

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.7060, 65.2146, 64.1110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.7060, 65.2146, 64.1110)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.7319, 65.2601, 64.2499)</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(56.7319, 65.2601,  
64.2499)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEDAC8
RGB	190, 218, 200
RGB Percent	75%, 85%, 78%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1451, 0.2157
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.08, 0.15
HSL	141°, 27%, 80%
HSV	141°, 13%, 85%
XYZ	56.7319, 65.2601, 64.2499
YIQ	207.5760, -10.9100, -11.5340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

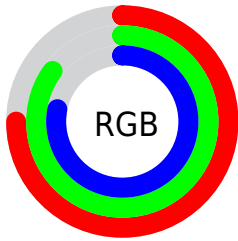
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	190, 211, 218
Decimal	12507848
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.62, -12.71, 5.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 13.942, 155.748
Yxy	65.2601, 0.3046, 0.3504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290697928 (0xFFBEDAC8)
YUV	207.5760, -3.7350, -15.4142
Hunter-Lab	80.7837, -16.0165, 9.3934

# Details

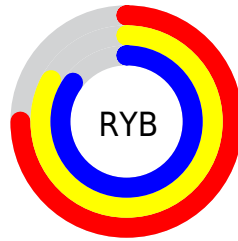
The XYZ color **56.7319, 65.2601, 64.2499** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.7144, 56.2880, 67.4476**, and the grayscale version is **59.7097, 62.8193, 68.4102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8160, 98.3328, 108.7487**, and **28.4388, 33.5039, 32.1622** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1254, 62.0368, 55.7791**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.3067, 68.9689, 73.5527**.

# Distribution



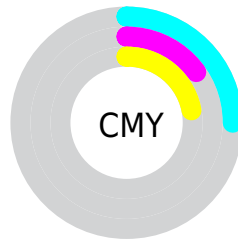
- Red (75%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.7319, 65.2601, 64.2499 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 56.7319, 65.2601, 64.2499 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.7319, 65.2601,  
64.2499

■ 56.7319, 65.2601,  
64.2499

402.4744,  
443.7261, 458.3237

■ 41.0293, 47.6720,  
46.4056

■ 99.2075, 112.4237,  
112.5737

■ 28.5298, 33.5672,  
32.2151

126.7113,  
142.7680, 143.8903

■ 18.8679, 22.5613,  
21.2596

158.8794,  
178.1332, 180.5347

■ 11.6783, 14.2699,  
13.1208

196.0774,  
218.9037, 222.9256

■ 6.5956, 8.3086,  
7.3801

238.6706,  
265.4638, 271.4814

■ 3.2546, 4.2931,  
3.6189

287.0242,

■ 1.2898, 1.8388,

318.1980, 326.6206

1.4187

341.5037,  
377.4906, 388.7619

■ 0.1756, 0.5112,  
0.1562

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.7319, 65.2601,  
64.2499

■ 56.7319, 65.2601,  
64.2499

■ 50.1254, 62.0368,  
55.7791

■ 64.3067, 68.9689,  
73.5527

■ 44.4416, 59.2705,  
48.1130

■ 72.8820, 73.1738,  
83.7050

■ 39.6395, 56.9423,  
41.2293

■ 82.3469, 77.8190,  
94.7225

■ 35.6726, 55.0288,  
35.1030

■ 84.3627, 78.6253,  
105.3376

■ 32.4901, 53.5043,  
29.7075

■ 30.0352, 52.3401,  
25.0149

■ 28.2430, 51.5033,  
20.9953

■ 27.0360, 50.9546,  
17.6164

■ 26.4425, 50.6933,  
15.5708

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.5981, 65.2601, 58.0400



56.7319, 65.2601, 64.2499



56.2641, 65.2601, 72.7870

# Triad

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



56.7319, 65.2601, 64.2499



62.6289, 65.2601, 89.5027



67.0105, 65.2601, 61.5107

# Complementary

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



56.7319, 65.2601, 64.2499



58.7144, 56.2880, 67.4476

# 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.



68.1722, 65.2601, 69.3550



56.7319, 65.2601, 64.2499



65.5887, 65.2601, 85.8882

# Square

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



56.7319, 65.2601, 64.2499



59.6030, 65.2601, 87.8500



67.6434, 65.2601, 78.3290



64.5175, 65.2601, 56.5535



# Rectangle

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



56.7319, 65.2601, 64.2499



56.7941, 65.2601, 78.7626



67.6434, 65.2601, 78.3290



67.5734, 65.2601, 63.8714

# Sweetspot

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



56.7337, 65.2629, 64.2513



90.3585, 97.7013, 103.2631



60.4368, 67.3025, 58.5213



19.1571, 20.8223, 21.8804



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

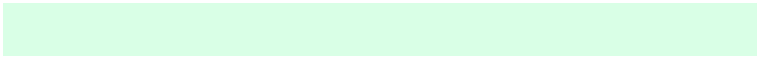


# Same Dimension

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



56.7337, 65.2629, 64.2513



78.6415, 91.9696, 88.7717



58.4208, 65.9377, 73.1355



13.0777, 14.6827, 14.8719



15.8878, 30.3877, 9.5743



1.0696, 1.9848, 0.8324



# Inverse Universe

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



58.7144, 56.2880, 67.4476



81.9166, 77.1282, 94.0559



57.0889, 55.6378, 58.8881



13.4067, 13.1918, 15.4030



20.2178, 10.0882, 16.0589

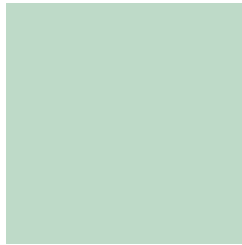


1.3503, 0.6698, 1.2538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.7319, 65.2601, 64.2499 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

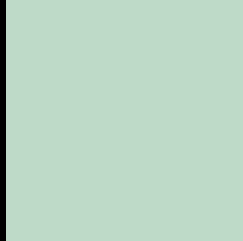
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.7319, 65.2601, 64.2499 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

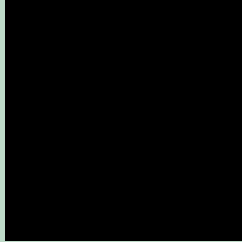
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

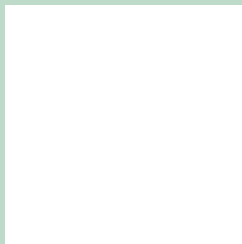
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 56.7319, 65.2601, 64.2499**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.7319, 65.2601, 64.2499.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.7319, 65.2601,



# 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

56.7319, 65.2601, 64.2499

### Protanopia

61.9238, 64.9841, 61.5040

### Deuteranopia

66.3040, 64.9900, 65.5496



## Tritanopia

60.8352, 65.4084, 84.2816

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.7319, 65.2601, 64.2499

## Protanomaly

59.8847, 65.0296, 62.2190

## Deuteranomaly

62.3746, 64.7706, 65.0916

## Tritanomaly

59.0789, 65.0528, 76.4605

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.7319, 65.2601, 64.2499

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

58.6503, 63.9123, 67.0027

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.7319, 65.2601, 64.2499 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, 218, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 218, 200)  
}
```

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, 218, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 218, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.7319, 65.2601, 64.2499 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, 218, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 218, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 218, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 218, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 218, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 218,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.7319, 65.2601, 64.2499 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 218, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
218, 200) }
```

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