

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.6968, 66.0070, 61.8912)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.6968, 66.0070, 61.8912)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.7922, 66.1191,  
61.9935)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEDCC4
RGB	190, 220, 196
RGB Percent	75%, 86%, 77%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1372, 0.2314
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.11, 0.14
HSL	132°, 30%, 80%
HSV	132°, 14%, 86%
XYZ	56.7922, 66.1191, 61.9935
YIQ	208.2940, -10.1760, -13.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

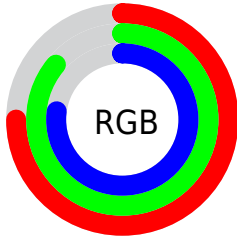
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	190, 215, 220
Decimal	12508356
CIELab	85.06, -14.46, 8.47
CIELCh	85, 16.757, 149.630
Yxy	66.1191, 0.3071, 0.3576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290698436 (0xFFBEDCC4)
YUV	208.2940, -6.0609, -16.0438
Hunter-Lab	81.3137, -17.6285, 11.7169

# Details

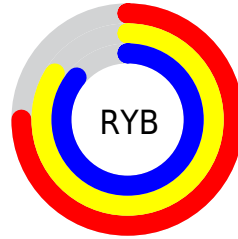
The XYZ color **56.7922, 66.1191, 61.9935** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.0686, 56.8992, 71.4381**, and the grayscale version is **60.1893, 63.3238, 68.9597**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4957, 98.2047, 107.0616**, and **28.4910, 34.0975, 30.6710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.8193, 62.7444, 51.8160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.8333, 70.0211, 73.4507**.

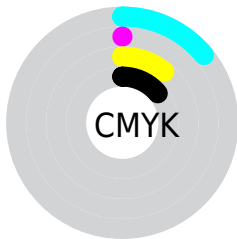
# Distribution



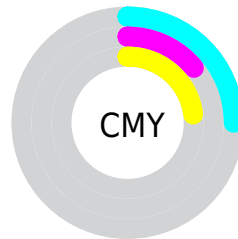
- Red (75%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.7922, 66.1191, 61.9935 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 56.7922, 66.1191, 61.9935 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.7922, 66.1191,  
61.9935

■ 56.7922, 66.1191,  
61.9935

402.6970,  
446.8027, 449.9144

■ 41.0779, 48.3691,  
44.5917

■ 99.2950, 113.6573,  
109.2876

■ 28.5679, 34.1193,  
30.7953

126.8143,  
144.2142, 140.0171

■ 18.8968, 22.9852,  
20.1859

158.9992,  
179.8089, 176.0261

■ 11.6993, 14.5826,  
12.3448

196.2153,  
220.8258, 217.7333

■ 6.6100, 8.5270,  
6.8536

238.8277,  
267.6492, 265.5572

■ 3.2636, 4.4340,  
3.2936


287.2019,

■ 1.2946, 1.9192,


320.6635, 319.9163


1.2465


341.7032,  
380.2533, 381.2292


 0.1792, 0.5599,  
0.0173


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 56.7922, 66.1191,  
61.9935


 56.7922, 66.1191,  
61.9935

 49.8193, 62.7444,  
51.8160


 64.8333, 70.0211,  
73.4507

 43.8640, 59.8662,  
42.8694

 73.9794, 74.4628,  
86.2254

 38.8797, 57.4633,  
35.1083

 83.9028, 79.2763,  
100.3418

 34.8140, 55.5098,  
28.4828

 84.8845, 79.6690,  
105.5115

■ 31.6093, 53.9771,  
22.9395

■ 29.2018, 52.8335,  
18.4206

■ 27.5178, 52.0424,  
14.8629

■ 26.4699, 51.5601,  
12.1961

■ 26.0491, 51.3708,  
10.9253

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.3263, 66.1191, 55.4050



56.7922, 66.1191, 61.9935



55.8672, 66.1191, 71.8585

# Triad

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



56.7922, 66.1191, 61.9935



62.7974, 66.1191, 94.8244



69.3616, 66.1191, 62.2038

# Complementary

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



56.7922, 66.1191, 61.9935



60.0686, 56.8992, 71.4381

# 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.



70.3792, 66.1191, 72.1265



56.7922, 66.1191, 61.9935



66.4986, 66.1191, 91.5986

# Square

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



56.7922, 66.1191, 61.9935



59.2483, 66.1191, 91.4413



69.3116, 66.1191, 83.0126



66.5827, 66.1191, 55.5176



# Rectangle

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



56.7922, 66.1191, 61.9935



56.2577, 66.1191, 79.1983



69.3116, 66.1191, 83.0126



69.9258, 66.1191, 65.2375

# Sweetspot

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



56.7940, 66.1219, 61.9950



90.1102, 97.6020, 101.9559



62.7679, 69.2789, 58.7799



19.0945, 20.7973, 21.5504



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

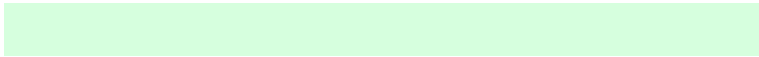


# Same Dimension

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



56.7940, 66.1219, 61.9950



76.7830, 91.1395, 82.9049



58.5258, 66.8146, 71.1142



12.9925, 14.6486, 14.4233



15.3190, 30.1602, 6.5792



1.0234, 1.9663, 0.5892



# Inverse Universe

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



60.0686, 56.8992, 71.4381



82.1011, 76.1600, 98.2399



58.2977, 56.1908, 62.1125



13.4970, 13.2279, 15.8782



21.9621, 10.7859, 25.2443

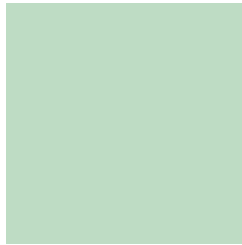


1.4518, 0.7103, 1.7879



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.7922, 66.1191, 61.9935 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

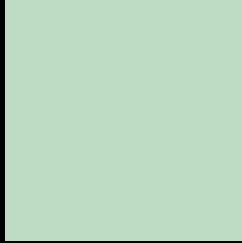
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.7922, 66.1191, 61.9935 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

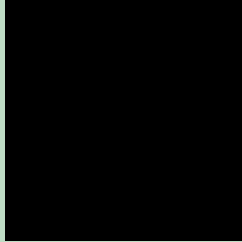
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

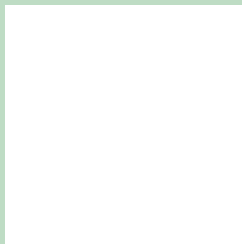
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 56.7922, 66.1191, 61.9935

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.7922, 66.1191, 61.9935.



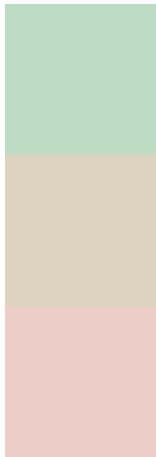
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.7922, 66.1191,



# 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

56.7922, 66.1191, 61.9935

### Protanopia

62.5170, 65.7223, 58.6809

### Deuteranopia

67.0652, 65.7907, 63.1970



## **Tritanopia**

61.6309, 66.1628, 85.8663

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.7922, 66.1191, 61.9935

## Protanomaly

60.2505, 65.6450, 59.9473

## Deuteranomaly

62.7548, 65.3860, 62.7393

## Tritanomaly

59.8472, 66.2095, 76.6433

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.7922, 66.1191, 61.9935

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

58.5300, 63.8641, 66.3689

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.7922, 66.1191, 61.9935 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(190, 220, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 220, 196)  
}
```

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(190, 220, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 220, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.7922, 66.1191, 61.9935 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(190, 220, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 220, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 220, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 220, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 220, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 220, 196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.7922, 66.1191, 61.9935 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 220, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
220, 196) }
```

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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