

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.8006, 58.4711, 76.7768)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.8006, 58.4711, 76.7768)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.7314, 58.3993,  
76.6887)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C5C8DD
RGB	197, 200, 221
RGB Percent	77%, 78%, 87%
CMY	0.2274, 0.2157, 0.1333
CMYK	0.11, 0.10, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	232°, 26%, 82%
HSV	232°, 11%, 87%
XYZ	56.7314, 58.3993, 76.6887
YIQ	201.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

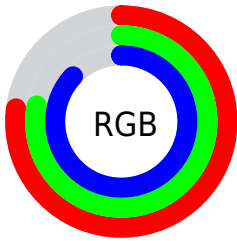
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	197, 200, 221
Decimal	12962013
CIELab	80.96, 3.05, -10.77
CIELCh	81, 11.196, 285.814
Yxy	58.3993, 0.2958, 0.3044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291152093 (0xFFC5C8DD)
YUV	201.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439
Hunter-Lab	76.4194, -1.2212, -6.0053

# Details

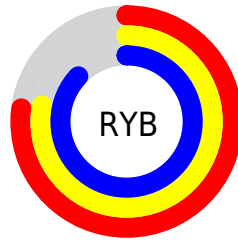
The XYZ color **56.7314, 58.3993, 76.6887** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.9686, 69.5459, 62.8241**, and the grayscale version is **55.7732, 58.6777, 63.9000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.6831, 99.8108, 108.8828**, and **28.4895, 29.1506, 40.2015** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1652, 47.2365, 75.0392**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7158, 71.1370, 78.5693**.

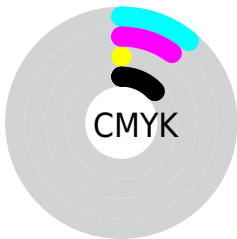
# Distribution



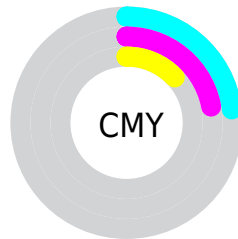
- Red (77%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.7314, 58.3993, 76.6887 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 56.7314, 58.3993, 76.6887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.7314, 58.3993,  
76.6887

■ 56.7314, 58.3993,  
76.6887

402.4725,  
418.6722, 503.1114

■ 41.0289, 42.1297,  
56.4874

99.2068, 102.5041,  
130.4690

■ 28.5295, 29.2029,  
40.1872

126.7104,  
131.1081, 164.8850

■ 18.8676, 19.2344,  
27.3696

158.8785,  
164.5925, 204.8763

■ 11.6781, 11.8397,  
17.6161

196.0763,  
203.3415, 250.8615

■ 6.5955, 6.6347,  
10.5082

238.6692,  
247.7395, 303.2590

■ 3.2545, 3.2347,  
5.6272

287.0227,

■ 1.2897, 1.2554,

298.1711, 362.4875

2.5546

341.5020,  
355.0205, 428.9655

■ 0.1755, 0.1063,  
0.8689

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.7314, 58.3993,  
76.6887

■ 56.7314, 58.3993,  
76.6887

■ 47.1652, 47.2365,  
75.0392

■ 67.7158, 71.1370,  
78.5693

■ 38.9541, 37.5801,  
73.6081

■ 80.1675, 85.4999,  
80.6853

■ 32.0380, 29.3676,  
72.3874

■ 90.0513, 98.0005,  
82.5773

■ 26.3503, 22.5290,  
71.3672

■ 21.8183, 16.9887,  
70.5367

■ 18.3616, 12.6635,  
69.8840

■ 15.8892, 9.4605,  
69.3961

■ 14.2946, 7.2728,  
69.0579

■ 13.4583, 6.0344,  
68.8629

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.4207, 58.3993, 76.7952



56.7314, 58.3993, 76.6887



58.7676, 58.3993, 72.9139

# Triad

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



56.7314, 58.3993, 76.6887



58.6745, 58.3993, 54.8583



51.2931, 58.3993, 60.5070

# Complementary

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



56.7314, 58.3993, 76.6887



64.9686, 69.5459, 62.8241

# 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.



52.3689, 58.3993, 55.0913



56.7314, 58.3993, 76.6887



56.6072, 58.3993, 51.9872

# Square

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



56.7314, 58.3993, 76.6887



59.9106, 58.3993, 60.1683



54.2999, 58.3993, 52.0694



51.3242, 58.3993, 67.1326



# Rectangle

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



56.7314, 58.3993, 76.6887



59.6765, 58.3993, 68.9662



54.2999, 58.3993, 52.0694



51.5359, 58.3993, 58.4948

# Sweetspot

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



56.7331, 58.4017, 76.6900



90.1932, 94.3816, 108.0715



61.5122, 68.6357, 76.1994



19.0339, 19.8876, 23.0854



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.



56.7331, 58.4017, 76.6900



75.3239, 77.1171, 105.5228



58.4167, 58.2475, 76.5715



12.4693, 12.8784, 16.4807



7.8627, 3.5948, 40.0179



0.5535, 0.3211, 2.6073



# Inverse Universe

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



60.2118, 59.4762, 62.9529



81.0485, 78.9137, 82.9096



63.1446, 69.7719, 62.9638



13.1220, 13.0779, 13.9037



17.4640, 8.9867, 1.5578

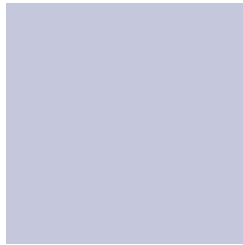


1.1537, 0.5911, 0.2182



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.7314, 58.3993, 76.6887 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

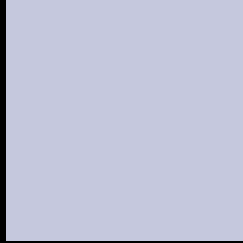
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.7314, 58.3993, 76.6887 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

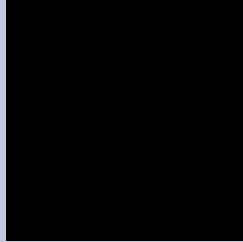
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.7314, 58.3993, 76.6887**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.7314, 58.3993, 76.6887.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.7314, 58.3993,



# 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

56.7314, 58.3993, 76.6887

### Protanopia

57.2586, 58.6711, 76.7134

### Deuteranopia

59.5639, 58.1530, 77.1925



## Tritanopia

56.1760, 58.5188, 73.9801

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.7314, 58.3993, 76.6887

## Protanomaly

56.9941, 58.5348, 76.7010

## Deuteranomaly

58.6047, 58.3282, 77.2769

## Tritanomaly

56.3065, 58.5710, 74.6673

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.7314, 58.3993, 76.6887

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

56.2147, 58.6561, 68.6805

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.7314, 58.3993, 76.6887 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(197, 200, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 200, 221)  
}
```

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(197, 200, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 200, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.7314, 58.3993, 76.6887 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(197, 200, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 200, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 200, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 200, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 200, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 200,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.7314, 58.3993, 76.6887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 200, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
200, 221) }
```

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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