

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.6900, 72.3819, 46.2106)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.6900, 72.3819, 46.2106)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.9027, 72.6618, 46.1480)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(56.9027, 72.6618,  
46.1480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBEBA4
RGB	187, 235, 164
RGB Percent	73%, 92%, 64%
CMY	0.2667, 0.0784, 0.3569
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.30, 0.08
HSL	101°, 64%, 78%
HSV	101°, 30%, 92%
XYZ	56.9027, 72.6618, 46.1480
YIQ	212.5540, -5.8170, -32.2570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

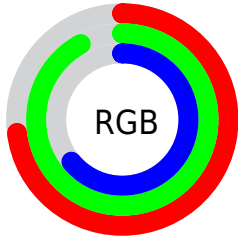
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">164, 235, 212</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12315556</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.29, -28.10, 29.57</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 40.796, 133.540</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.6618, 0.3238, 0.4135</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290505636 (0xFFBBEBA4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">212.5540, -23.9371, -22.4109</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.2419, -30.0167, 27.5711</a>

# Details

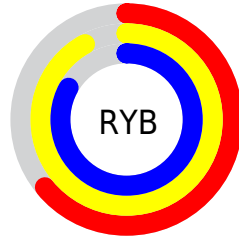
The XYZ color **56.9027, 72.6618, 46.1480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.4253, 46.5482, 84.6646**, and the grayscale version is **63.1071, 66.3936, 72.3026**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8544, 95.8676, 80.9971**, and **28.7176, 38.3966, 21.2269** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2996, 69.9985, 35.8126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3318, 75.7100, 58.5720**.

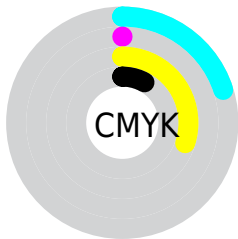
# Distribution



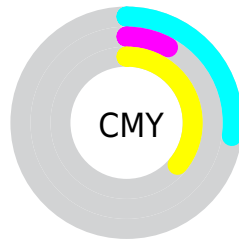
- Red (73%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9027, 72.6618, 46.1480 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 56.9027, 72.6618, 46.1480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.9027, 72.6618,  
46.1480


 56.9027, 72.6618,  
46.1480


403.1047,  
469.8418, 387.6982

 41.1670, 53.6995,  
32.0131


 99.4554, 122.9970,  
85.7771

 28.6378, 38.3614,  
21.1066


 127.0030,  
155.1386, 112.1083

 18.9499, 26.2633,  
13.0100


159.2187,  
192.4421, 143.3421

 11.7379, 17.0207,  
7.3046

196.4677,  
235.2919, 179.8970

 6.6364, 10.2493,  
3.5720

239.1155,  
284.0724, 222.1915

 3.2800, 5.5646,  
1.3936


287.5273,

 1.3035, 2.5822,


339.1679, 270.6442


0.1367


342.0686,  
400.9630, 325.6736


 0.1859, 0.9177,  
0.0000

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 56.9027, 72.6618,  
46.1480


 56.9027, 72.6618,  
46.1480


 51.2996, 69.9985,  
35.8126

 63.3318, 75.7100,  
58.5720


 46.4813, 67.6947,  
27.4466

 70.6147, 79.1486,  
73.1856

 42.4114, 65.7367,  
20.9257

 78.7844, 82.9945,  
90.0891

 39.0478, 64.1058,  
16.1100

 87.3832, 87.0662,  
106.8076

■ 36.3436, 62.7814,  
12.8392

■ 88.9998, 87.8996,  
106.8833

■ 34.2452, 61.7398,  
10.9226

■ 32.6999, 60.9611,  
10.0432

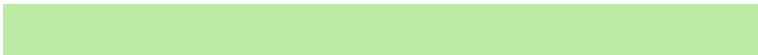
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.7533, 72.6618, 37.4607



56.9027, 72.6618, 46.1480



52.5539, 72.6618, 64.8178

# Triad

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



56.9027, 72.6618, 46.1480



63.8709, 72.6618, 142.8139



89.0042, 72.6618, 67.1659

# Complementary

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



56.9027, 72.6618, 46.1480



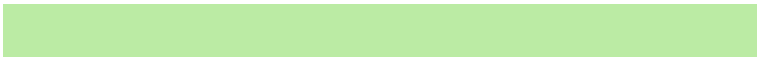
55.4253, 46.5482, 84.6646

# 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.



88.7109, 72.6618, 95.3767



56.9027, 72.6618, 46.1480



73.5595, 72.6618, 143.8693

# Square

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



56.9027, 72.6618, 46.1480



56.3094, 72.6618, 122.3132



82.8426, 72.6618, 124.9254



83.6097, 72.6618, 47.5157



# Rectangle

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



56.9027, 72.6618, 46.1480



51.9439, 72.6618, 82.4885



82.8426, 72.6618, 124.9254



89.5819, 72.6618, 75.8373

# Sweetspot

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



56.9046, 72.6649, 46.1496



86.0927, 95.7841, 90.3318



64.3419, 67.0999, 44.6834



18.1352, 20.3640, 18.7382



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

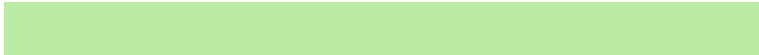


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

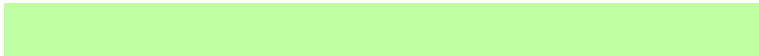


# Same Dimension

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



56.9046, 72.6649, 46.1496



64.3645, 85.5004, 47.8552



52.8404, 70.4405, 51.8007



15.3277, 17.0990, 16.0113



18.3166, 33.9870, 5.5948



1.5357, 2.7190, 0.4439



# Inverse Universe

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



55.4253, 46.5482, 84.6646



62.3168, 49.5357, 100.8846



60.8809, 49.5517, 76.2889



15.2130, 15.0551, 19.0264



16.4293, 7.5055, 44.3258

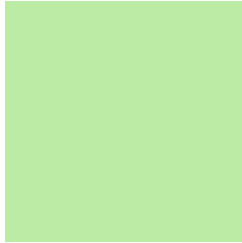


1.3900, 0.6409, 3.4853



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9027, 72.6618, 46.1480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

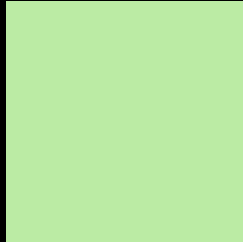
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9027, 72.6618, 46.1480 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

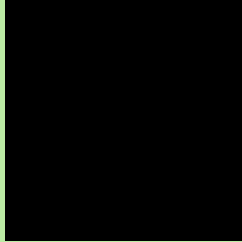
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 56.9027, 72.6618, 46.1480

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9027, 72.6618, 46.1480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9027, 72.6618,

46.1480.

# 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

56.9027, 72.6618, 46.1480

### Protanopia

67.2879, 72.3587, 42.7679

### Deuteranopia

72.9701, 72.0228, 51.6508



## Tritanopia

66.6561, 72.4636, 95.2677

# Trichromacy



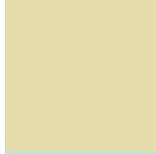
## Original Color

56.9027, 72.6618, 46.1480



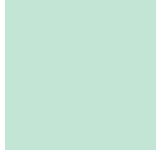
## Protanomaly

62.7549, 71.9908, 43.8458



## Deuteranomaly

65.9360, 71.5145, 49.3582



## Tritanomaly

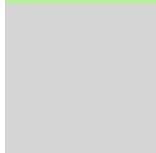
62.6626, 72.4958, 74.3087

# Monochromacy



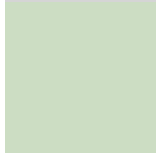
## Original Color

56.9027, 72.6618, 46.1480



## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



## Achromatomaly

60.6086, 68.4904, 61.6553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9027, 72.6618, 46.1480 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(187, 235, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 235, 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(187, 235, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 235, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9027, 72.6618, 46.1480 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(187, 235, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 235, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 235, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 235, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 235, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 235,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9027, 72.6618, 46.1480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 235, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
235, 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](#).

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