

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.7155, 63.2520, 67.0715)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.7155, 63.2520, 67.0715)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.8060, 63.3337,  
66.9882)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1D5CD
RGB	193, 213, 205
RGB Percent	76%, 84%, 80%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1647, 0.1961
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.04, 0.16
HSL	156°, 19%, 80%
HSV	156°, 9%, 84%
XYZ	56.8060, 63.3337, 66.9882
YIQ	206.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

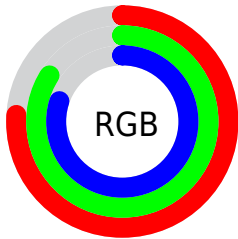
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 206, 213
Decimal	12703181
CIELab	83.62, -8.22, 1.65
CIELCh	84, 8.383, 168.631
Yxy	63.3337, 0.3036, 0.3385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290893261 (0xFFC1D5CD)
YUV	206.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957
Hunter-Lab	79.5825, -11.8560, 5.8006

# Details

The XYZ color **56.8060, 63.3337, 66.9882** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.0554, 56.5048, 63.1607**, and the grayscale version is **58.7445, 61.8038, 67.3043**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.2343, 99.0640, 108.8150**, and **28.4602, 32.1771, 33.9889** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7616, 60.3351, 61.4814**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.6921, 66.7632, 72.8296**.

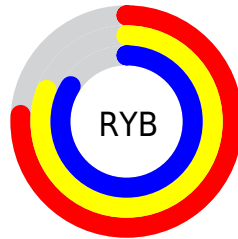
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (84%)

Blue (80%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (84%)

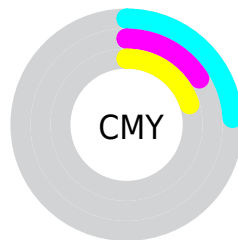


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.8060, 63.3337, 66.9882 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 56.8060, 63.3337, 66.9882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.8060, 63.3337,  
66.9882

■ 56.8060, 63.3337,  
66.9882

402.7479,  
436.7795, 468.4031

■ 41.0890, 46.1112,  
48.6135

■ 99.3151, 109.6508,  
116.5440

■ 28.5766, 32.3336,  
33.9495

126.8379,  
139.5142, 148.5622

■ 18.9035, 21.6164,  
22.5778

159.0266,  
174.3600, 185.9652

■ 11.7041, 13.5753,  
14.0797

196.2468,  
214.5727, 229.1718

■ 6.6133, 7.8259,  
8.0367

238.8636,  
260.5366, 278.6003

■ 3.2656, 3.9837,  
4.0304

287.2425,

■ 1.2957, 1.6645,

312.6361, 334.6693

1.6420

341.7488,  
371.2556, 397.7974

■ 0.1800, 0.4005,  
0.3205

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.8060, 63.3337,  
66.9882

■ 56.8060, 63.3337,  
66.9882

■ 50.7616, 60.3351,  
61.4814

■ 63.6921, 66.7632,  
72.8296

■ 45.5194, 57.7420,  
56.2988

■ 71.4467, 70.6322,  
79.0074

■ 41.0446, 55.5381,  
51.4353

■ 79.3983, 74.5960,  
85.4958

■ 37.2978, 53.7034,  
46.8842

■ 80.6288, 75.0882,  
91.9755

■ 34.2356, 52.2156,  
42.6387

■ 81.9187, 75.6042,  
98.7679

■ 31.8103, 51.0502,  
38.6912

■ 83.0854, 76.0709,  
104.9118

■ 29.9673, 50.1791,  
35.0340

■ 28.6423, 49.5694,  
31.6587

■ 27.7278, 49.1657,  
28.5545

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.5894, 63.3337, 62.4991



56.8060, 63.3337, 66.9882



56.9173, 63.3337, 72.2360

# Triad

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



56.8060, 63.3337, 66.9882



61.3302, 63.3337, 78.9772



62.5572, 63.3337, 61.6561

# Complementary

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



56.8060, 63.3337, 66.9882



57.0554, 56.5048, 63.1607

# 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.



63.5999, 63.3337, 65.7839



56.8060, 63.3337, 66.9882



62.8817, 63.3337, 75.8507

# Square

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



56.8060, 63.3337, 66.9882



59.5044, 63.3337, 79.3401



63.7199, 63.3337, 70.9694



60.8945, 63.3337, 59.5265



# Rectangle

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



56.8060, 63.3337, 66.9882



57.4843, 63.3337, 75.4574



63.7199, 63.3337, 70.9694



62.9932, 63.3337, 62.8460

# Sweetspot

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



56.8078, 63.3364, 66.9896



91.8024, 98.3823, 106.1962



57.5991, 63.9053, 59.7522



19.4680, 20.9675, 22.5774



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.



56.8078, 63.3364, 66.9896



83.7181, 94.3609, 99.2118



57.3818, 62.8985, 72.0702



12.5720, 14.0198, 14.8268



16.9574, 30.0383, 17.6032



1.0632, 1.8279, 1.2744



# Inverse Universe

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



57.0554, 56.5048, 63.1607



84.1534, 82.3540, 92.4826



56.5087, 56.8790, 58.4534



12.6270, 12.5023, 13.9763



17.8162, 9.0628, 6.3364



1.1149, 0.5627, 0.5944



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8060, 63.3337, 66.9882 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 56.8060, 63.3337, 66.9882 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

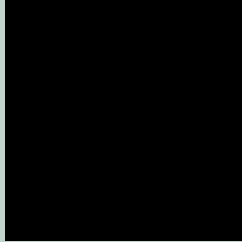
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

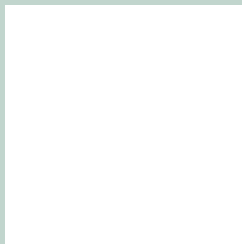
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 56.8060, 63.3337, 66.9882

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8060, 63.3337, 66.9882.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8060, 63.3337,



# 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

56.8060, 63.3337, 66.9882

### Protanopia

60.4141, 63.0360, 64.8601

### Deuteranopia

64.1440, 62.7723, 67.7670



## Tritanopia

59.8000, 63.4545, 81.0476

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.8060, 63.3337, 66.9882

## Protanomaly

59.0336, 63.0345, 65.5554

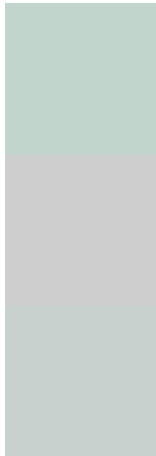
## Deuteranomaly

60.9962, 62.5659, 67.2541

## Tritanomaly

58.7141, 63.3862, 75.4699

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.8060, 63.3337, 66.9882

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

58.0284, 62.4747, 67.3929

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.8060, 63.3337, 66.9882 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(193, 213, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 213, 205)  
}
```

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(193, 213, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 213, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.8060, 63.3337, 66.9882 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(193, 213, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 213, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 213, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 213, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 213, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 213,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.8060, 63.3337, 66.9882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 213, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
213, 205) }
```

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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