

Converting Colors

XYZ(56.9660, 73.1274, 68.3040)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(56.9660, 73.1274, 68.3040)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(56.9092, 73.0350,
68.2245)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6EDCC
RGB	166, 237, 204
RGB Percent	65%, 93%, 80%
CMY	0.3490, 0.0706, 0.2000
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.14, 0.07
HSL	152°, 66%, 79%
HSV	152°, 30%, 93%
XYZ	56.9092, 73.0350, 68.2245
YIQ	212.0090, -31.7230, -25.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

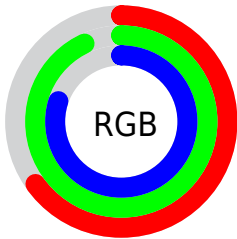
Format	Color
RYB	166, 212, 237
Decimal	10939852
CIELab	88.46, -28.85, 8.97
CIELCh	88, 30.217, 162.733
Yxy	73.0350, 0.2872, 0.3685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289129932 (0xFFA6EDCC)
YUV	212.0090, -3.9484, -40.3499
Hunter-Lab	85.4605, -30.6906, 12.4902

Details

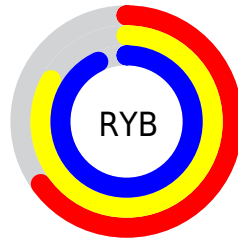
The XYZ color **56.9092, 73.0350, 68.2245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.8726, 49.4024, 60.4686**, and the grayscale version is **62.6275, 65.8890, 71.7531**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942**, and **28.7110, 38.6945, 34.8097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.1168, 70.1982, 61.2991**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.7146, 76.3872, 75.6883**.

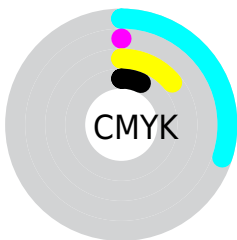
Distribution



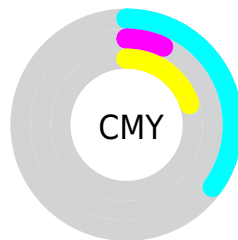
- Red (65%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9092, 73.0350, 68.2245 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 56.9092, 73.0350, 68.2245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56.9092, 73.0350,
68.2245


 56.9092, 73.0350,
68.2245


403.1287,
471.1361, 472.9107

 41.1722, 54.0046,
49.6126

 99.4648, 123.5269,
118.3305

 28.6419, 38.6053,
34.7366


 127.0141,
155.7572, 150.6616

 18.9530, 26.4528,
23.1781


159.2316,
193.1562, 188.4029

 11.7401, 17.1627,
14.5186

196.4826,
236.1083, 231.9729

 6.6379, 10.3506,
8.3394

239.1324,
284.9980, 281.7902

 3.2810, 5.6320,
4.2220


287.5465,


 1.3041, 2.6226,


340.2096, 338.2732


1.7479


342.0901,
402.1275, 401.8405


 0.1863, 0.9381,
0.3932


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 56.9092, 73.0350,
68.2245


 56.9092, 73.0350,
68.2245

 51.1168, 70.1982,
61.2991


 63.7146, 76.3872,
75.6883


 46.2790, 67.8410,
54.8948

 71.5754, 80.2704,
83.6976

 42.3408, 65.9371,
49.0002

 80.5387, 84.7108,
92.2656

 39.2384, 64.4541,
43.6016

 88.4792, 88.6125,
101.3020

■ 36.8995, 63.3547,
38.6844

■ 89.5755, 89.0510,
107.0752

■ 35.2380, 62.5950,
34.2333

■ 34.1102, 62.1011,
30.2294

■ 34.1060, 62.0992,
30.2135

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.3596, 73.0350, 53.5983



56.9092, 73.0350, 68.2245



56.6589, 73.0350, 88.6745

Triad

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



56.9092, 73.0350, 68.2245



72.5436, 73.0350, 125.2990



80.1969, 73.0350, 55.3378

Complementary

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



56.9092, 73.0350, 68.2245



58.8726, 49.4024, 60.4686

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.



83.9608, 73.0350, 71.0233



56.9092, 73.0350, 68.2245



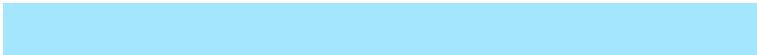
79.3393, 73.0350, 112.6925

Square

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



56.9092, 73.0350, 68.2245



65.3515, 73.0350, 124.1927



83.6363, 73.0350, 92.0041



73.6489, 73.0350, 47.0988

Rectangle

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



56.9092, 73.0350, 68.2245



58.3128, 73.0350, 103.1872



83.6363, 73.0350, 92.0041



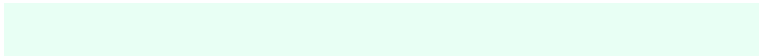
81.8495, 73.0350, 59.7847

Sweetspot

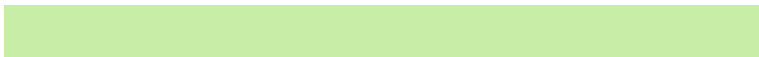
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



56.9112, 73.0380, 68.2261



85.4346, 95.2361, 99.7324



60.7582, 75.4851, 47.4453



17.9755, 20.2305, 21.0405



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



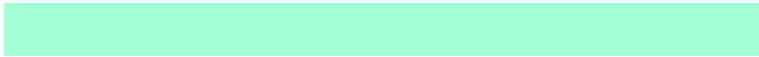
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



56.9112, 73.0380, 68.2261



62.8306, 84.0978, 75.4270



60.6179, 73.4314, 91.1031



15.2053, 16.9970, 17.7642



18.6869, 33.9292, 16.8479



1.5159, 2.6837, 1.5785

Inverse Universe

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



58.8726, 49.4024, 60.4686



65.4975, 51.9754, 64.8898



55.8806, 48.9003, 42.5710



15.3568, 15.1706, 17.1642



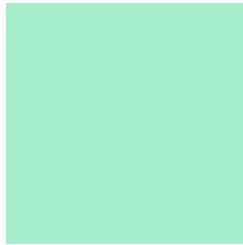
20.6741, 10.4723, 9.3509



1.6716, 0.8416, 0.9879

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9092, 73.0350, 68.2245 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

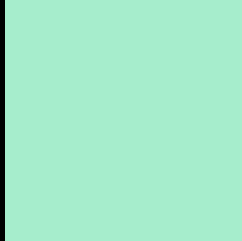
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.9092, 73.0350, 68.2245 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

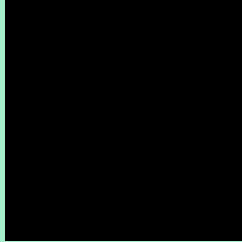
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 56.9092, 73.0350, 68.2245

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9092, 73.0350, 68.2245.

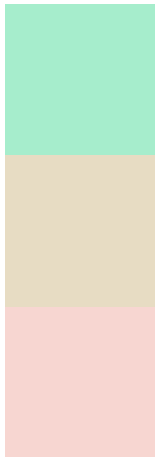


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9092, 73.0350,

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

56.9092, 73.0350, 68.2245

Protanopia

68.3985, 72.1155, 61.9444

Deuteranopia

73.9130, 72.4707, 70.4142



Tritanopia

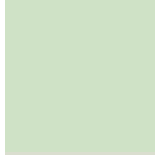
63.3540, 73.1053, 100.3942

Trichromacy



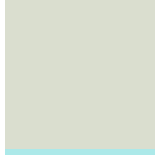
Original Color

56.9092, 73.0350, 68.2245



Protanomaly

63.1215, 71.7353, 63.9455



Deuteranomaly

66.2972, 71.6530, 69.3677



Tritanomaly

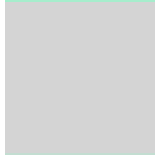
60.8602, 72.9317, 87.9603

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.9092, 73.0350, 68.2245



Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970



Achromatomaly

59.8708, 67.9185, 70.2756

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9092, 73.0350, 68.2245 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(166, 237, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 237, 204)  
}
```

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(166, 237, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 237, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9092, 73.0350, 68.2245 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(166, 237, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 237, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 237, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 237, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 237, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 237,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9092, 73.0350, 68.2245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 237, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
237, 204) }
```

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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