

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.7564, 81.6799, 42.9114)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.7564, 81.6799, 42.9114)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.8196, 81.7124,  
42.9144)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4FF99
RGB	164, 255, 153
RGB Percent	64%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.3569, 0.0000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	114°, 100%, 80%
HSV	114°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	56.8196, 81.7124, 42.9144
YIQ	216.1630, -21.4940, -51.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

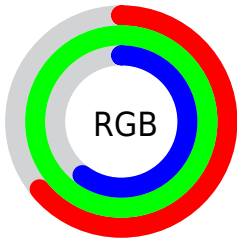
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 255, 244
Decimal	10813337
CIE Lab	92.45, -46.25, 40.34
CIE LCh	92, 61.369, 138.901
Yxy	81.7124, 0.3131, 0.4503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289003417 (0xFFA4FF99)
YUV	216.1630, -31.1394, -45.7470
Hunter-Lab	90.3949, -45.9912, 35.1289

# Details

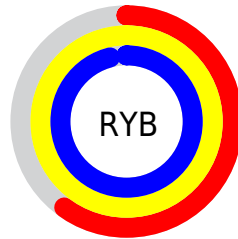
The XYZ color **56.8196, 81.7124, 42.9144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **66.7507, 49.2369, 100.5933**, and the grayscale version is **65.5972, 69.0133, 75.1555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.2694, 91.6037, 73.2833**, and **28.6787, 44.4964, 19.1337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6508, 78.7501, 32.7817**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.2792, 85.2880, 55.4591**.

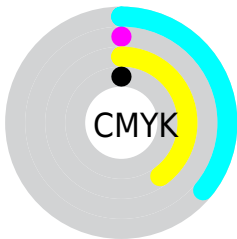
# Distribution



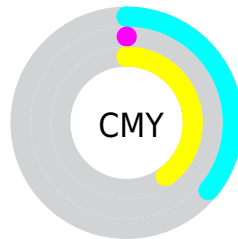
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.8196, 81.7124, 42.9144 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 56.8196, 81.7124, 42.9144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.8196, 81.7124,  
42.9144


 56.8196, 81.7124,  
42.9144


402.7981,  
500.6852, 374.1705

 41.1000, 61.1285,  
29.4871


 99.3348, 135.7706,  
80.8666

 28.5852, 44.3289,  
19.2008


 126.8611,  
170.0137, 106.2286

 18.9100, 30.9291,  
11.6372

159.0537,  
209.5787, 136.4059

 11.7089, 20.5449,  
6.3776

196.2779,  
254.8499, 171.8170

 6.6166, 12.7918,  
3.0036

238.8991,  
306.2118, 212.8805

 3.2677, 7.2853,  
1.0965

287.2826,

 1.2968, 3.6412,

364.0487, 260.0148

0.0000

341.7938,  
428.7450, 313.6387

0.1809, 1.4749,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2710,  
0.0000

56.8196, 81.7124,  
42.9144

56.8196, 81.7124,  
42.9144

50.6508, 78.7501,  
32.7817

64.2792, 85.2880,  
55.4591

45.6977, 76.3660,  
24.9027

73.0961, 89.5084,  
70.5529

41.8796, 74.5221,  
19.1064

83.3339, 94.4033,  
88.3270

39.1052, 73.1755,  
15.1955

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 37.2686, 72.2768,  
12.9350

■ 36.2253, 71.7599,  
11.9419

■ 36.2252, 71.7598,  
11.9418

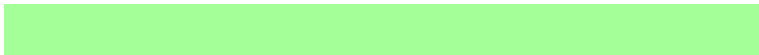
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1720, 81.7124, 29.1623



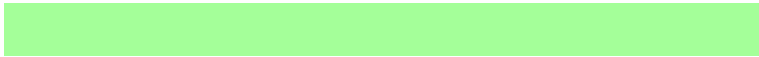
56.8196, 81.7124, 42.9144



51.3495, 81.7124, 73.1495

# Triad

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



56.8196, 81.7124, 42.9144



71.9242, 81.7124, 205.5959



110.3479, 81.7124, 63.5034

# Complementary

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



56.8196, 81.7124, 42.9144



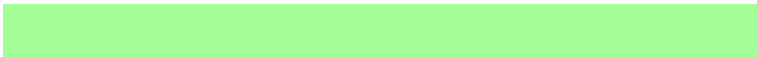
66.7507, 49.2369, 100.5933

# Split Complementary

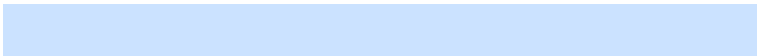
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



111.7149, 81.7124, 106.9234



56.8196, 81.7124, 42.9144



88.0012, 81.7124, 200.2508

# Square

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



56.8196, 81.7124, 42.9144



59.2426, 81.7124, 172.6608



103.0717, 81.7124, 159.8772

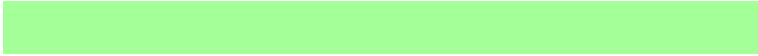


99.5585, 81.7124, 37.9367



# Rectangle

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



56.8196, 81.7124, 42.9144



51.1950, 81.7124, 103.2253



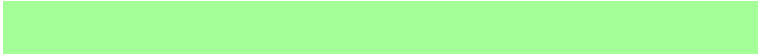
103.0717, 81.7124, 159.8772



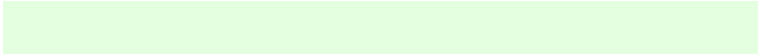
111.9748, 81.7124, 76.0932

# Sweetspot

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



56.8200, 81.7126, 42.9157



81.1685, 93.3684, 84.5496



79.0706, 87.7213, 42.9027



17.0777, 19.8433, 17.5822



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

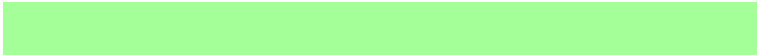


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

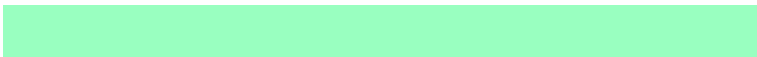
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56.8200, 81.7126, 42.9157



51.7842, 79.2949, 34.6218



58.4232, 82.1029, 62.6966



17.9533, 20.2618, 19.1090



18.9867, 37.5261, 6.2426



1.9054, 3.6830, 0.6105



# Inverse Universe

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



66.7507, 49.2369, 100.5933



62.9330, 42.7280, 99.5381



65.0136, 48.9962, 70.9294



18.5884, 18.1950, 22.7822



26.1453, 12.3889, 50.4479

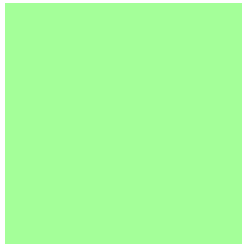


2.5986, 1.2335, 4.9144



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8196, 81.7124, 42.9144 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

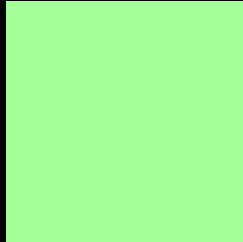
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8196, 81.7124, 42.9144 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

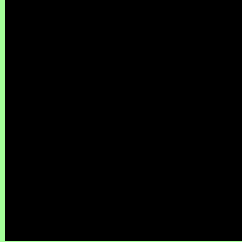
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

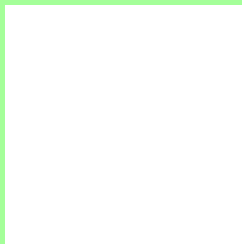
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 56.8196, 81.7124, 42.9144

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8196, 81.7124, 42.9144.



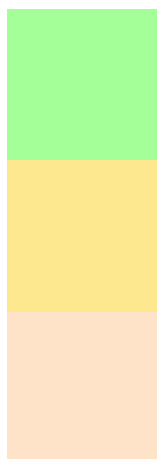
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8196, 81.7124,

42.9144.

# 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

56.8196, 81.7124, 42.9144

### Protanopia

74.3987, 80.6095, 38.0235

### Deuteranopia

79.2517, 80.4152, 66.6030



## Tritanopia

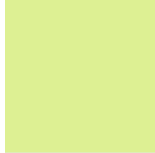
71.9750, 81.2759, 106.5021

# Trichromacy



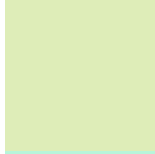
## Original Color

56.8196, 81.7124, 42.9144



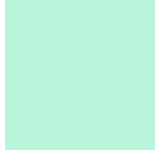
## Protanomaly

66.2453, 79.7989, 39.5150



## Deuteranomaly

69.0601, 79.5587, 57.0639



## Tritanomaly

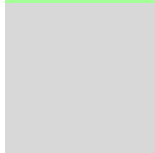
65.0745, 80.5571, 78.4490

# Monochromacy



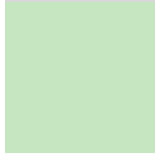
## Original Color

56.8196, 81.7124, 42.9144



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

60.9484, 72.3142, 61.1978

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.8196, 81.7124, 42.9144 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(164, 255, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 255, 153)  
}
```

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(164, 255, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 255, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.8196, 81.7124, 42.9144 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(164, 255, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 255, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 255, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 255, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 255, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 255,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.8196, 81.7124, 42.9144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 255, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
255, 153) }
```

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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