

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.9657, 61.1675, 68.5478)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.9657, 61.1675, 68.5478)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.9867, 61.1855,  
68.4810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C6CFD0
RGB	198, 207, 208
RGB Percent	78%, 81%, 82%
CMY	0.2235, 0.1882, 0.1843
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	186°, 10%, 80%
HSV	186°, 5%, 82%
XYZ	56.9867, 61.1855, 68.4810
YIQ	204.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

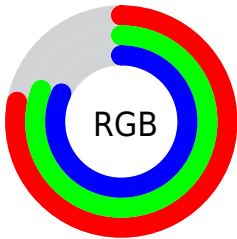
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 203, 208
Decimal	13029328
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.48, -2.86, -1.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 3.262, 208.689
Yxy	61.1855, 0.3053, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291219408 (0xFFC6CFD0)
YUV	204.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330
Hunter-Lab	78.2212, -6.8439, 2.8477

# Details

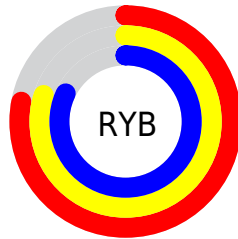
The XYZ color **56.9867, 61.1855, 68.4810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.6291, 58.3334, 61.7018**, and the grayscale version is **57.6554, 60.6579, 66.0565**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **28.7256, 31.0449, 35.0501** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3777, 57.5549, 68.0768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3587, 65.2226, 68.9253**.

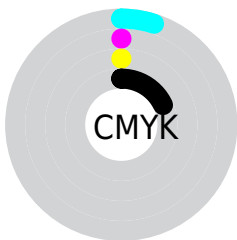
# Distribution



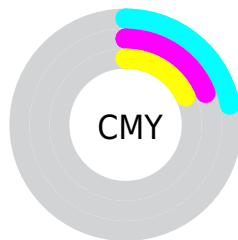
- Red (78%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9867, 61.1855, 68.4810 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 56.9867, 61.1855, 68.4810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.9867, 61.1855,  
68.4810

■ 56.9867, 61.1855,  
68.4810

403.4145,  
428.9538, 473.8426

■ 41.2347, 44.3749,  
49.8200

99.5773, 106.5475,  
118.7007

■ 28.6910, 30.9653,  
34.9002

127.1465,  
135.8676, 151.0965

■ 18.9903, 20.5725,  
23.3031

159.3855,  
170.1264, 188.9076

■ 11.7672, 12.8118,  
14.6101

196.6596,  
209.7083, 232.5527

■ 6.6564, 7.2991,  
8.4026

239.3342,  
254.9975, 282.4502

■ 3.2926, 3.6499,  
4.2622

287.7746,

■ 1.3103, 1.4797,

306.3786, 339.0186

1.7703

342.3463,  
364.2359, 402.6766

■ 0.1909, 0.2744,  
0.4082

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.9867, 61.1855,  
68.4810

■ 56.9867, 61.1855,  
68.4810

■ 51.3777, 57.5549,  
68.0768

■ 63.3587, 65.2226,  
68.9253

■ 46.4960, 54.3073,  
67.7072

■ 70.5173, 69.6734,  
69.4071

■ 42.3107, 51.4284,  
67.3721

■ 76.4760, 73.5155,  
69.8347

■ 38.7867, 48.9001,  
67.0699

■ 77.0015, 74.5665,  
70.0098

35.8860, 46.7028,  
66.7986

77.5338, 75.6310,  
70.1872

33.5663, 44.8146,  
66.5564

78.0727, 76.7088,  
70.3669

31.7803, 43.2111,  
66.3410

78.6184, 77.8002,  
70.5488

30.4732, 41.8640,  
66.1499

79.1708, 78.9051,  
70.7329

29.5782, 40.7388,  
65.9799

79.7301, 80.0236,  
70.9193

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.8248, 61.1855, 66.5328



56.9867, 61.1855, 68.4810



57.4610, 61.1855, 69.9554

# Triad

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



56.9867, 61.1855, 68.4810



59.3080, 61.1855, 68.6362



58.1857, 61.1855, 62.8550

# Complementary

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



56.9867, 61.1855, 68.4810



56.6291, 58.3334, 61.7018

# 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.



58.8546, 61.1855, 63.3935



56.9867, 61.1855, 68.4810



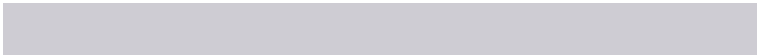
59.5057, 61.1855, 66.7085

# Square

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



56.9867, 61.1855, 68.4810



58.8010, 61.1855, 70.0462



59.3391, 61.1855, 64.7942



57.5137, 61.1855, 63.3085



# Rectangle

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



56.9867, 61.1855, 68.4810



57.8924, 61.1855, 70.4573



59.3391, 61.1855, 64.7942



58.4184, 61.1855, 62.9258

# Sweetspot

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



56.9884, 61.1881, 68.4823



94.0370, 99.3575, 108.8294



56.1350, 61.2343, 62.7931



20.1385, 21.2734, 23.2947



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

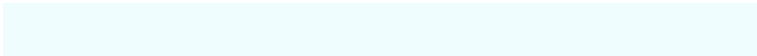


# Same Dimension

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



56.9884, 61.1881, 68.4823



89.1589, 96.2437, 108.4855



55.8345, 58.8801, 68.0977



12.4135, 13.4294, 15.1815



18.2473, 25.1413, 41.0835



1.0501, 1.4653, 2.3071



# Inverse Universe

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



57.4704, 58.3042, 67.2594



90.1173, 90.5259, 106.0494



57.7597, 60.5947, 62.0787



12.5587, 12.5641, 14.8122



21.8411, 10.6093, 30.3993

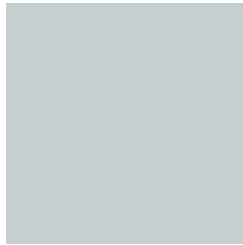


1.2363, 0.5992, 1.7789



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9867, 61.1855, 68.4810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

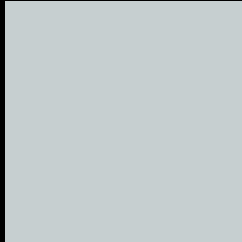
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9867, 61.1855, 68.4810 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

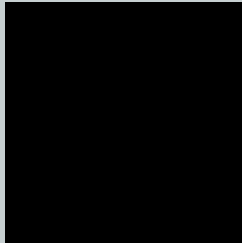
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

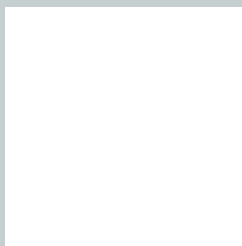
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 56.9867, 61.1855, 68.4810**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9867, 61.1855, 68.4810.



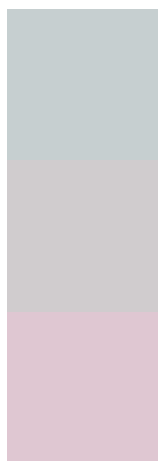
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9867, 61.1855,



# 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

56.9867, 61.1855, 68.4810

### Protanopia

58.7459, 61.0519, 67.0805

### Deuteranopia

62.4877, 61.1880, 69.4898



## Tritanopia

58.7019, 61.1625, 77.1182

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.9867, 61.1855, 68.4810

## Protanomaly

57.9956, 61.0050, 67.7499

## Deuteranomaly

60.3607, 61.1407, 68.9416

## Tritanomaly

58.0192, 61.2426, 73.7288

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.9867, 61.1855, 68.4810

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

57.2079, 60.6270, 66.4446

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9867, 61.1855, 68.4810 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(198, 207, 208) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 207, 208)  
}
```

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(198, 207, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 207, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9867, 61.1855, 68.4810 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(198, 207, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 207, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 207, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 207, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 207, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 207,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9867, 61.1855, 68.4810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 207, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
207, 208) }
```

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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