

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.8101, 57.8864, 67.9204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.8101, 57.8864, 67.9204)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.7561, 57.9214, 67.8631)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(56.7561, 57.9214,  
67.8631)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDC6D0
RGB	205, 198, 208
RGB Percent	80%, 78%, 82%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2235, 0.1843
CMYK	0.01, 0.05, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	282°, 10%, 80%
HSV	282°, 5%, 82%
XYZ	56.7561, 57.9214, 67.8631
YIQ	201.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

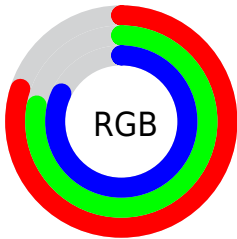
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 198, 208
Decimal	13485776
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.70, 4.26, -4.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 5.926, 315.901
Yxy	57.9214, 0.3109, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291675856 (0xFFCDC6D0)
YUV	201.2330, 3.3361, 3.3037
Hunter-Lab	76.1061, -0.0694, 0.4059

# Details

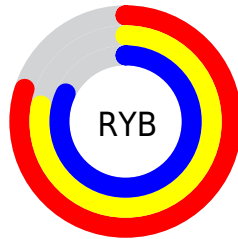
The XYZ color **56.7561, 57.9214, 67.8631** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.8385, 61.6080, 62.3249**, and the grayscale version is **55.6428, 58.5406, 63.7507**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **28.5685, 28.8589, 34.6365** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6373, 48.1886, 66.3078**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.5998, 69.0004, 69.6417**.

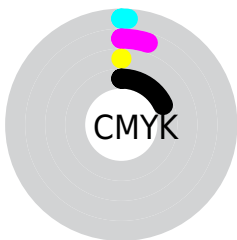
# Distribution



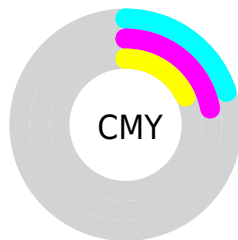
- Red (80%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.7561, 57.9214, 67.8631 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 56.7561, 57.9214, 67.8631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.7561, 57.9214,  
67.8631

■ 56.7561, 57.9214,  
67.8631

402.5637,  
416.8930, 471.5957

■ 41.0488, 41.7455,  
49.3204

99.2426, 101.8084,  
117.8086

■ 28.5451, 28.9020,  
34.5063

126.7526,  
130.2882, 150.0485

■ 18.8795, 19.0067,  
23.0023

158.9275,  
163.6382, 187.6912

■ 11.6867, 11.6751,  
14.3899

196.1327,  
202.2426, 231.1553

■ 6.6014, 6.5229,  
8.2505

238.7336,  
246.4859, 280.8592

■ 3.2582, 3.1656,  
4.1656

287.0955,

■ 1.2917, 1.2188,

296.7524, 337.2216

1.7166

341.5838,  
353.4267, 400.6609

■ 0.1770, 0.0769,  
0.3721

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.7561, 57.9214,  
67.8631

■ 56.7561, 57.9214,  
67.8631

■ 50.6373, 48.1886,  
66.3078

■ 63.5998, 69.0004,  
69.6417

■ 45.2112, 39.7412,  
64.9633

■ 71.1892, 81.4684,  
71.6483

■ 40.4504, 32.5248,  
63.8213

■ 77.8015, 91.8780,  
73.3090

■ 36.3238, 26.4783,  
62.8717

■ 79.7689, 92.8922,  
73.4011

■ 32.7973, 21.5349,  
62.1034

■ 81.8079, 93.9434,  
73.4965

■ 29.8338, 17.6214,  
61.5043

■ 83.9195, 95.0319,  
73.5954

■ 27.3912, 14.6553,  
61.0605

■ 86.1042, 96.1582,  
73.6976

■ 25.4211, 12.5408,  
60.7562

■ 88.3628, 97.3225,  
73.8033

■ 23.8647, 11.1618,  
60.5720

■ 88.3853, 97.3341,  
73.8044

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.6984, 57.9214, 69.7577



56.7561, 57.9214, 67.8631



57.3615, 57.9214, 64.7190

# Triad

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



56.7561, 57.9214, 67.8631



55.6265, 57.9214, 56.7666



52.8250, 57.9214, 64.9270

# Complementary

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



56.7561, 57.9214, 67.8631



56.8385, 61.6080, 62.3249

# 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.



52.8064, 57.9214, 61.4425



56.7561, 57.9214, 67.8631



54.4117, 57.9214, 56.8176

# Square

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



56.7561, 57.9214, 67.8631



56.7028, 57.9214, 58.3594



53.3834, 57.9214, 58.5015



53.4346, 57.9214, 68.0202



# Rectangle

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



56.7561, 57.9214, 67.8631



57.4214, 57.9214, 62.3777



53.3834, 57.9214, 58.5015



52.7498, 57.9214, 63.7604

# Sweetspot

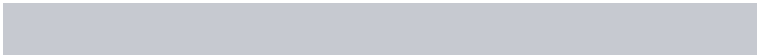
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



56.7578, 57.9239, 67.8644



93.9609, 98.2389, 108.6175



55.6017, 58.4134, 68.0198



20.1230, 21.0457, 23.2516



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.



56.7578, 57.9239, 67.8644



88.6927, 89.7632, 107.2592



57.3691, 58.2649, 66.7226



12.3425, 12.4484, 14.9959



14.5390, 6.6754, 37.7147



0.8910, 0.4135, 2.1124



# Inverse Universe

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



56.7512, 58.0178, 63.4688



88.6853, 89.9531, 98.5087



56.2526, 61.2814, 63.4078



12.3417, 12.4774, 13.6698



16.7991, 8.5925, 3.8484

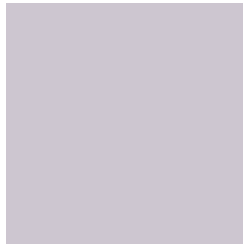


0.9744, 0.4945, 0.3998



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.7561, 57.9214, 67.8631 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 56.7561, 57.9214, 67.8631 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

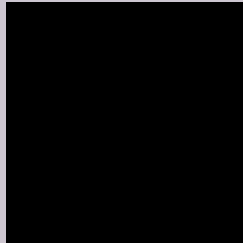
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 56.7561, 57.9214, 67.8631

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.7561, 57.9214, 67.8631.



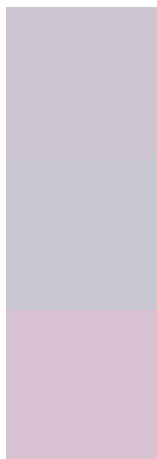
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.7561, 57.9214,



# 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

56.7561, 57.9214, 67.8631

### Protanopia

56.0194, 57.8678, 68.5387

### Deuteranopia

59.1193, 57.7860, 68.3595



## Tritanopia

57.4301, 57.8584, 71.0917

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.7561, 57.9214, 67.8631

## Protanomaly

56.2892, 58.0069, 68.5513

## Deuteranomaly

58.1751, 57.6307, 68.3793

## Tritanomaly

57.1777, 57.7575, 69.7627

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.7561, 57.9214, 67.8631

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

55.9105, 58.2247, 65.4184

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.7561, 57.9214, 67.8631 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(205, 198, 208) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 198, 208)  
}
```

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(205, 198, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 198, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.7561, 57.9214, 67.8631 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(205, 198, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 198, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 198, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 198, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 198, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 198,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.7561, 57.9214, 67.8631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 198, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
198, 208) }
```

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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