, 241, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 241, 172)  
}
```

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(176, 241, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 241, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.8062, 75.1193, 50.5352 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(176, 241, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 241, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 241, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 241, 172); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 241, 172); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 241, 172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.8062, 75.1193, 50.5352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 241, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
241, 172) }
```

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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