

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.9184, 63.0384, 82.0247)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.9184, 63.0384, 82.0247)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.9508, 63.0796,  
81.8470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6D5E3
RGB	182, 213, 227
RGB Percent	71%, 84%, 89%
CMY	0.2863, 0.1647, 0.1098
CMYK	0.20, 0.06, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	199°, 45%, 80%
HSV	199°, 20%, 89%
XYZ	56.9508, 63.0796, 81.8470
YIQ	205.3270, -22.9700, -2.2180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

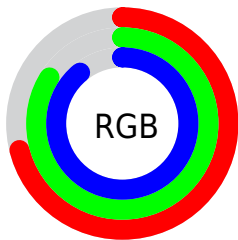
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	182, 200, 227
Decimal	11982307
CIELab	83.48, -7.29, -10.32
CIELCh	83, 12.636, 234.789
Yxy	63.0796, 0.2821, 0.3125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290172387 (0xFFB6D5E3)
YUV	205.3270, 10.6848, -20.4578
Hunter-Lab	79.4227, -10.9945, -5.5039

# Details

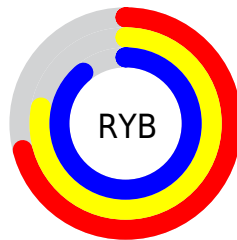
The XYZ color **56.9508, 63.0796, 81.8470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.8626, 59.1884, 52.5268**, and the grayscale version is **58.1825, 61.2126, 66.6605**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201**, and **28.5753, 32.0215, 43.7044** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2811, 57.0633, 81.0383**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.5706, 69.7037, 82.7250**.

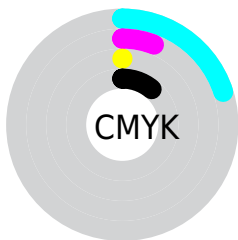
# Distribution



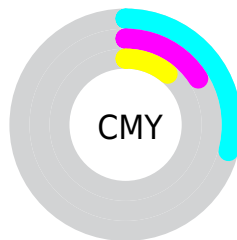
- Red (71%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9508, 63.0796, 81.8470 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 56.9508, 63.0796, 81.8470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.9508, 63.0796,  
81.8470

■ 56.9508, 63.0796,  
81.8470

403.2821,  
435.8583, 521.0058

■ 41.2057, 45.9056,  
60.7044

■ 99.5252, 109.2843,  
137.7942

■ 28.6683, 32.1713,  
43.5576

127.0852,  
139.0839, 173.4358

■ 18.9730, 21.4924,  
29.9882

159.3142,  
173.8607, 214.7475

■ 11.7547, 13.4844,  
19.5777

196.5776,  
213.9993, 262.1477

■ 6.6479, 7.7630,  
11.9074

239.2407,  
259.8839, 316.0552

■ 3.2872, 3.9436,  
6.5589

287.6690,

■ 1.3074, 1.6421,

311.8990, 376.8883

3.1136

342.2276,  
370.4290, 445.0657

■ 0.1888, 0.3857,  
1.1529

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.9508, 63.0796,  
81.8470

■ 56.9508, 63.0796,  
81.8470

■ 50.2811, 57.0633,  
81.0383

■ 64.5706, 69.7037,  
82.7250

■ 44.5131, 51.6236,  
80.2923

■ 73.1748, 76.9499,  
83.6702

■ 39.6024, 46.7378,  
79.6081

■ 82.8028, 84.8415,  
84.6859

■ 35.4985, 42.3782,  
78.9829

■ 86.6342, 89.8639,  
85.4534

■ 32.1450, 38.5144,  
78.4139

■ 88.7679, 94.1313,  
86.1647

■ 29.4778, 35.1117,  
77.8977

■ 90.8653, 98.3261,  
86.8638

■ 27.4209, 32.1293,  
77.4304

■ 25.8456, 29.4992,  
77.0058

■ 25.8196, 29.4546,  
76.9985

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.2709, 63.0796, 75.2463



56.9508, 63.0796, 81.8470



59.4752, 63.0796, 84.9363

# Triad

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



56.9508, 63.0796, 81.8470



65.3902, 63.0796, 70.0708



57.7602, 63.0796, 55.8030

# Complementary

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



56.9508, 63.0796, 81.8470



59.8626, 59.1884, 52.5268

# 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.



60.4379, 63.0796, 54.6478



56.9508, 63.0796, 81.8470



64.8971, 63.0796, 62.5129

# Square

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



56.9508, 63.0796, 81.8470



64.3910, 63.0796, 77.8124



63.0636, 63.0796, 57.0120



55.7281, 63.0796, 60.2970



# Rectangle

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



56.9508, 63.0796, 81.8470



61.3185, 63.0796, 84.4302



63.0636, 63.0796, 57.0120



58.6124, 63.0796, 55.0266

# Sweetspot

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



56.9527, 63.0822, 81.8484



88.1439, 94.2138, 108.1471



56.6687, 68.8472, 62.2301



18.7117, 20.0347, 23.1308



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

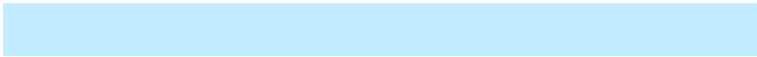


# Same Dimension

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



56.9527, 63.0822, 81.8484



70.2317, 78.6327, 106.0838



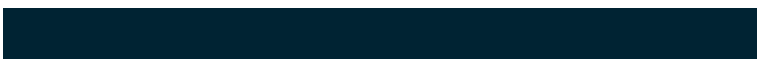
51.7887, 52.7542, 80.1271



14.4094, 15.5403, 18.3844



15.1662, 17.3946, 44.9413



1.2026, 1.4491, 3.3483



# Inverse Universe

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



60.4183, 54.5924, 70.3066



75.6223, 65.8086, 88.0456



65.1946, 69.8523, 54.3041



14.7942, 14.5349, 17.1169



22.0487, 10.9537, 19.6834

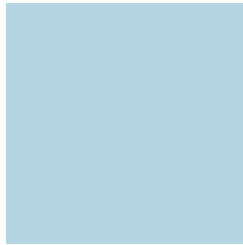


1.6706, 0.8260, 1.6721



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9508, 63.0796, 81.8470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

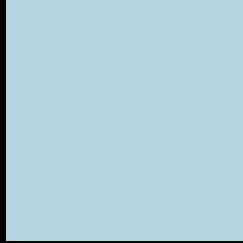
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9508, 63.0796, 81.8470 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

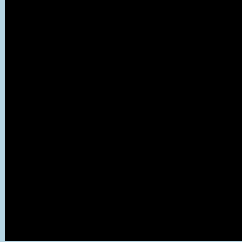
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 56.9508, 63.0796, 81.8470

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9508, 63.0796, 81.8470.



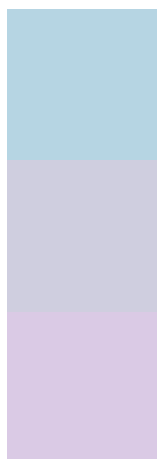
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9508, 63.0796,



# 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

56.9508, 63.0796, 81.8470

### Protanopia

61.1227, 62.7357, 78.6997

### Deuteranopia

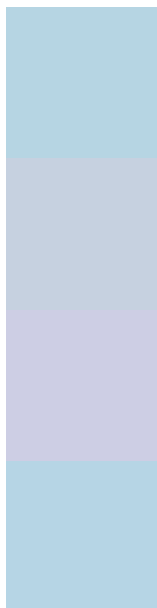
64.1768, 62.8036, 82.8686



## **Tritanopia**

57.3686, 63.2468, 84.0471

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.9508, 63.0796, 81.8470

## Protanomaly

59.5437, 62.9885, 79.5407

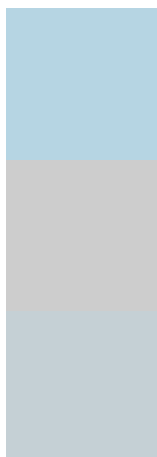
## Deuteranomaly

61.2517, 62.7232, 82.2773

## Tritanomaly

57.2285, 63.1907, 83.3095

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.9508, 63.0796, 81.8470

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

57.5921, 61.7862, 71.8413

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9508, 63.0796, 81.8470 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(182, 213, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 213, 227)  
}
```

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(182, 213, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 213, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9508, 63.0796, 81.8470 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(182, 213, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 213, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 213, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 213, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 213, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 213,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9508, 63.0796, 81.8470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 213, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
213, 227) }
```

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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