

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.8363, 61.0897, 88.8723)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.8363, 61.0897, 88.8723)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.8980, 61.0499,  
88.9057)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5D0ED
RGB	181, 208, 237
RGB Percent	71%, 82%, 93%
CMY	0.2902, 0.1843, 0.0706
CMYK	0.24, 0.12, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	211°, 61%, 82%
HSV	211°, 24%, 93%
XYZ	56.8980, 61.0499, 88.9057
YIQ	203.2330, -25.4010, 3.2950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

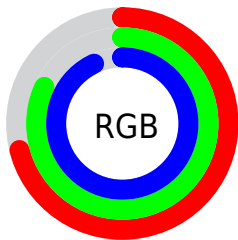
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	181, 199, 237
Decimal	11915501
CIELab	82.41, -2.77, -17.27
CIELCh	82, 17.489, 260.897
Yxy	61.0499, 0.2751, 0.2951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290105581 (0xFFB5D0ED)
YUV	203.2330, 16.6471, -19.4983
Hunter-Lab	78.1344, -6.7504, -12.7693

# Details

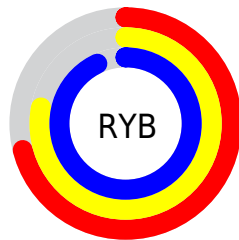
The XYZ color **56.8980, 61.0499, 88.9057** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.3129, 67.4343, 53.2387**, and the grayscale version is **56.8227, 59.7819, 65.1025**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201**, and **28.6485, 30.9594, 48.1819** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9295, 52.6720, 87.7096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0471, 70.3831, 90.2260**.

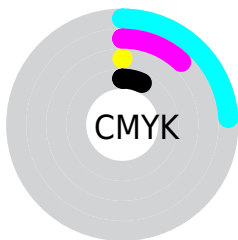
# Distribution



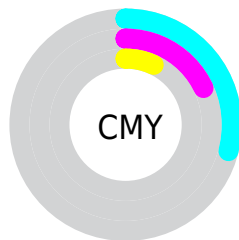
- Red (71%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.8980, 61.0499, 88.9057 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 56.8980, 61.0499, 88.9057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.8980, 61.0499,  
88.9057

■ 56.8980, 61.0499,  
88.9057

403.0874,  
428.4569, 544.9426

■ 41.1632, 44.2654,  
66.5048

■ 99.4486, 106.3512,  
147.7396

■ 28.6348, 30.8792,  
48.2232

126.9950,  
135.6368, 185.0098

■ 18.9476, 20.5069,  
33.6425

159.2094,  
169.8583, 228.0734

■ 11.7362, 12.7641,  
22.3439

196.4570,  
209.3999, 277.3490

■ 6.6353, 7.2663,  
13.9091

239.1033,  
254.6463, 333.2552

■ 3.2793, 3.6292,  
7.9194

287.5135,

■ 1.3032, 1.4684,

305.9816, 396.2105

3.9564

342.0531,  
363.7904, 466.6335

■ 0.1856, 0.2663,  
1.6015

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2919

■ 56.8980, 61.0499,  
88.9057

■ 56.8980, 61.0499,  
88.9057

■ 48.9295, 52.6720,  
87.7096

■ 66.0471, 70.3831,  
90.2260

■ 42.0829, 45.2070,  
86.6296

■ 76.4206, 80.6973,  
91.6701

■ 36.3028, 38.6197,  
85.6627

■ 88.0670, 92.0261,  
93.2429

■ 31.5261, 32.8694,  
84.8046

■ 92.2862, 98.8945,  
94.3463

■ 27.6826, 27.9112,  
84.0501

■ 24.6917, 23.6945,  
83.3938

■ 22.4564, 20.1598,  
82.8294

■ 21.3348, 18.2117,  
82.5125

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.6159, 61.0499, 83.7346



56.8980, 61.0499, 88.9057



60.6241, 61.0499, 87.5851

# Triad

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



56.8980, 61.0499, 88.9057



64.9930, 61.0499, 59.4071



52.6326, 61.0499, 54.3329

# Complementary

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



56.8980, 61.0499, 88.9057



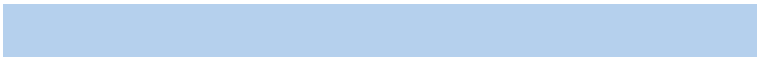
66.3129, 67.4343, 53.2387

# 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.



55.5034, 61.0499, 49.0593



56.8980, 61.0499, 88.9057



62.6717, 61.0499, 51.7633

# Square

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



56.8980, 61.0499, 88.9057



65.4056, 61.0499, 69.7782



59.1690, 61.0499, 48.1718



51.2236, 61.0499, 63.2737



# Rectangle

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



56.8980, 61.0499, 88.9057



62.8532, 61.0499, 83.2527



59.1690, 61.0499, 48.1718



53.4527, 61.0499, 52.1144

# Sweetspot

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



56.8999, 61.0524, 88.9071



85.9070, 91.0141, 107.6474



60.9661, 75.0432, 72.2021



18.2263, 19.3208, 23.0186



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

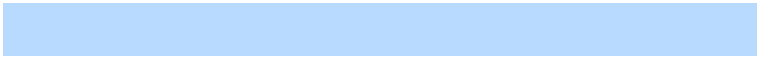


# Same Dimension

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



56.8999, 61.0524, 88.9071



62.8000, 67.5181, 104.3301



51.0871, 49.1008, 86.9066



14.8306, 15.7476, 19.1802



11.7780, 10.2030, 45.0916



1.0208, 0.9930, 3.5727



# Inverse Universe

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



62.8356, 55.6080, 67.0988



70.9560, 60.4384, 74.2745



73.2400, 81.7499, 55.6368



15.3680, 15.1751, 17.2233



20.8003, 10.5228, 10.0157

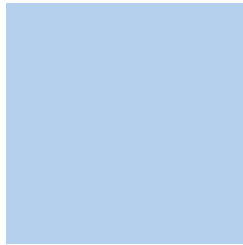


1.6817, 0.8457, 1.0414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8980, 61.0499, 88.9057 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

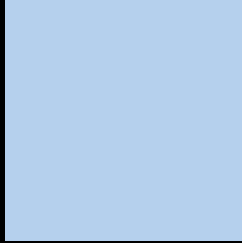
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8980, 61.0499, 88.9057 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

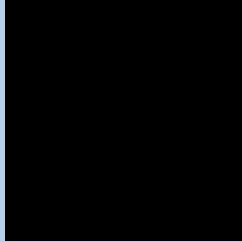
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

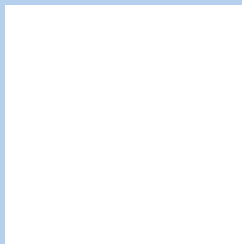
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 56.8980, 61.0499, 88.9057

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8980, 61.0499, 88.9057.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8980, 61.0499,



# 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

56.8980, 61.0499, 88.9057

### Protanopia

60.0266, 60.9317, 86.4392

### Deuteranopia

62.2467, 60.9504, 90.1452



## Tritanopia

55.3645, 61.1679, 80.8401

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

56.8980, 61.0499, 88.9057

**Protanomaly**

58.8190, 60.9983, 87.2710

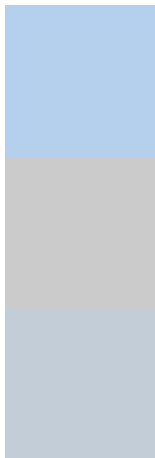
**Deuteranomaly**

60.0773, 60.8907, 89.4756

**Tritanomaly**

55.9058, 61.0174, 83.6939

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

56.8980, 61.0499, 88.9057

**Achromatopsia**

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

**Achromatomaly**

56.6027, 60.1710, 72.9209

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.8980, 61.0499, 88.9057 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(181, 208, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 208, 237)  
}
```

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(181, 208, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 208, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.8980, 61.0499, 88.9057 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(181, 208, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 208, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(181, 208, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 208, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 208, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 208,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.8980, 61.0499, 88.9057 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 208, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
208, 237) }
```

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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