

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.6975, 80.5280, 93.5771)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.6975, 80.5280, 93.5771)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.6721, 80.5178,  
93.4435)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66FFEE
RGB	102, 255, 238
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.6000, 0.0000, 0.0667
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	173°, 100%, 70%
HSV	173°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	56.6721, 80.5178, 93.4435
YIQ	207.3150, -85.7310, -37.7230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

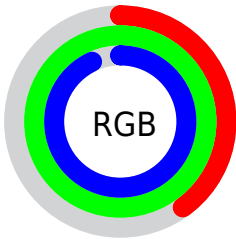
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 183, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6750190</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.92, -44.32, -4.00</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 44.501, 185.154</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.5178, 0.2457, 0.3491</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284940270</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF66FFEE</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">207.3150, 15.1277, -92.3613</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.7317, -44.2948, 1.0696</a>

# Details

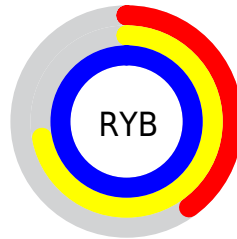
The XYZ color **56.6721, 80.5178, 93.4435** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **49.3221, 32.0961, 21.0499**, and the grayscale version is **59.4571, 62.5535, 68.1208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.5359, 86.8470, 107.7060**, and **28.6376, 43.7656, 51.1942** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.8007, 79.0853, 91.1545**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.4406, 82.4121, 95.8115**.

# Distribution



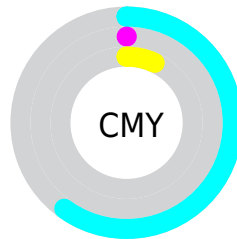
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.6721, 80.5178, 93.4435 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 56.6721, 80.5178, 93.4435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.6721, 80.5178,  
93.4435

 56.6721, 80.5178,  
93.4435


402.2536,  
496.6761, 560.0265


 40.9812, 60.1445,  
70.2505


 99.1207, 134.0935,  
154.0895

 28.4920, 43.5351,  
51.2527


 126.6091,  
168.0647, 192.3795

 18.8392, 30.3052,  
36.0316


 158.7606,  
207.3374, 236.5390

 11.6574, 20.0704,  
24.1687

195.9407,  
252.2959, 286.9864

 6.5814, 12.4462,  
15.2455

238.5147,  
303.3246, 344.1403

 3.2457, 7.0483,  
8.8433

286.8479,

 1.2850, 3.4923,

360.8080, 408.4193

4.5437

341.3058,  
425.1303, 480.2418

■ 0.1719, 1.3939,  
1.9281

■ 0.0000, 0.2122,  
0.5105

■ 56.6721, 80.5178,  
93.4435

■ 56.6721, 80.5178,  
93.4435

■ 53.8007, 79.0853,  
91.1545

■ 60.4406, 82.4121,  
95.8115

■ 51.7388, 78.0693,  
88.9360

■ 65.1769, 84.8045,  
98.2577

■ 50.3866, 77.4184,  
86.7847

■ 70.9482, 87.7297,  
100.7869

■ 49.5796, 77.0478,  
84.6926

■ 77.8148, 91.2188,  
103.4020

■ 49.5794, 77.0478,  
84.6920

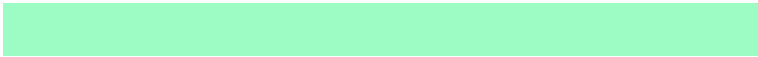
■ 85.8323, 95.3004,  
106.1058

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.2784, 80.5178, 63.8060



56.6721, 80.5178, 93.4435



59.9394, 80.5178, 129.1062

# Triad

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



56.6721, 80.5178, 93.4435



89.8859, 80.5178, 149.8149



86.1348, 80.5178, 42.0802

# Complementary

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



56.6721, 80.5178, 93.4435



49.3221, 32.0961, 21.0499

# 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.



95.9295, 80.5178, 56.2097



56.6721, 80.5178, 93.4435



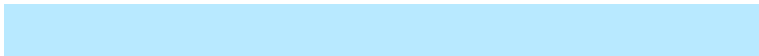
98.2418, 80.5178, 116.8469

# Square

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



56.6721, 80.5178, 93.4435



78.5199, 80.5178, 166.4297



100.5562, 80.5178, 82.1397



74.5735, 80.5178, 38.7583



# Rectangle

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



56.6721, 80.5178, 93.4435



64.6533, 80.5178, 150.0924



100.5562, 80.5178, 82.1397



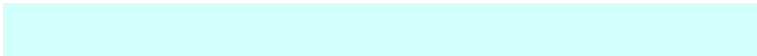
89.7782, 80.5178, 45.5150

# Sweetspot

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



56.6732, 80.5183, 93.4450



79.3225, 91.9858, 103.9349



45.8844, 76.4622, 24.9125



16.5114, 19.4512, 22.0804



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

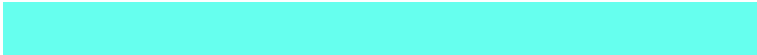


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



56.6732, 80.5183, 93.4450



53.3258, 78.8499, 90.7046



43.3498, 49.6843, 101.9130



18.4628, 20.4446, 22.7400



25.9412, 40.2731, 44.4371



2.5496, 3.9308, 4.4518



# Inverse Universe

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



49.3221, 32.0961, 21.0499



45.4417, 26.5867, 12.8158



56.3231, 47.5885, 18.7891



18.0914, 18.0199, 19.0985



21.6865, 11.1639, 1.7335

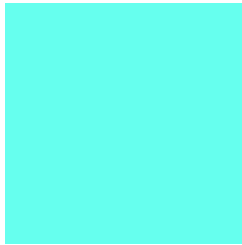


2.1369, 1.0971, 0.3025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.6721, 80.5178, 93.4435 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

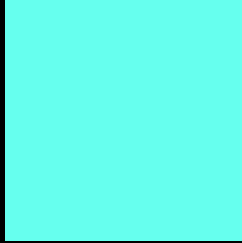
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.6721, 80.5178, 93.4435 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

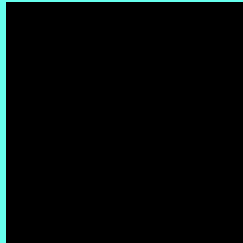
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

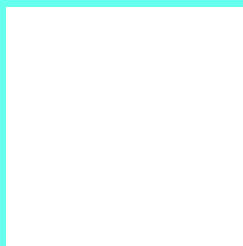
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 56.6721, 80.5178, 93.4435

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.6721, 80.5178, 93.4435.



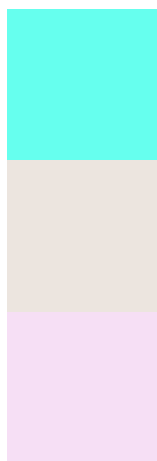
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.6721, 80.5178,



# 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

56.6721, 80.5178, 93.4435

### Protanopia

75.9307, 79.1992, 81.0970

### Deuteranopia

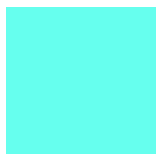
80.8751, 78.9608, 97.3646



## Tritanopia

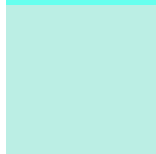
67.0357, 79.6085, 106.4406

# Trichromacy



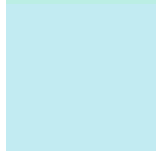
## Original Color

56.6721, 80.5178, 93.4435



## Protanomaly

65.0716, 77.3153, 84.8925



## Deuteranomaly

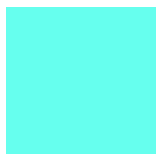
67.9835, 77.2968, 95.3411



## Tritanomaly

62.3923, 79.5641, 101.6915

# Monochromacy



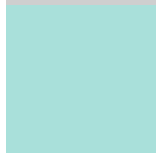
## Original Color

56.6721, 80.5178, 93.4435



## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493



## Achromatomaly

55.6727, 66.8083, 76.2907

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.6721, 80.5178, 93.4435 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(102, 255, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 255, 238)  
}
```

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(102, 255, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 255, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.6721, 80.5178, 93.4435 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(102, 255, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 255, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 255, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 255, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.6721, 80.5178, 93.4435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 255, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
255, 238) }
```

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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