

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.8968, 58.0289, 71.5767)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.8968, 58.0289, 71.5767)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.9603, 57.9397,  
71.7997)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CBC6D6
RGB	203, 198, 214
RGB Percent	80%, 78%, 84%
CMY	0.2039, 0.2235, 0.1608
CMYK	0.05, 0.07, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	259°, 16%, 81%
HSV	259°, 7%, 84%
XYZ	56.9603, 57.9397, 71.7997
YIQ	201.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

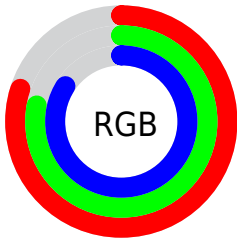
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 198, 214
Decimal	13354710
CIE Lab	80.71, 4.72, -7.35
CIE LCh	81, 8.731, 302.694
Yxy	57.9397, 0.3051, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291544790 (0xFFCBC6D6)
YUV	201.3190, 6.2517, 1.4742
Hunter-Lab	76.1181, 0.3674, -2.6436

# Details

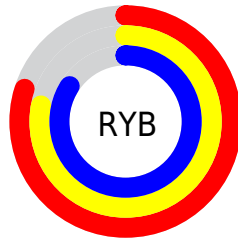
The XYZ color **56.9603, 57.9397, 71.7997** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.5362, 65.7272, 62.9249**, and the grayscale version is **55.6800, 58.5797, 63.7933**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **28.6257, 28.8393, 36.8587** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5916, 46.8712, 70.1052**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4039, 70.5914, 73.7449**.

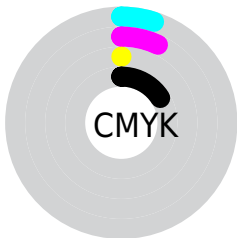
# Distribution



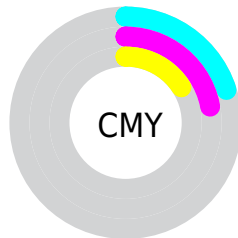
- Red (80%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9603, 57.9397, 71.7997 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 56.9603, 57.9397, 71.7997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.9603, 57.9397,  
71.7997

■ 56.9603, 57.9397,  
71.7997

403.3171,  
416.9612, 485.8029

■ 41.2134, 41.7602,  
52.5092

99.5390, 101.8350,  
123.4768

■ 28.6743, 28.9135,  
37.0261

127.1014,  
130.3196, 156.7005

■ 18.9776, 19.0154,  
24.9318

159.3331,  
163.6747, 195.4057

■ 11.7580, 11.6814,  
15.8077

196.5993,  
202.2847, 240.0109

■ 6.6501, 6.5271,  
9.2353

239.2655,  
246.5339, 290.9347

■ 3.2886, 3.1682,  
4.7961

287.6969,

■ 1.3082, 1.2202,

296.8068, 348.5956

2.0715

342.2590,  
353.4878, 413.4122

■ 0.1893, 0.0781,  
0.5987

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.9603, 57.9397,  
71.7997

■ 56.9603, 57.9397,  
71.7997

■ 48.5916, 46.8712,  
70.1052

■ 66.4039, 70.5914,  
73.7449

■ 41.2534, 37.3154,  
68.6475

■ 76.9545, 84.8785,  
75.9465

■ 34.9054, 29.2075,  
67.4171

■ 86.3075, 96.1760,  
77.6342

■ 29.5029, 22.4748,  
66.4023

■ 89.1378, 97.6351,  
77.7666

■ 24.9973, 17.0385,  
65.5905

■ 21.3355, 12.8113,  
64.9676

■ 18.4581, 9.6948,  
64.5177

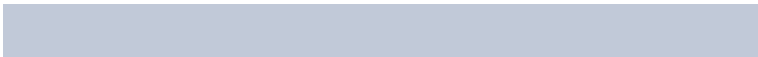
■ 16.2970, 7.5744,  
64.2223

■ 14.7632, 6.2956,  
64.0563

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.2327, 57.9397, 73.5127



56.9603, 57.9397, 71.7997



58.2023, 57.9397, 67.7429

# Triad

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



56.9603, 57.9397, 71.7997



56.6727, 57.9397, 54.6839



51.6852, 57.9397, 63.5534

# Complementary

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



56.9603, 57.9397, 71.7997



60.5362, 65.7272, 62.9249

# 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.



52.0520, 57.9397, 58.6484



56.9603, 57.9397, 71.7997



54.9075, 57.9397, 53.6958

# Square

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



56.9603, 57.9397, 71.7997



58.0338, 57.9397, 57.8834



53.2219, 57.9397, 55.1083



52.2088, 57.9397, 68.5924



# Rectangle

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



56.9603, 57.9397, 71.7997



58.5741, 57.9397, 64.3553



53.2219, 57.9397, 55.1083



51.7084, 57.9397, 61.8345

# Sweetspot

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



56.9620, 57.9422, 71.8010



92.1661, 96.1300, 108.3050



58.2779, 62.5618, 72.6233



19.7576, 20.6163, 23.1880



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.



56.9620, 57.9422, 71.8010



82.5913, 83.3503, 106.3429



59.1402, 59.0651, 71.9029



12.1040, 12.1950, 15.6534



8.8241, 3.7015, 38.7025



0.6166, 0.2667, 2.3383



# Inverse Universe

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



59.4363, 59.2903, 68.6360



87.0277, 85.7682, 100.6375



58.3828, 64.6171, 62.8241



12.7802, 12.5636, 14.7828



20.0011, 9.9368, 17.8418



1.2429, 0.6140, 1.2685



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9603, 57.9397, 71.7997 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

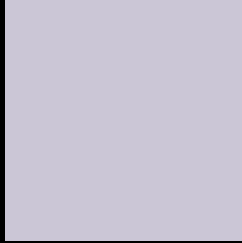
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9603, 57.9397, 71.7997 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

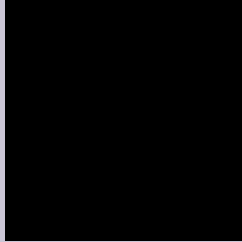
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.9603, 57.9397, 71.7997**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9603, 57.9397, 71.7997.



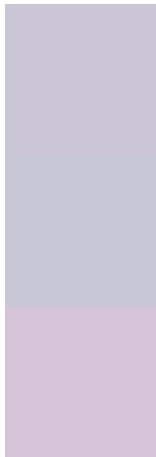
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9603, 57.9397,



# 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

56.9603, 57.9397, 71.7997

### Protanopia

56.5086, 58.0325, 72.5130

### Deuteranopia

59.2214, 58.0826, 72.3797



## Tritanopia

56.9603, 57.9397, 71.7997

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.9603, 57.9397, 71.7997

## Protanomaly

56.7766, 58.1707, 72.5256

## Deuteranomaly

58.3002, 57.9415, 72.4010

## Tritanomaly

56.9603, 57.9397, 71.7997

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.9603, 57.9397, 71.7997

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

56.1520, 58.3213, 66.6901

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9603, 57.9397, 71.7997 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(203, 198, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 198, 214)  
}
```

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(203, 198, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 198, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9603, 57.9397, 71.7997 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(203, 198, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 198, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(203, 198, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 198, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 198, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 198,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9603, 57.9397, 71.7997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 198, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
198, 214) }
```

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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