

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.7714, 65.5310,  
106.6523)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.7714, 65.5310, 106.6523)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.3009, 65.3225,  
104.2489)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95DDFF
RGB	149, 221, 255
RGB Percent	58%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.4157, 0.1333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.42, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	199°, 100%, 79%
HSV	199°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	56.3009, 65.3225, 104.2489
YIQ	203.3480, -53.8260, -4.6900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

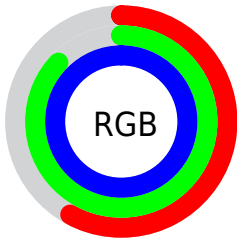
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	149, 192, 255
Decimal	9821695
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.65, -13.92, -23.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 27.388, 239.456
Y <sub>xy</sub>	65.3225, 0.2493, 0.2892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288011775 (0xFF95DDFF)
YUV	203.3480, 25.4644, -47.6632
Hunter-Lab	80.8223, -17.0959, -19.8997

# Details

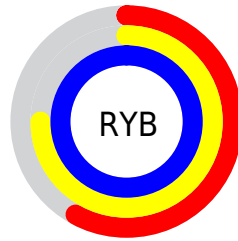
The XYZ color **56.3009, 65.3225, 104.2489** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.5989, 57.2974, 36.1432**, and the grayscale version is **56.8542, 59.8151, 65.1386**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.5421, 92.0054, 108.1742**, and **28.2429, 33.6250, 58.4278** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0411, 58.9688, 103.3524**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.6881, 72.4164, 105.2288**.

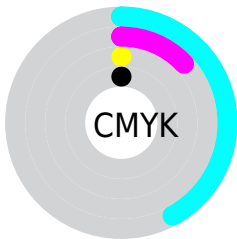
# Distribution



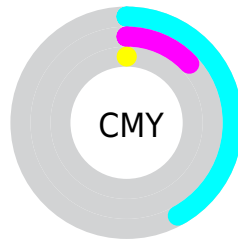
- Red (58%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.3009, 65.3225, 104.2489 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 56.3009, 65.3225, 104.2489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.3009, 65.3225,  
104.2489

■ 56.3009, 65.3225,  
104.2489

400.8811,  
443.9500, 595.0935

■ 40.6822, 47.7226,  
79.2171

■ 98.5816, 112.5134,  
169.0866

■ 28.2574, 33.6073,  
58.5520

■ 125.9744,  
142.8732, 209.7296

■ 18.6612, 22.5921,  
41.8349

158.0225,  
178.2551, 256.4134

■ 11.5283, 14.2926,  
28.6474

195.0913,  
219.0435, 309.5565

■ 6.4933, 8.3244,  
18.5710

237.5463,  
265.6228, 369.5776

■ 3.1907, 4.3032,  
11.1870

285.7526,

■ 1.2554, 1.8446,

318.3774, 436.8951

6.0770

340.0758,  
377.6916, 511.9275

■ 0.1495, 0.5147,  
2.8224

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0047

■ 56.3009, 65.3225,  
104.2489

■ 56.3009, 65.3225,  
104.2489

■ 50.0411, 58.9688,  
103.3524

■ 63.6881, 72.4164,  
105.2288

■ 44.8343, 53.3106,  
102.5347

■ 72.2595, 80.2777,  
106.2944

■ 40.6059, 48.3084,  
101.7920

■ 82.0749, 88.9408,  
107.4492

■ 37.2675, 43.9145,  
101.1199

■ 93.1879, 98.4352,  
108.6961

■ 34.7136, 40.0721,  
100.5128

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 33.0345, 37.1889,  
100.0448

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.4008, 65.3225, 89.0037



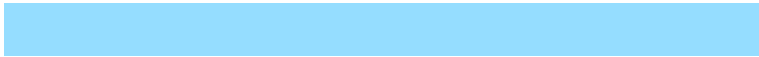
56.3009, 65.3225, 104.2489



61.9754, 65.3225, 110.3936

# Triad

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



56.3009, 65.3225, 104.2489



74.6031, 65.3225, 71.4456



56.4824, 65.3225, 45.6472

# Complementary

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



56.3009, 65.3225, 104.2489



63.5989, 57.2974, 36.1432

# 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.



62.1989, 65.3225, 42.4855



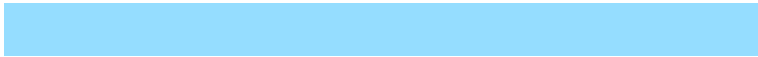
56.3009, 65.3225, 104.2489



72.8989, 65.3225, 55.8170

# Square

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



56.3009, 65.3225, 104.2489



72.7747, 65.3225, 89.6489



68.2567, 65.3225, 45.8857

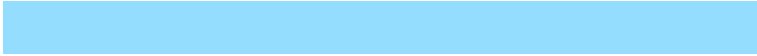


52.5007, 65.3225, 55.3467



# Rectangle

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



56.3009, 65.3225, 104.2489



66.0865, 65.3225, 107.8379



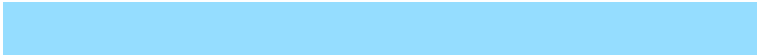
68.2567, 65.3225, 45.8857



58.2523, 65.3225, 43.8629

# Sweetspot

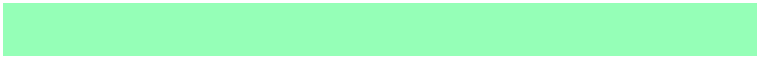
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



56.3027, 65.3249, 104.2492



81.6232, 88.5484, 107.3973



56.6578, 81.3110, 57.2738



17.1823, 18.7018, 22.9542



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

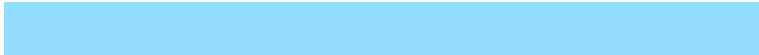


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

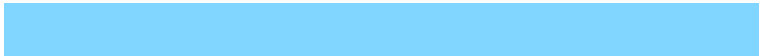


# Same Dimension

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



56.3027, 65.3249, 104.2492



50.9506, 59.9176, 103.4876



44.5288, 41.7770, 100.3246



18.0349, 19.4413, 23.0520



17.4022, 19.7139, 52.3226



1.7933, 2.1172, 5.1274



# Inverse Universe

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



65.0398, 47.9770, 74.2418



61.0453, 41.4287, 68.4688



76.5363, 83.1722, 40.4557



18.5302, 18.1954, 21.4094



25.5720, 12.7181, 22.1944

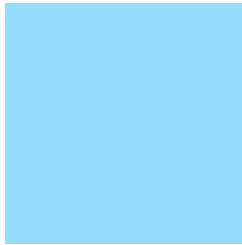


2.5398, 1.2583, 2.4238



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3009, 65.3225, 104.2489 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

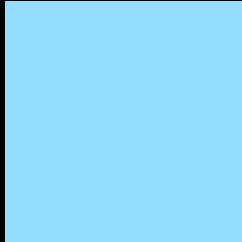
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3009, 65.3225, 104.2489 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

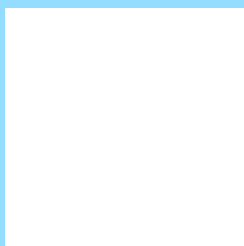
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 56.3009, 65.3225, 104.2489**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3009, 65.3225, 104.2489.



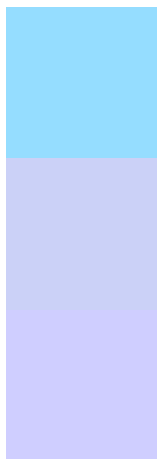
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3009, 65.3225,



# 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

56.3009, 65.3225, 104.2489

### Protanopia

64.2176, 65.0128, 97.1598

### Deuteranopia

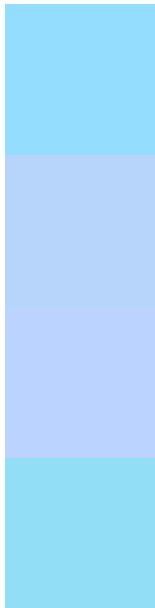
65.8534, 64.6280, 103.6113



## Tritanopia

53.9419, 65.1460, 92.9505

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.3009, 65.3225, 104.2489

## Protanomaly

60.5780, 64.5579, 99.7106

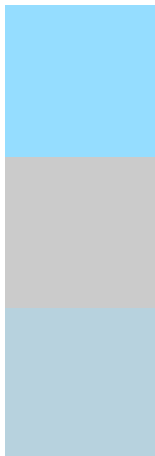
## Deuteranomaly

61.5940, 64.2476, 103.7624

## Tritanomaly

54.6099, 65.0074, 96.8582

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.3009, 65.3225, 104.2489

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

55.7598, 61.4344, 78.0264

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.3009, 65.3225, 104.2489 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(149, 221, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 221, 255)  
}
```

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(149, 221, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 221, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.3009, 65.3225, 104.2489 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(149, 221, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 221, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 221, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 221, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 221, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 221,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.3009, 65.3225, 104.2489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 221, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
221, 255) }
```

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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