

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.8746, 60.4050, 88.8986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.8746, 60.4050, 88.8986)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.8858, 60.3243,  
88.7663)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7CEED
RGB	183, 206, 237
RGB Percent	72%, 81%, 93%
CMY	0.2823, 0.1921, 0.0706
CMYK	0.23, 0.13, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	214°, 60%, 82%
HSV	214°, 23%, 93%
XYZ	56.8858, 60.3243, 88.7663
YIQ	202.6570, -23.6590, 4.7650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

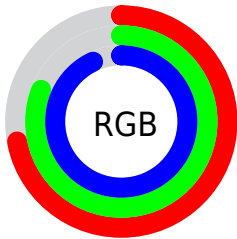
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	183, 199, 237
Decimal	12046061
CIE Lab	82.01, -1.11, -17.85
CIE LCh	82, 17.880, 266.442
Yxy	60.3243, 0.2762, 0.2929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290236141 (0xFFB7CEED)
YUV	202.6570, 16.9311, -17.2392
Hunter-Lab	77.6687, -5.1840, -13.3935

# Details

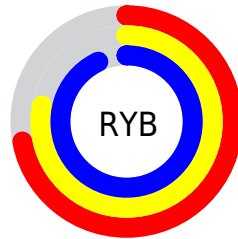
The XYZ color **56.8858, 60.3243, 88.7663** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.5195, 69.5168, 54.6607**, and the grayscale version is **56.4591, 59.3993, 64.6859**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517**, and **28.6220, 30.4598, 48.0868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5819, 51.3913, 87.4807**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4261, 70.3185, 90.1935**.

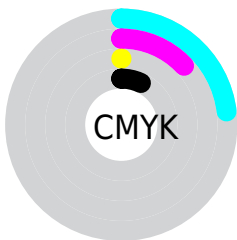
# Distribution



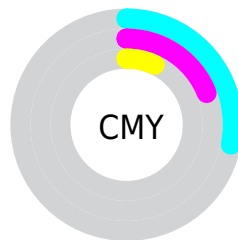
- Red (72%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.8858, 60.3243, 88.7663 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 56.8858, 60.3243, 88.7663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.8858, 60.3243,  
88.7663

■ 56.8858, 60.3243,  
88.7663

403.0424,  
425.7921, 544.4757

■ 41.1533, 43.6801,  
66.3899

■ 99.4309, 105.3000,  
147.5440

■ 28.6271, 30.4191,  
48.1305

126.9742,  
134.4002, 184.7825

■ 18.9418, 20.1569,  
33.5695

159.1851,  
168.4212, 227.8121

■ 11.7320, 12.5091,  
22.2884

196.4291,  
207.7474, 277.0513

■ 6.6323, 7.0914,  
13.8686

239.0715,  
252.7632, 332.9188

■ 3.2775, 3.5193,  
7.8917

287.4776,

■ 1.3022, 1.4085,

303.8530, 395.8329

3.9389

342.0127,  
361.4012, 466.2124

■ 0.1848, 0.2230,  
1.5919

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2850

■ 56.8858, 60.3243,  
88.7663

■ 56.8858, 60.3243,  
88.7663

■ 48.5819, 51.3913,  
87.4807

■ 66.4261, 70.3185,  
90.1935

■ 41.4541, 43.4735,  
86.3281

■ 77.2483, 81.4031,  
91.7627

■ 35.4454, 36.5317,  
85.3049

■ 89.4023, 93.6153,  
93.4793

■ 30.4910, 30.5212,  
84.4059

■ 92.2862, 98.8945,  
94.3463

■ 26.5191, 25.3928,  
83.6253

■ 23.4477, 21.0915,  
82.9570

■ 21.1787, 17.5536,  
82.3937

■ 19.9355, 15.4129,  
82.0460

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.4057, 60.3243, 84.6336



56.8858, 60.3243, 88.7663



60.6395, 60.3243, 86.1751

# Triad

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



56.8858, 60.3243, 88.7663



64.1048, 60.3243, 56.8297



51.4814, 60.3243, 54.8189

# Complementary

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



56.8858, 60.3243, 88.7663



67.5195, 69.5168, 54.6607

# 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.



54.1555, 60.3243, 48.7278



56.8858, 60.3243, 88.7663



61.4555, 60.3243, 49.7959

# Square

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



56.8858, 60.3243, 88.7663



64.9134, 60.3243, 66.9854



57.7894, 60.3243, 46.9944



50.3733, 60.3243, 64.3974



# Rectangle

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



56.8858, 60.3243, 88.7663



62.7754, 60.3243, 81.1226



57.7894, 60.3243, 46.9944



52.2211, 60.3243, 52.3382

# Sweetspot

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



56.8877, 60.3267, 88.7677



85.6030, 90.4061, 107.5461



61.9005, 75.4715, 74.6570



18.1559, 19.1801, 22.9952



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.



56.8877, 60.3267, 88.7677



62.7584, 66.5224, 104.1401



52.6167, 50.4974, 87.0955



14.7587, 15.6038, 19.1562



11.0080, 8.6629, 44.8349



0.9580, 0.8674, 3.5518



# Inverse Universe

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



63.0006, 56.3293, 65.9473



71.1577, 61.3719, 72.7078



72.5676, 81.3794, 56.6843



15.3318, 15.1606, 17.0323



20.4116, 10.3673, 7.9688

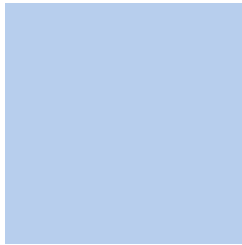


1.6500, 0.8330, 0.8745



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8858, 60.3243, 88.7663 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

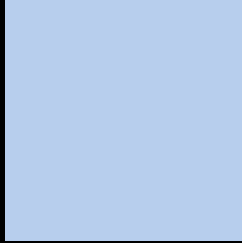
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8858, 60.3243, 88.7663 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

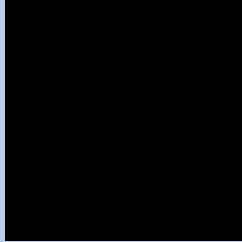
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

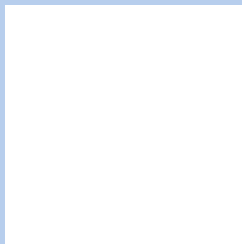
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 56.8858, 60.3243, 88.7663**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8858, 60.3243, 88.7663.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8858, 60.3243,



# 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

56.8858, 60.3243, 88.7663

### Protanopia

59.2605, 60.1873, 86.3359

### Deuteranopia

61.5882, 60.2853, 89.2791



## Tritanopia

55.2025, 60.3718, 79.9776

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.8858, 60.3243, 88.7663

## Protanomaly

58.3437, 60.0475, 87.1125

## Deuteranomaly

59.8418, 60.4199, 89.3971

## Tritanomaly

55.7471, 60.2279, 82.8157

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.8858, 60.3243, 88.7663

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

56.6236, 59.8278, 72.8535

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.8858, 60.3243, 88.7663 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(183, 206, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 206, 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(183, 206, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 206, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.8858, 60.3243, 88.7663 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(183, 206, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 206, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(183, 206, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 206, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 206, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 206,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.8858, 60.3243, 88.7663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 206, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
206, 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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