

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.9145, 81.8546, 38.7070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.9145, 81.8546, 38.7070)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.8664, 81.8280,  
38.7838)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8FF8F
RGB	168, 255, 143
RGB Percent	66%, 100%, 56%
CMY	0.3412, 0.0000, 0.4392
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	107°, 100%, 78%
HSV	107°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	56.8664, 81.8280, 38.7838
YIQ	216.2190, -15.9000, -53.2760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

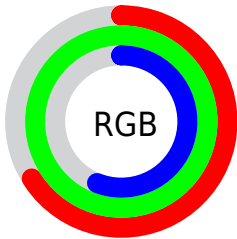
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">143, 255, 230</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11075471</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.50, -46.35, 45.29</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 64.807, 135.660</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.8280, 0.3204, 0.4611</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289265551 (0xFFA8FF8F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">216.2190, -36.0970, -42.2881</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.4588, -46.0900, 37.9009</a>

# Details

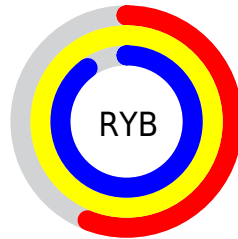
The XYZ color **56.8664, 81.8280, 38.7838** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **60.5068, 43.6892, 99.8515**, and the grayscale version is **65.6655, 69.0852, 75.2338**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.3171, 91.7660, 67.0636**, and **28.7216, 44.5711, 16.7622** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2481, 79.1301, 29.5577**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.5669, 85.0331, 50.3547**.

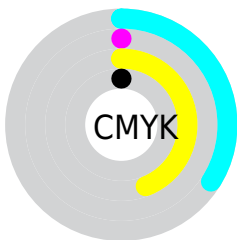
# Distribution



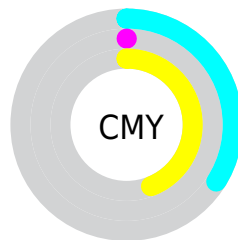
- Red (66%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.8664, 81.8280, 38.7838 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 56.8664, 81.8280, 38.7838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 56.8664, 81.8280,  
38.7838


 56.8664, 81.8280,  
38.7838


402.9708,  
501.0722, 356.3689

 41.1377, 61.2238,  
26.2850


 99.4027, 135.9328,  
74.5246

 28.6148, 44.4058,  
16.8093


 126.9410,  
170.2021, 98.6038

 18.9325, 30.9896,  
9.9381

159.1466,  
209.7953, 127.3801

 11.7252, 20.5910,  
5.2529

196.3848,  
255.0966, 161.2722

 6.6277, 12.8253,  
2.3351

239.0210,  
306.4906, 200.6986

 3.2746, 7.3084,  
0.7508

287.4204,

 1.3006, 3.6557,

364.3616, 246.0778

0.0000

341.9486,  
429.0940, 297.8284

■ 0.1837, 1.4829,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.2766,  
0.0000

■ 56.8664, 81.8280,  
38.7838

■ 56.8664, 81.8280,  
38.7838

■ 51.2481, 79.1301,  
29.5577

■ 63.5669, 85.0331,  
50.3547

■ 46.6519, 76.9118,  
22.5126

■ 71.4030, 88.7697,  
64.4117

■ 43.0129, 75.1437,  
17.4695

■ 80.4256, 93.0613,  
81.0893

■ 40.2578, 73.7925,  
14.2197

■ 90.6824, 97.9296,  
100.5115

■ 38.3012, 72.8196, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
12.5079 108.9000

■ 37.4426, 72.3874,  
11.9987

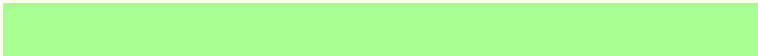
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.3697, 81.8280, 26.3702



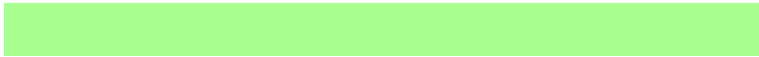
56.8664, 81.8280, 38.7838



50.4669, 81.8280, 68.0744

# Triad

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



56.8664, 81.8280, 38.7838



70.0389, 81.8280, 212.2918



113.2465, 81.8280, 66.3656

# Complementary

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



56.8664, 81.8280, 38.7838



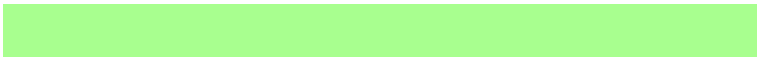
60.5068, 43.6892, 99.8515

# Split Complementary

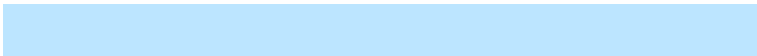
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



113.4946, 81.8280, 114.0546



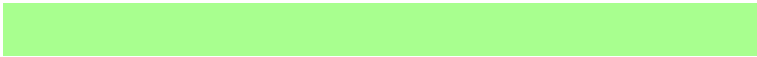
56.8664, 81.8280, 38.7838



86.8334, 81.8280, 211.3077

# Square

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



56.8664, 81.8280, 38.7838



57.2952, 81.8280, 173.0895



103.2675, 81.8280, 170.7500

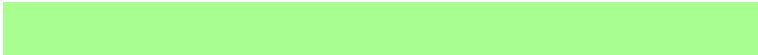


102.6321, 81.8280, 37.9233



# Rectangle

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



56.8664, 81.8280, 38.7838



49.8328, 81.8280, 98.5457



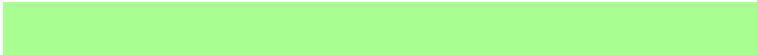
103.2675, 81.8280, 170.7500



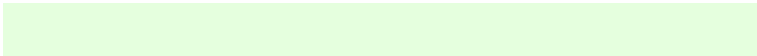
114.5912, 81.8280, 80.2720

# Sweetspot

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



56.8668, 81.8282, 38.7850



81.3174, 93.4849, 82.7604



74.1808, 79.2085, 37.3668



16.9513, 19.7939, 16.8647



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

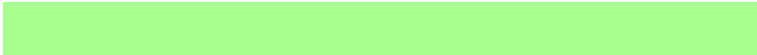


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

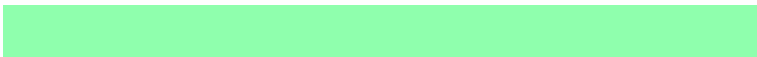
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56.8668, 81.8282, 38.7850



51.7216, 79.3579, 30.3132



54.6184, 80.3720, 52.1034



18.1507, 20.3636, 19.1183



19.6686, 37.8776, 6.2745



2.0040, 3.7339, 0.6151



# Inverse Universe

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



60.5068, 43.6892, 99.8515



55.7482, 36.5979, 98.7336



64.6718, 46.3494, 76.8679



18.3728, 18.0839, 22.7721



21.7464, 10.1211, 50.2420

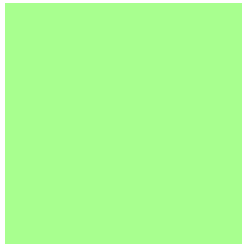


2.2102, 1.0333, 4.8962



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8664, 81.8280, 38.7838 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

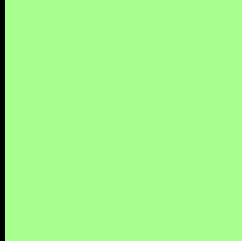
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8664, 81.8280, 38.7838 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

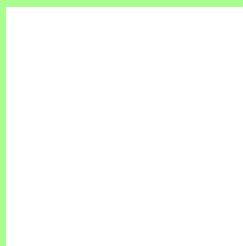
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 56.8664, 81.8280, 38.7838**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8664, 81.8280, 38.7838.



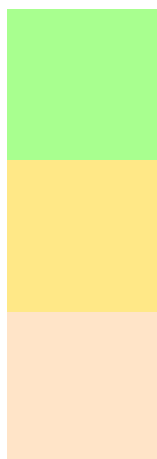
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8664, 81.8280,



# 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

56.8664, 81.8280, 38.7838

### Protanopia

74.4698, 80.7225, 34.5777

### Deuteranopia

79.4087, 80.9169, 66.0768



## Tritanopia

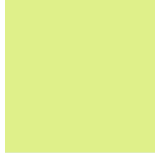
72.7633, 81.6823, 106.5390

# Trichromacy



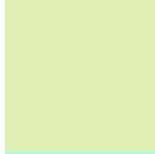
## Original Color

56.8664, 81.8280, 38.7838



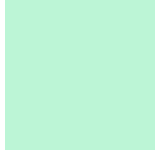
## Protanomaly

66.1790, 79.8431, 35.9680



## Deuteranomaly

69.1426, 80.0917, 54.4629



## Tritanomaly

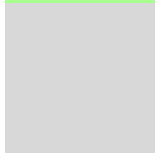
65.5290, 80.8512, 75.7704

# Monochromacy



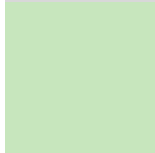
## Original Color

56.8664, 81.8280, 38.7838



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

61.0353, 72.4099, 58.9037

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.8664, 81.8280, 38.7838 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(168, 255, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 255, 143)  
}
```

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(168, 255, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 255, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.8664, 81.8280, 38.7838 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(168, 255, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 255, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 255, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 255, 143); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 255, 143); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 255, 143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.8664, 81.8280, 38.7838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 255, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
255, 143) }
```

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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