

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.8966, 54.0659,  
102.0447)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.8966, 54.0659, 102.0447)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.7723, 53.8778,  
102.0150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCBCFF
RGB	188, 188, 255
RGB Percent	74%, 74%, 100%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.26, 0.26, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 87%
HSV	240°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	56.7723, 53.8778, 102.0150
YIQ	195.6380, -21.5070, 20.8370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

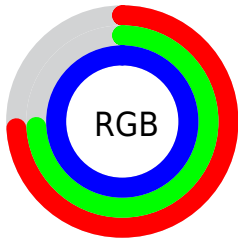
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	188, 188, 255
Decimal	12369151
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.39, 14.23, -32.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 35.901, 293.350
Yxy	53.8778, 0.2670, 0.2533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290559231 (0xFFBCBCFF)
YUV	195.6380, 29.2655, -6.6985
Hunter-Lab	73.4015, 9.6080, -31.0215

# Details

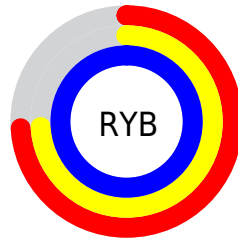
The XYZ color **56.7723, 53.8778, 102.0150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.0773, 96.4107, 61.6513**, and the grayscale version is **52.0937, 54.8066, 59.6844**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0569, 91.3338, 107.5958**, and **28.5299, 26.3917, 57.0165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.0621, 40.9728, 100.0885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5580, 69.2838, 104.3148**.

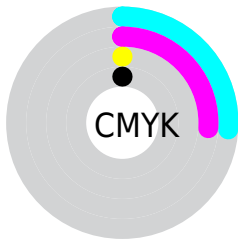
# Distribution



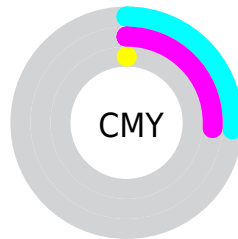
- Red (74%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.7723, 53.8778, 102.0150 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 56.7723, 53.8778, 102.0150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.7723, 53.8778,  
102.0150

■ 56.7723, 53.8778,  
102.0150

402.6235,  
401.6439, 587.9356

■ 41.0619, 38.5040,  
77.3582

■ 99.2661, 95.8948,  
165.9995

■ 28.5553, 26.3741,  
57.0336

126.7803,  
123.3068, 206.1642

■ 18.8873, 17.1037,  
40.6227

158.9597,  
155.5002, 252.3353

■ 11.6924, 10.3085,  
27.7069

196.1698,  
192.8596, 304.9314

■ 6.6053, 5.6039,  
17.8677

238.7758,  
235.7692, 364.3709

■ 3.2606, 2.6058,  
10.6866

287.1432,

■ 1.2930, 0.9296,

284.6136, 431.0724

5.7450

341.6374,  
339.7770, 505.4544

■ 0.1780, 0.0000,  
2.6244

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9050

■ 56.7723, 53.8778,  
102.0150

■ 56.7723, 53.8778,  
102.0150

■ 46.0621, 40.9728,  
100.0885

■ 69.5580, 69.2838,  
104.3148

■ 37.3133, 30.4311,  
98.5149

■ 84.5153, 87.3064,  
107.0051

■ 30.4087, 22.1115,  
97.2730

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 25.2162, 15.8549,  
96.3390

■ 21.5865, 11.4812,  
95.6861

■ 19.3444, 8.7797,  
95.2828

■ 18.2721, 7.4877,  
95.0900

■ 18.0500, 7.2200,  
95.0500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.6553, 53.8778, 106.2938



56.7723, 53.8778, 102.0150



62.8735, 53.8778, 85.0247

# Triad

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



56.7723, 53.8778, 102.0150



59.7351, 53.8778, 32.7030



38.8899, 53.8778, 54.2816

# Complementary

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



56.7723, 53.8778, 102.0150



86.0773, 96.4107, 61.6513

# 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.



41.0849, 53.8778, 38.4064



56.7723, 53.8778, 102.0150



52.7952, 53.8778, 27.9335

# Square

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



56.7723, 53.8778, 102.0150



64.6908, 53.8778, 44.5822



46.0220, 53.8778, 29.7511



39.7443, 53.8778, 75.4362



# Rectangle

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



56.7723, 53.8778, 102.0150



65.3261, 53.8778, 70.5059



46.0220, 53.8778, 29.7511



39.2884, 53.8778, 48.2279

# Sweetspot

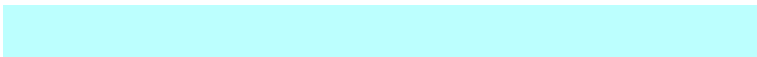
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



56.7739, 53.8799, 102.0153



81.7730, 84.0021, 106.5119



74.3706, 89.3601, 106.9965



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



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.



56.7739, 53.8799, 102.0153



50.3927, 46.1909, 100.8675



65.6658, 58.4637, 102.4314



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657



0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Inverse Universe

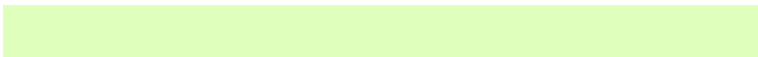
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.3015, 60.8589, 55.7262



63.8420, 54.3334, 46.8612



75.1514, 90.7784, 61.1400



18.0095, 17.9871, 18.6670



21.5488, 11.1088, 1.0085

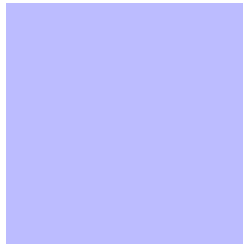


2.0981, 1.0816, 0.0982



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.7723, 53.8778, 102.0150 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

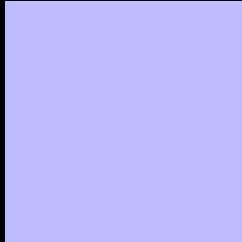
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.7723, 53.8778, 102.0150 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

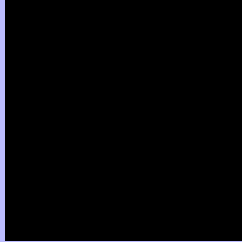
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 56.7723, 53.8778, 102.0150

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.7723, 53.8778, 102.0150.



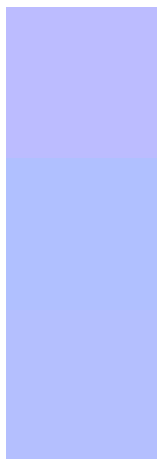
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.7723, 53.8778,



# 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

56.7723, 53.8778, 102.0150

### Protanopia

54.8041, 54.1494, 102.1711

### Deuteranopia

55.3426, 54.1207, 101.2954



## Tritanopia

50.2140, 53.8170, 70.0285

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.7723, 53.8778, 102.0150

## Protanomaly

55.5032, 54.1849, 102.1411

## Deuteranomaly

55.8313, 54.0499, 101.2560

## Tritanomaly

52.3650, 53.6864, 81.0014

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.7723, 53.8778, 102.0150

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

53.5867, 54.4871, 73.3384

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.7723, 53.8778, 102.0150 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(188, 188, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 188, 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(188, 188, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 188, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.7723, 53.8778, 102.0150 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(188, 188, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 188, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 188, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 188, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 188, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 188,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.7723, 53.8778, 102.0150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 188, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
188, 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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