

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.9795, 80.6409, 95.0585)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.9795, 80.6409, 95.0585)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.9677, 80.6361, 94.9999)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(56.9677, 80.6361,  
94.9999)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66FFF0
RGB	102, 255, 240
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.6000, 0.0000, 0.0588
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	174°, 100%, 70%
HSV	174°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	56.9677, 80.6361, 94.9999
YIQ	207.5430, -86.3730, -37.1010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

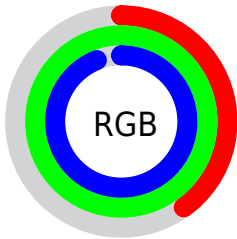
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 182, 255
Decimal	6750192
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.97, -43.82, -4.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 44.098, 186.453
Yxy	80.6361, 0.2449, 0.3467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284940272 (0xFF66FFF0)
YUV	207.5430, 16.0013, -92.5612
Hunter-Lab	89.7976, -43.9052, 0.1334

# Details

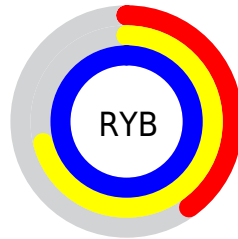
The XYZ color **56.9677, 80.6361, 94.9999** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **49.2033, 32.0486, 20.4239**, and the grayscale version is **59.5991, 62.7029, 68.2835**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.5359, 86.8470, 107.7060**, and **28.8458, 43.8489, 52.2907** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1405, 79.2212, 92.9436**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.6906, 82.5121, 97.1277**.

# Distribution



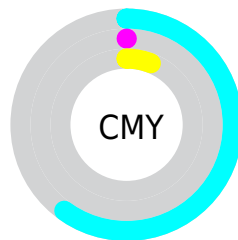
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9677, 80.6361, 94.9999 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 56.9677, 80.6361, 94.9999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.9677, 80.6361,  
94.9999


 56.9677, 80.6361,  
94.9999


403.3444,  
497.0740, 565.1490


 41.2193, 60.2419,  
71.5380


 99.5497, 134.2597,  
156.2600

 28.6789, 43.6137,  
52.2968


 127.1140,  
168.2579, 194.8954

 18.9811, 30.3669,  
36.8579


 159.3477,  
207.5596, 239.4256

 11.7606, 20.1172,  
24.8025

196.6162,  
252.5491, 290.2692

 6.6519, 12.4803,  
15.7123

239.2847,  
303.6110, 347.8449

 3.2898, 7.0717,  
9.1687

287.7187,

 1.3088, 3.5070,

361.1294, 412.5710

4.7530

342.2835,  
425.4890, 484.8662

■ 0.1898, 1.4018,  
2.0469

■ 0.0000, 0.2180,  
0.5839

■ 56.9677, 80.6361,  
94.9999

■ 56.9677, 80.6361,  
94.9999

■ 54.1405, 79.2212,  
92.9436

■ 60.6906, 82.5121,  
97.1277

■ 52.1213, 78.2223,  
90.9503

■ 65.3799, 84.8857,  
99.3261

■ 50.8105, 77.5880,  
89.0166

■ 71.1026, 87.7915,  
101.5997

■ 50.0434, 77.2334,  
87.1348

■ 77.9193, 91.2606,  
103.9516

■ 50.0432, 77.2333,  
87.1343

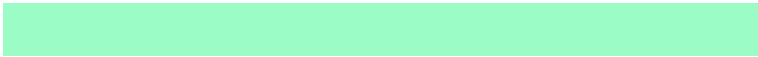
■ 85.8853, 95.3216,  
106.3844

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.



58.3541, 80.6361, 65.1563



56.9677, 80.6361, 94.9999



60.4197, 80.6361, 130.3354

# Triad

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



56.9677, 80.6361, 94.9999



90.3297, 80.6361, 148.1572



85.6798, 80.6361, 42.1212

# Complementary

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



56.9677, 80.6361, 94.9999



49.2033, 32.0486, 20.4239

# 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.



95.5360, 80.6361, 55.6989



56.9677, 80.6361, 94.9999



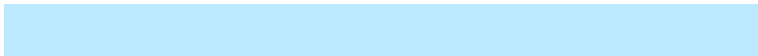
98.4002, 80.6361, 115.1599

# Square

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



56.9677, 80.6361, 94.9999



79.1169, 80.6361, 165.5392



100.3934, 80.6361, 80.9715

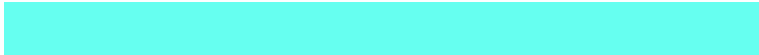


74.2196, 80.6361, 39.2474



# Rectangle

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



56.9677, 80.6361, 94.9999



65.2217, 80.6361, 150.7446



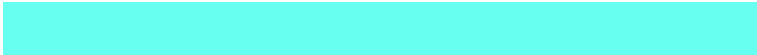
100.3934, 80.6361, 80.9715



89.3236, 80.6361, 45.3874

# Sweetspot

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



56.9687, 80.6366, 95.0014



79.4167, 92.0235, 104.4310



45.5360, 76.2826, 24.8962



16.5347, 19.4606, 22.2033



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.



56.9687, 80.6366, 95.0014



53.6742, 78.9893, 92.5394



42.7782, 48.5410, 101.7224



18.4736, 20.4490, 22.7968



26.1800, 40.3686, 45.6948



2.5704, 3.9391, 4.5615



# Inverse Universe

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



49.2033, 32.0486, 20.4239



45.3387, 26.5455, 12.2734



56.7721, 48.4864, 18.9388



18.0817, 18.0160, 19.0474



21.6642, 11.1550, 1.6162

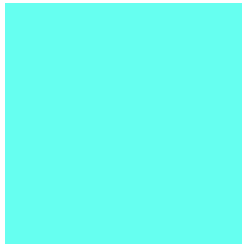


2.1324, 1.0953, 0.2785



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9677, 80.6361, 94.9999 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

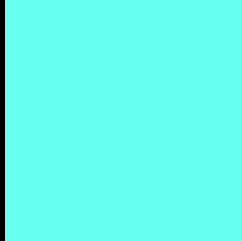
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9677, 80.6361, 94.9999 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

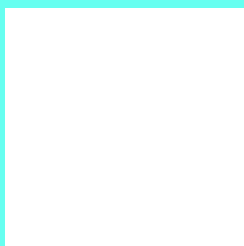
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 56.9677, 80.6361, 94.9999**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9677, 80.6361, 94.9999.



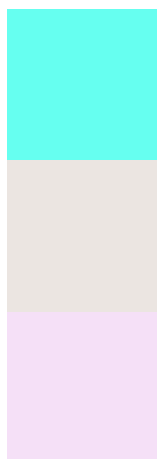
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9677, 80.6361,



# 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

56.9677, 80.6361, 94.9999

### Protanopia

75.8709, 79.1370, 82.5103

### Deuteranopia

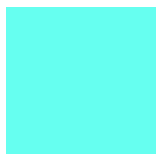
81.1003, 79.4392, 99.0545



## Tritanopia

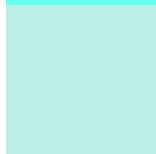
67.2577, 79.7229, 106.4510

# Trichromacy



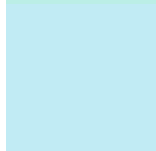
## Original Color

56.9677, 80.6361, 94.9999



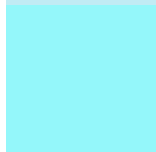
## Protanomaly

65.3510, 77.4270, 86.3635



## Deuteranomaly

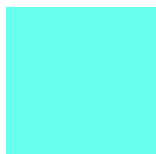
68.0298, 77.2858, 96.9200



## Tritanomaly

62.7288, 79.7196, 102.5237

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.9677, 80.6361, 94.9999



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

56.2057, 67.4528, 77.7675

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9677, 80.6361, 94.9999 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(102, 255, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 255, 240)  
}
```

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(102, 255, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 255, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9677, 80.6361, 94.9999 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(102, 255, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 255, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 255, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 255, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9677, 80.6361, 94.9999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 255, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
255, 240) }
```

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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