

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.7985, 75.1938, 66.7910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.7985, 75.1938, 66.7910)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.7920, 75.1949,  
66.7792)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0F2C9
RGB	160, 242, 201
RGB Percent	63%, 95%, 79%
CMY	0.3725, 0.0510, 0.2118
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.17, 0.05
HSL	150°, 76%, 79%
HSV	150°, 34%, 95%
XYZ	56.7920, 75.1949, 66.7792
YIQ	212.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

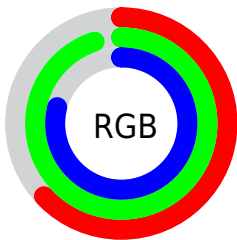
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	160, 215, 242
Decimal	10547913
CIELab	89.48, -33.54, 11.94
CIELCh	89, 35.603, 160.398
Yxy	75.1949, 0.2857, 0.3783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288737993 (0xFFA0F2C9)
YUV	212.8080, -5.8213, -46.3126
Hunter-Lab	86.7150, -34.8467, 15.0413

# Details

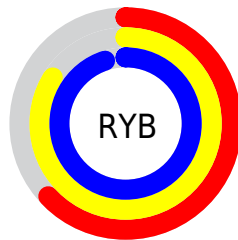
The XYZ color **56.7920, 75.1949, 66.7792** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.7340, 48.2378, 61.4239**, and the grayscale version is **63.1740, 66.4640, 72.3793**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092**, and **28.4411, 39.8078, 33.7884** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0493, 72.3945, 59.3710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.5926, 78.5318, 74.8256**.

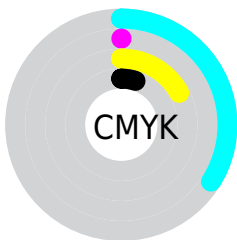
# Distribution



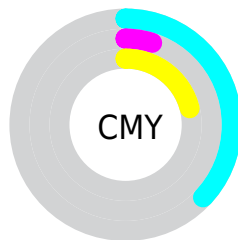
- Red (63%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.7920, 75.1949, 66.7792 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 56.7920, 75.1949, 66.7792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.7920, 75.1949,  
66.7792

 56.7920, 75.1949,  
66.7792

402.6962,  
478.5872, 467.6385

 41.0778, 55.7726,  
48.4447


 99.2947, 126.5882,  
116.2416

 28.5678, 40.0206,  
33.8167


 126.8139,  
159.3280, 148.2066

 18.8967, 27.5546,  
22.4766


158.9988,  
197.2757, 185.5523

 11.6992, 17.9902,  
14.0059

196.2148,  
240.8158, 228.6971

 6.6100, 10.9429,  
7.9860

238.8272,  
290.3325, 278.0596

 3.2635, 6.0285,  
3.9983


287.2013,

 1.2946, 2.8624,


346.2104, 334.0583


1.6244


341.7025,  
408.8339, 397.1117


 0.1792, 1.0603,  
0.3082


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 56.7920, 75.1949,  
66.7792


 56.7920, 75.1949,  
66.7792


 51.0493, 72.3945,  
59.3710


 63.5926, 78.5318,  
74.8256


 46.3010, 70.0921,  
52.5797

 71.4979, 82.4228,  
83.5206

 42.4858, 68.2583,  
46.3903

 80.5591, 86.8963,  
92.8806

 39.5330, 66.8571,  
40.7849

 90.1556, 91.6319,  
102.8889

■ 37.3607, 65.8465,  
35.7447

■ 91.0435, 91.9870,  
107.5645

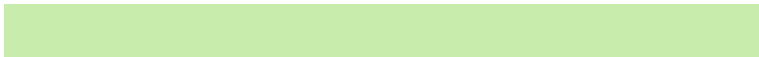
■ 35.8698, 65.1759,  
31.2494

■ 35.2046, 64.8874,  
28.7575

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.1322, 75.1949, 50.4435



56.7920, 75.1949, 66.7792



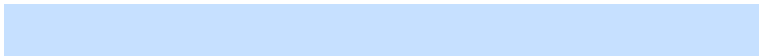
56.1959, 75.1949, 90.8631

# Triad

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



56.7920, 75.1949, 66.7792



74.5438, 75.1949, 138.8599



85.0345, 75.1949, 54.4980

# Complementary

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



56.7920, 75.1949, 66.7792



59.7340, 48.2378, 61.4239

# 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.



89.2889, 75.1949, 73.4991



56.7920, 75.1949, 66.7792



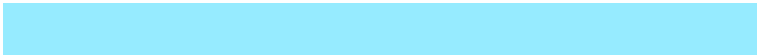
82.9133, 75.1949, 124.2242

# Square

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



56.7920, 75.1949, 66.7792



65.9845, 75.1949, 136.0391



88.4825, 75.1949, 99.0886

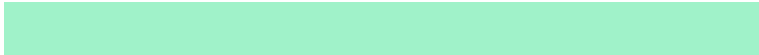


77.2524, 75.1949, 44.4172



# Rectangle

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



56.7920, 75.1949, 66.7792



57.9450, 75.1949, 108.6949



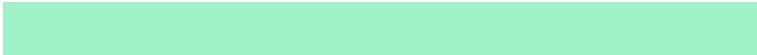
88.4825, 75.1949, 99.0886



86.9522, 75.1949, 59.8743

# Sweetspot

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



56.7941, 75.1980, 66.7809



84.2974, 94.6862, 98.0344



62.5563, 78.6534, 45.1434



17.7427, 20.1185, 20.6696



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

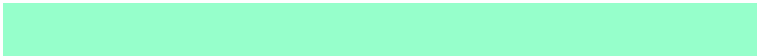


# Same Dimension

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



56.7941, 75.1980, 66.7809



59.1672, 82.3454, 69.1029



62.0743, 77.3101, 94.5865



15.8955, 17.7882, 18.4727



18.9804, 34.8842, 15.8116



1.6292, 2.9221, 1.5798



# Inverse Universe

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



59.7340, 48.2378, 61.4239



62.9653, 47.5154, 62.1822



55.6564, 46.6068, 39.9517



16.1024, 15.8907, 18.0957



21.5947, 10.9103, 11.0479

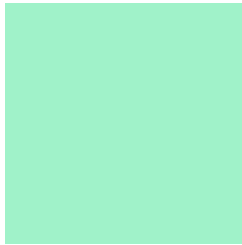


1.8467, 0.9277, 1.1835



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.7920, 75.1949, 66.7792 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

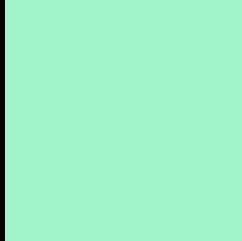
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.7920, 75.1949, 66.7792 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 56.7920, 75.1949, 66.7792

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.7920, 75.1949, 66.7792.



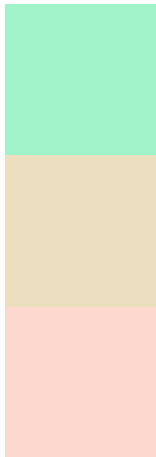
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.7920, 75.1949, 66.7792.



# 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

56.7920, 75.1949, 66.7792

### Protanopia

70.0526, 74.1991, 59.9199

### Deuteranopia

75.8413, 74.2634, 68.7295



## Tritanopia

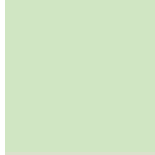
64.3923, 75.2303, 104.8930

# Trichromacy



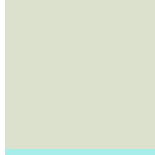
## Original Color

56.7920, 75.1949, 66.7792



## Protanomaly

64.1596, 73.9437, 62.5207



## Deuteranomaly

67.0377, 73.2701, 67.7360



## Tritanomaly

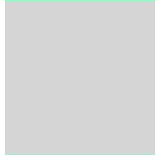
61.5063, 75.3627, 89.9020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.7920, 75.1949, 66.7792



## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



## Achromatomaly

60.4124, 69.3841, 70.5300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.7920, 75.1949, 66.7792 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(160, 242, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 242, 201)  
}
```

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(160, 242, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 242, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.7920, 75.1949, 66.7792 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(160, 242, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 242, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 242, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 242, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 242, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 242,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.7920, 75.1949, 66.7792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 242, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
242, 201) }
```

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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