

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.8864, 80.3259,  
107.1140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.8864, 80.3259, 107.1140)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.8706, 80.3178,  
107.1132)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4DFFFF
RGB	77, 255, 255
RGB Percent	30%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.6980, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 65%
HSV	180°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	56.8706, 80.3178, 107.1132
YIQ	201.7780, -106.0880, -37.7360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

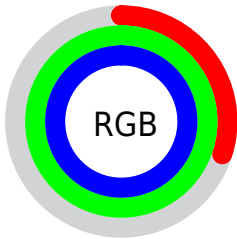
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">77, 166, 255</a>
<a href="#">Decimal</a>	<a href="#">5111807</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">91.83, -43.45, -13.00</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">92, 45.349, 196.660</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">80.3178, 0.2328, 0.3288</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4283301887 (0xFF4DFFFF)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">201.7780, 26.2384, -109.4303</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">89.6202, -43.5640, -8.1287</a>

# Details

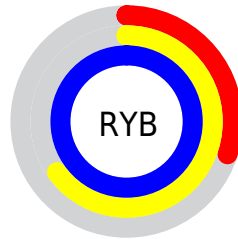
The XYZ color **56.8706, 80.3178, 107.1132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **45.2347, 27.1054, 9.8711**, and the grayscale version is **55.8914, 58.8021, 64.0355**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.2044, 85.1296, 107.5500**, and **30.3871, 44.4654, 60.4072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2012, 79.4572, 107.0351**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3477, 81.5948, 107.2292**.

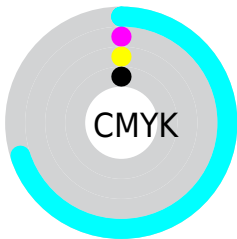
# Distribution



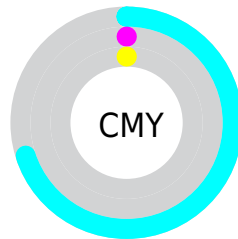
- Red (30%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.8706, 80.3178, 107.1132 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 56.8706, 80.3178, 107.1132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



56.8706, 80.3178,  
107.1132

56.8706, 80.3178,  
107.1132

402.9863,  
496.0032, 604.2058

41.1411, 59.9799,  
81.6043

99.4088, 133.8125,  
173.0353

28.6175, 43.4024,  
60.5055

126.9482,  
167.7380, 214.2857

18.9345, 30.2010,  
43.3983

159.1550,  
206.9615, 261.6203

11.7267, 19.9912,  
29.8640

196.3944,  
251.8675, 315.4577

6.6287, 12.3887,  
19.4842

239.0319,  
302.8402, 376.2164

3.2753, 7.0089,  
11.8403

287.4328,

1.3009, 3.4677,

360.2642, 444.3149

6.5138

341.9625,  
424.5237, 520.1719

0.1839, 1.3805,  
3.0862

0.0000, 0.2023,  
1.1388

56.8706, 80.3178,  
107.1132

56.8706, 80.3178,  
107.1132

55.2012, 79.4572,  
107.0351

59.3477, 81.5948,  
107.2292

54.2363, 78.9598,  
106.9900

62.7139, 83.3301,  
107.3867

53.8164, 78.7433,  
106.9703

67.0437, 85.5622,  
107.5893

53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

72.4032, 88.3251,  
107.8401

■ 78.8524, 91.6498,  
108.1420

■ 86.4470, 95.5650,  
108.4974

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.5956, 80.3178, 73.5022



56.8706, 80.3178, 107.1132



62.0073, 80.3178, 142.7431

# Triad

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



56.8706, 80.3178, 107.1132



93.7724, 80.3178, 139.1386



81.6123, 80.3178, 38.7926

# Complementary

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



56.8706, 80.3178, 107.1132



45.2347, 27.1054, 9.8711

# 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.



92.7261, 80.3178, 48.6768



56.8706, 80.3178, 107.1132



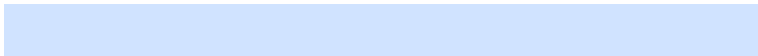
100.2122, 80.3178, 103.0647

# Square

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



56.8706, 80.3178, 107.1132



82.9270, 80.3178, 164.2066



99.8110, 80.3178, 70.3579



70.1107, 80.3178, 39.3536



# Rectangle

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



56.8706, 80.3178, 107.1132



67.8244, 80.3178, 160.3557



99.8110, 80.3178, 70.3579



85.5393, 80.3178, 40.8702

# Sweetspot

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



56.8715, 80.3183, 107.1133



78.0186, 91.2200, 108.1029



40.1615, 73.6343, 19.1195



16.3021, 19.3201, 23.1199



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.



56.8715, 80.3183, 107.1133



54.7165, 79.2073, 107.0124



34.7488, 36.0729, 99.7390



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



61.9447, 33.7894, 97.8649



60.0760, 30.0521, 97.2420



56.2173, 49.0706, 13.5320



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

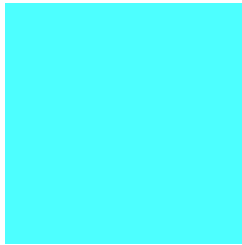


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8706, 80.3178, 107.1132 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

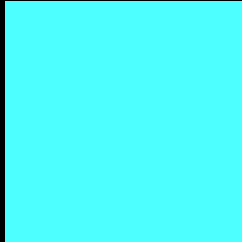
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8706, 80.3178, 107.1132 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 56.8706, 80.3178, 107.1132

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8706, 80.3178, 107.1132.



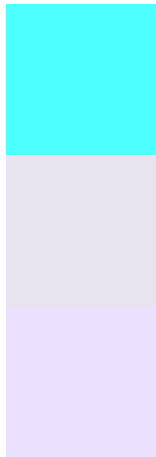
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8706, 80.3178,



# 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

56.8706, 80.3178, 107.1132

### Protanopia

76.2784, 78.7077, 92.8332

### Deuteranopia

79.2362, 78.7326, 105.6285



## Tritanopia

66.2490, 79.6460, 106.4893

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.8706, 80.3178, 107.1132



## Protanomaly

64.7352, 76.8556, 97.8089



## Deuteranomaly

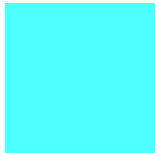
66.4055, 76.6759, 105.9077



## Tritanomaly

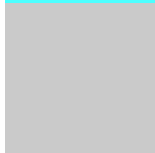
61.3024, 78.8924, 106.6045

# Monochromacy



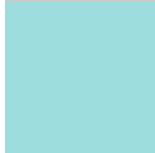
## Original Color

56.8706, 80.3178, 107.1132



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

52.8122, 64.1015, 77.9959

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.8706, 80.3178, 107.1132 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(77, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 255, 255)  
}
```

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(77, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.8706, 80.3178, 107.1132 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(77, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.8706, 80.3178, 107.1132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 255,  
255) }
```

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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