

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.9407, 82.1127, 27.6586)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.9407, 82.1127, 27.6586)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.9346, 82.1108,  
27.6000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2FF6E
RGB	178, 255, 110
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 43%
CMY	0.3020, 0.0000, 0.5686
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.57, 0.00
HSL	92°, 100%, 72%
HSV	92°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	56.9346, 82.1108, 27.6000
YIQ	215.4470, 0.6530, -61.4190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

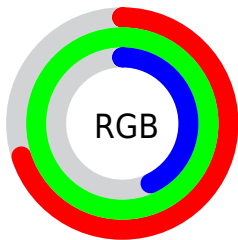
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">110, 255, 187</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11730798</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.62, -46.72, 60.71</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">93, 76.604, 127.582</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.1108, 0.3417, 0.4927</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289920878 (0xFFB2FF6E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">215.4470, -51.9854, -32.8410</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.6150, -46.4224, 45.3716</a>

# Details

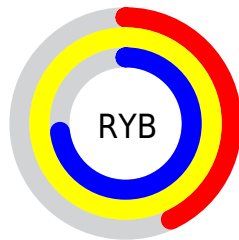
The XYZ color **56.9346, 82.1108, 27.6000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **44.1208, 28.9380, 97.8679**, and the grayscale version is **65.2357, 68.6331, 74.7414**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.4766, 92.2411, 49.3182**, and **28.7451, 44.7195, 10.6067** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.7847, 80.1094, 21.1720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.7911, 84.4303, 36.1481**.

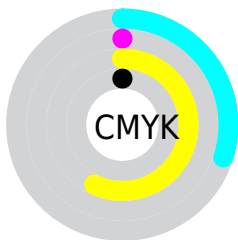
# Distribution



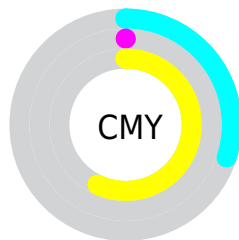
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9346, 82.1108, 27.6000 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 56.9346, 82.1108, 27.6000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 56.9346, 82.1108,  
27.6000


 56.9346, 82.1108,  
27.6000


403.2223,  
502.0182, 304.4022


 41.1927, 61.4569,  
17.7879


 99.5017, 136.3294,  
56.8606

 28.6580, 44.5940,  
10.6300


 127.0575,  
170.6628, 77.1462

 18.9652, 31.1377,  
5.7076


 159.2820,  
210.3248, 101.7600

 11.7490, 20.7038,  
2.6022

196.5406,  
255.6999, 131.1207

 6.6440, 12.9076,  
0.8936

239.1986,  
307.1724, 165.6467

 3.2848, 7.3650,  
0.0000

287.6213,

 1.3061, 3.6914,

365.1267, 205.7566

0.0000

342.1741,  
429.9472, 251.8689

■ 0.1878, 1.5025,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.2905,  
0.0000

■ 56.9346, 82.1108,  
27.6000

■ 56.9346, 82.1108,  
27.6000

■ 52.7847, 80.1094,  
21.1720

■ 61.7911, 84.4303,  
36.1481

■ 49.2966, 78.4071,  
16.6741

■ 67.3933, 87.0844,  
46.9770

■ 46.4197, 76.9828,  
13.8887

■ 73.7774, 90.0887,  
60.2362

■ 44.0919, 75.8102,  
12.5388

■ 80.9771, 93.4574,  
76.0611

■ 43.4480, 75.4833,  
12.2798

■ 89.0238, 97.2041,  
94.5776

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

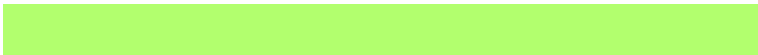
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.0980, 82.1108, 18.7894



56.9346, 82.1108, 27.6000



47.7180, 82.1108, 53.7529

# Triad

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



56.9346, 82.1108, 27.6000



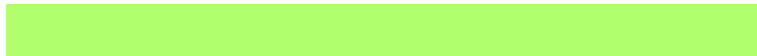
64.3275, 82.1108, 234.0021



122.5071, 82.1108, 75.6971

# Complementary

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



56.9346, 82.1108, 27.6000



44.1208, 28.9380, 97.8679

# 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.



119.0816, 82.1108, 138.1095



56.9346, 82.1108, 27.6000



83.2079, 82.1108, 248.2056

# Square

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



56.9346, 82.1108, 27.6000



51.4523, 82.1108, 174.3942



103.8157, 82.1108, 207.5740



112.5078, 82.1108, 37.7985



# Rectangle

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



56.9346, 82.1108, 27.6000



45.6865, 82.1108, 84.8549



103.8157, 82.1108, 207.5740



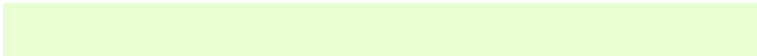
122.9138, 82.1108, 94.1143

# Sweetspot

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



56.9348, 82.1109, 27.6012



80.8715, 93.4081, 75.8233



61.3866, 57.0498, 22.5293



16.9864, 19.8421, 15.5050



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.



56.9348, 82.1109, 27.6012



52.3549, 79.9008, 20.5661



45.1390, 76.0145, 27.7455



18.5815, 20.5857, 19.1384



22.8714, 39.5287, 6.4244



2.3517, 3.9131, 0.6314



# Inverse Universe

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



44.1208, 28.9380, 97.8679



38.4224, 22.1568, 96.8594



64.4797, 39.4780, 96.8025



17.9241, 17.8526, 22.7511



14.8616, 6.5719, 49.9198

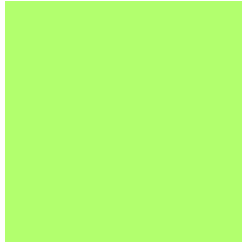


1.5732, 0.7049, 4.8664



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9346, 82.1108, 27.6000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

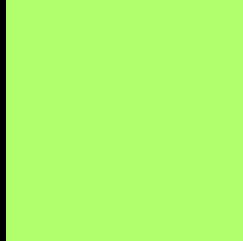
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9346, 82.1108, 27.6000 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

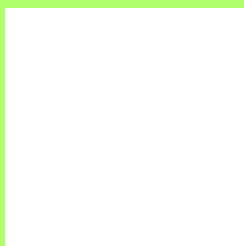
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 56.9346, 82.1108, 27.6000**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9346, 82.1108, 27.6000.



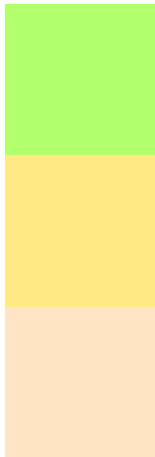
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9346, 82.1108,



# 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**

56.9346, 82.1108, 27.6000

**Protanopia**

74.5438, 81.2038, 33.5748

**Deuteranopia**

79.4524, 81.3758, 64.9456



## **Tritanopia**

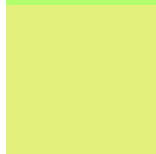
74.0933, 81.9321, 106.5171

# Trichromacy



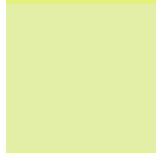
## Original Color

56.9346, 82.1108, 27.6000



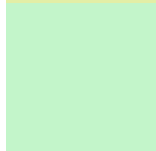
## Protanomaly

66.7719, 80.6967, 31.1256



## Deuteranomaly

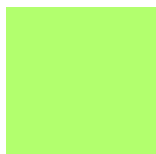
69.1360, 80.2331, 47.9191



## Tritanomaly

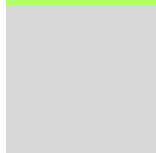
65.8188, 81.1712, 68.0757

# Monochromacy



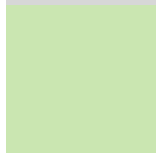
## Original Color

56.9346, 82.1108, 27.6000



## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



## Achromatomaly

60.5897, 72.3245, 52.3616

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9346, 82.1108, 27.6000 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(178, 255, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 255, 110)  
}
```

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(178, 255, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 255, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9346, 82.1108, 27.6000 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(178, 255, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 255, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 255, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 255, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 255, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 255,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9346, 82.1108, 27.6000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 255, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
255, 110) }
```

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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