

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.8165, 63.3066, 63.4664)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.8165, 63.3066, 63.4664)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.8680, 63.4478,  
63.2822)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4D5C7
RGB	196, 213, 199
RGB Percent	77%, 84%, 78%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1647, 0.2196
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.07, 0.16
HSL	131°, 17%, 80%
HSV	131°, 8%, 84%
XYZ	56.8680, 63.4478, 63.2822
YIQ	206.3210, -5.6380, -7.9580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

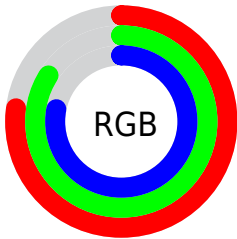
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 210, 213
Decimal	12899783
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.68, -8.32, 4.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 9.685, 149.247
Yxy	63.4478, 0.3097, 0.3456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291089863 (0xFFC4D5C7)
YUV	206.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515
Hunter-Lab	79.6541, -11.9570, 8.6542

# Details

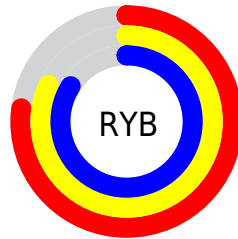
The XYZ color **56.8680, 63.4478, 63.2822** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.8157, 58.2807, 69.1252**, and the grayscale version is **58.8983, 61.9656, 67.4806**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3180, 99.6226, 108.8657**, and **28.4930, 32.2488, 31.5110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7953, 60.0254, 52.9252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9657, 67.3750, 74.9155**.

# Distribution



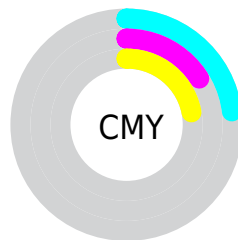
- Red (77%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.8680, 63.4478, 63.2822 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 56.8680, 63.4478, 63.2822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.8680, 63.4478,  
63.2822

■ 56.8680, 63.4478,  
63.2822

402.9767,  
437.1928, 454.7290

■ 41.1390, 46.2036,  
45.6271

99.4050, 109.8153,  
111.1660

■ 28.6159, 32.4065,  
31.6051

126.9438,  
139.7073, 142.2318

■ 18.9332, 21.6722,  
20.7977

159.1498,  
174.5841, 178.6050

■ 11.7258, 13.6162,  
12.7864

196.3885,  
214.8300, 220.7039

■ 6.6281, 7.8542,  
7.1527

239.0251,  
260.8295, 268.9473

■ 3.2749, 4.0018,  
3.4779


287.4252,

■ 1.3007, 1.6746,


312.9668, 323.7535


1.3435


341.9539,  
371.6265, 385.5413


 0.1838, 0.4071,  
0.0971


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 56.8680, 63.4478,  
63.2822


 56.8680, 63.4478,  
63.2822

 49.7953, 60.0254,  
52.9252


 64.9657, 67.3750,  
74.9155

 43.7014, 57.0797,  
43.7970

 74.1216, 71.8180,  
87.8621

 38.5444, 54.5916,  
35.8532

 82.5472, 75.8557,  
102.0774

 34.2772, 52.5380,  
29.0450

 83.0855, 76.0710,  
104.9118

■ 30.8487, 50.8937,  
23.3207

■ 28.2024, 49.6307,  
18.6240

■ 26.2748, 48.7176,  
14.8939

■ 24.9920, 48.1176,  
12.0627

■ 24.2517, 47.7797,  
10.0533

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.3346, 63.4478, 59.3862



56.8680, 63.4478, 63.2822



56.3187, 63.4478, 68.9306

# Triad

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



56.8680, 63.4478, 63.2822



60.2517, 63.4478, 81.4328



63.9339, 63.4478, 63.5332

# Complementary

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



56.8680, 63.4478, 63.2822



58.8157, 58.2807, 69.1252

# 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.



64.4756, 63.4478, 69.2374



56.8680, 63.4478, 63.2822



62.3198, 63.4478, 79.7837

# Square

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



56.8680, 63.4478, 63.2822



58.2439, 63.4478, 79.6150



63.8782, 63.4478, 75.2297



62.4146, 63.4478, 59.5250



# Rectangle

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



56.8680, 63.4478, 63.2822



56.5364, 63.4478, 73.0059



63.8782, 63.4478, 75.2297



64.2379, 63.4478, 65.3048

# Sweetspot

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



56.8698, 63.4505, 63.2836



92.5296, 98.7779, 105.2907



60.3865, 65.3033, 61.6474



19.8315, 21.1553, 22.5744



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

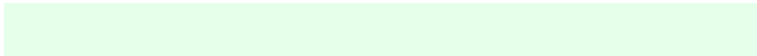


# Same Dimension

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



56.8698, 63.4505, 63.2836



83.0841, 94.2009, 91.6450



57.8645, 63.8484, 68.5220



12.3510, 13.9314, 13.6627



14.7708, 29.1637, 6.0887



0.9186, 1.7701, 0.5129



# Inverse Universe

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



58.8157, 58.2807, 69.1252



86.7318, 84.5093, 102.5953



57.8038, 57.8759, 63.7966



12.8546, 12.5933, 15.1746



21.5477, 10.5554, 25.9857



1.3249, 0.6467, 1.7002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8680, 63.4478, 63.2822 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

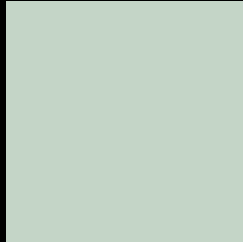
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8680, 63.4478, 63.2822 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

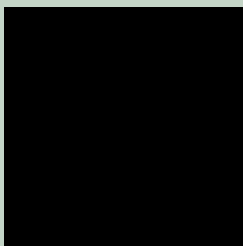
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

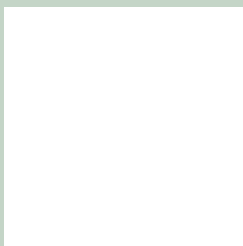
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 56.8680, 63.4478, 63.2822**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8680, 63.4478, 63.2822.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8680, 63.4478,



# 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

56.8680, 63.4478, 63.2822

### Protanopia

60.5440, 63.5443, 61.2988

### Deuteranopia

64.3843, 62.9793, 64.0211



## Tritanopia

60.3473, 63.3713, 81.0027

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.8680, 63.4478, 63.2822

## Protanomaly

59.1371, 63.5343, 61.9698

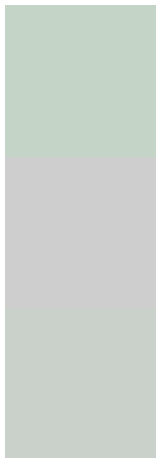
## Deuteranomaly

61.1701, 62.7382, 63.5293

## Tritanomaly

58.9945, 63.1932, 74.0539

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.8680, 63.4478, 63.2822

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

57.9371, 62.4693, 65.5041

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.8680, 63.4478, 63.2822 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(196, 213, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 213, 199)  
}
```

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(196, 213, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 213, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.8680, 63.4478, 63.2822 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(196, 213, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 213, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 213, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 213, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 213, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 213,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.8680, 63.4478, 63.2822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 213, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
213, 199) }
```

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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