

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.7700, 81.1784, 65.8817)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.7700, 81.1784, 65.8817)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.7683, 81.1727,  
66.1020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CFFC6
RGB	140, 255, 198
RGB Percent	55%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.4510, 0.0000, 0.2235
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	150°, 100%, 77%
HSV	150°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	56.7683, 81.1727, 66.1020
YIQ	214.1170, -50.2430, -42.1070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

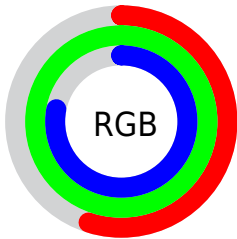
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	140, 216, 255
Decimal	9240518
CIELab	92.21, -45.34, 17.22
CIELCh	92, 48.500, 159.206
Yxy	81.1727, 0.2782, 0.3978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287430598 (0xFF8CFFC6)
YUV	214.1170, -7.9457, -65.0006
Hunter-Lab	90.0959, -45.1972, 19.5669

# Details

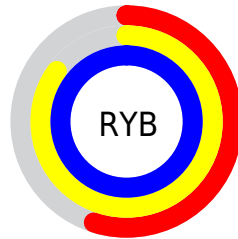
The XYZ color **56.7683, 81.1727, 66.1020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.6966, 44.0482, 58.1268**, and the grayscale version is **64.0713, 67.4080, 73.4073**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.0987, 90.7458, 108.0599**, and **28.6215, 44.1511, 33.3991** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5604, 78.6494, 58.5636**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0948, 84.2585, 74.3305**.

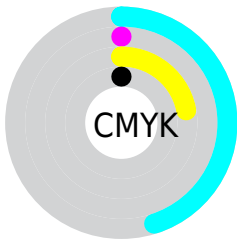
# Distribution



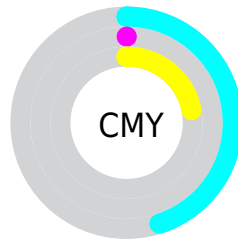
- Red (55%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.7683, 81.1727, 66.1020 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 56.7683, 81.1727, 66.1020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.7683, 81.1727,  
66.1020


 56.7683, 81.1727,  
66.1020


402.6088,  
498.8762, 465.1558

 41.0587, 60.6838,  
47.8982


 99.2603, 135.0132,  
115.2611

 28.5528, 43.9701,  
33.3869


 126.7734,  
169.1337, 147.0535

 18.8854, 30.6470,  
22.1494


158.9518,  
208.5668, 184.2125

 11.6910, 20.3302,  
13.7674

196.1606,  
253.6970, 227.1567

 6.6043, 12.6353,  
7.8222

238.7654,  
304.9086, 276.3046

 3.2600, 7.1779,  
3.8952

287.1314,

 1.2927, 3.5736,

362.5861, 332.0747

1.5680

341.6241,  
427.1138, 394.8856

■ 0.1778, 1.4380,  
0.2679

■ 0.0000, 0.2445,  
0.0000

■ 56.7683, 81.1727,  
66.1020

■ 56.7683, 81.1727,  
66.1020

■ 51.5604, 78.6494,  
58.5636

■ 63.0948, 84.2585,  
74.3305

■ 47.3963, 76.6505,  
51.6924

■ 70.6037, 87.9396,  
83.2630

■ 44.1948, 75.1344,  
45.4700

■ 79.3563, 92.2471,  
92.9182

■ 41.8610, 74.0528,  
39.8751

■ 89.4089, 97.2097,  
103.3125

■ 40.2784, 73.3457, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
34.8849 108.9000

■ 39.6966, 73.0946,  
32.6499

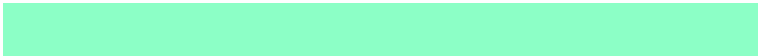
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.9166, 81.1727, 45.0086



56.7683, 81.1727, 66.1020



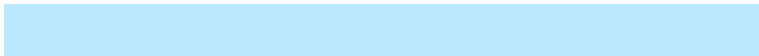
55.7494, 81.1727, 99.8762

# Triad

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



56.7683, 81.1727, 66.1020



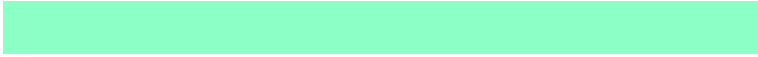
81.0673, 81.1727, 175.3782



97.3450, 81.1727, 51.5799

# Complementary

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



56.7683, 81.1727, 66.1020



60.6966, 44.0482, 58.1268

# 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.



103.4323, 81.1727, 77.8077



56.7683, 81.1727, 66.1020



93.3879, 81.1727, 153.2762

# Square

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



56.7683, 81.1727, 66.1020



68.9195, 81.1727, 169.7519



101.9107, 81.1727, 115.1811

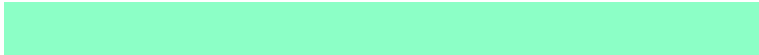


86.0158, 81.1727, 38.3360



# Rectangle

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



56.7683, 81.1727, 66.1020



57.9931, 81.1727, 126.4645



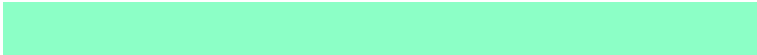
101.9107, 81.1727, 115.1811



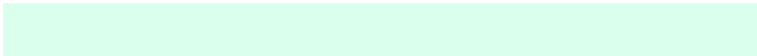
100.1249, 81.1727, 58.8351

# Sweetspot

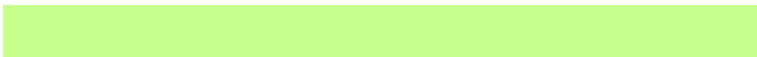
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



56.7690, 81.1730, 66.1034



80.3945, 92.7589, 94.0220



63.6513, 85.3517, 37.9318



16.7738, 19.6403, 19.6617



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

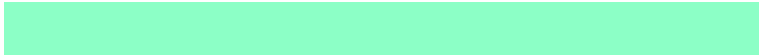


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

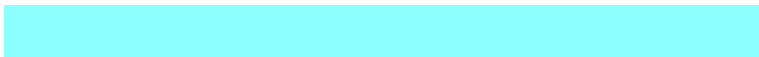
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56.7690, 81.1730, 66.1034



52.0794, 78.8999, 59.3577



64.6257, 84.3157, 107.4762



18.1538, 20.3210, 21.1128



20.8178, 38.2237, 17.4579



2.0821, 3.7438, 1.9903



# Inverse Universe

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



60.6966, 44.0482, 58.1268



56.4515, 37.5787, 50.4822



55.3523, 41.9105, 29.9842



18.3848, 18.1372, 20.6434



23.6049, 11.9313, 11.8358

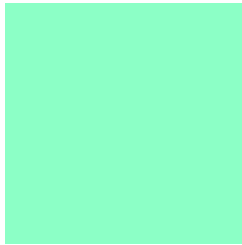


2.3534, 1.1837, 1.4424



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.7683, 81.1727, 66.1020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

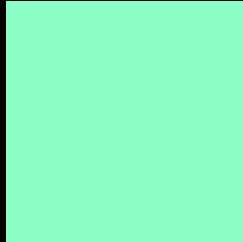
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.7683, 81.1727, 66.1020 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 56.7683, 81.1727, 66.1020

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.7683, 81.1727, 66.1020.



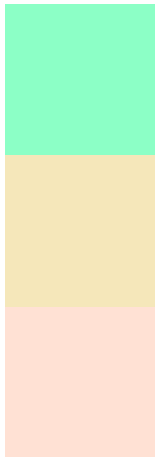
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.7683, 81.1727,



# 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

56.7683, 81.1727, 66.1020

### Protanopia

75.0950, 80.1095, 57.9591

### Deuteranopia

80.0489, 79.8639, 73.4836



## Tritanopia

69.5129, 80.4449, 106.4714

# Trichromacy



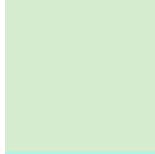
## Original Color

56.7683, 81.1727, 66.1020



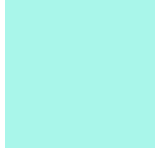
## Protanomaly

66.1865, 79.3033, 60.5339



## Deuteranomaly

68.6985, 78.6420, 70.5901



## Tritanomaly

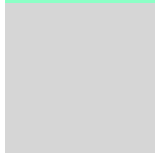
64.1692, 80.2871, 89.9568

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.7683, 81.1727, 66.1020



## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



## Achromatomaly

59.8980, 71.1575, 70.2523

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.7683, 81.1727, 66.1020 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(140, 255, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 255, 198)  
}
```

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(140, 255, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 255, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.7683, 81.1727, 66.1020 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(140, 255, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 255, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 255, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 255, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 255, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 255,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.7683, 81.1727, 66.1020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 255, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
255, 198) }
```

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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