

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.9876, 69.9361, 38.9292)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.9876, 69.9361, 38.9292)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.9876, 69.9361,  
38.9292)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C8E495
RGB	200, 228, 149
RGB Percent	78%, 89%, 58%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1059, 0.4157
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.35, 0.11
HSL	81°, 59%, 74%
HSV	81°, 35%, 89%
XYZ	56.9876, 69.9361, 38.9292
YIQ	210.6220, 8.6710, -30.5050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

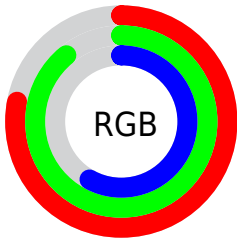
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	149, 228, 177
Decimal	13165717
CIELab	86.97, -22.20, 35.58
CIELCh	87, 41.935, 121.965
Yxy	69.9361, 0.3436, 0.4217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291355797 (0xFFC8E495)
YUV	210.6220, -30.3796, -9.3155
Hunter-Lab	83.6278, -24.7110, 30.9396

# Details

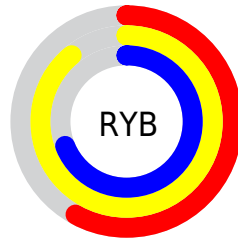
The XYZ color **56.9876, 69.9361, 38.9292** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **42.8854, 36.4454, 78.1771**, and the grayscale version is **61.8590, 65.0805, 70.8727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438**, and **28.7783, 36.7699, 16.8898** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2412, 68.1971, 30.1642**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2080, 71.8827, 49.5793**.

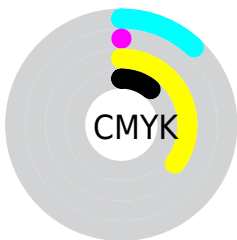
# Distribution



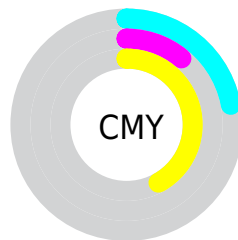
- Red (78%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9876, 69.9361, 38.9292 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 56.9876, 69.9361, 38.9292 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.9876, 69.9361,  
38.9292

 56.9876, 69.9361,  
38.9292


403.4178,  
460.3256, 357.0064

 41.2354, 51.4744,  
26.3972


 99.5786, 119.1176,  
74.7493

 28.6915, 36.5863,  
16.8926


 127.1480,  
150.6063, 98.8745

 18.9907, 24.8874,  
9.9968


159.3873,  
187.2061, 127.7012

 11.7675, 15.9932,  
5.2913

196.6616,  
229.3014, 161.6480

 6.6567, 9.5193,  
2.3574

239.3365,  
277.2766, 201.1334

 3.2927, 5.0814,  
0.7631


287.7773,

 1.3104, 2.2951,


331.5161, 246.5759


0.0000


342.3492,  
392.4043, 298.3940


 0.1910, 0.7711,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 56.9876, 69.9361,  
38.9292


 56.9876, 69.9361,  
38.9292


 53.2412, 68.1971,  
30.1642


 61.2080, 71.8827,  
49.5793


 49.9410, 66.6472,  
23.1698

 65.9181, 74.0361,  
62.2111

 47.0638, 65.2792,  
17.8259

 71.1391, 76.4075,  
76.9201

 44.5819, 64.0820,  
13.9957

 76.8894, 79.0043,  
93.7943

■ 42.4633, 63.0423,  
11.5204

■ 81.8702, 81.3073,  
105.9866

■ 40.6690, 62.1446,  
10.2059

■ 84.6819, 82.7568,  
106.1182

■ 39.8101, 61.7096,  
9.8129

■ 87.0349, 83.9698,  
106.2283

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.8282, 69.9361, 33.9471



56.9876, 69.9361, 38.9292



51.1892, 69.9361, 53.4969

# Triad

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



56.9876, 69.9361, 38.9292



58.0035, 69.9361, 134.4014



87.1378, 69.9361, 74.3131

# Complementary

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



56.9876, 69.9361, 38.9292



42.8854, 36.4454, 78.1771

# Split Complementary

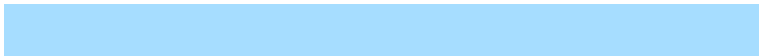
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.5293, 69.9361, 104.4322



56.9876, 69.9361, 38.9292



67.1203, 69.9361, 143.8145

# Square

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



56.9876, 69.9361, 38.9292



51.7339, 69.9361, 108.4384



76.9547, 69.9361, 131.7172



83.7733, 69.9361, 51.0039



# Rectangle

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



56.9876, 69.9361, 38.9292



49.5058, 69.9361, 68.8519



76.9547, 69.9361, 131.7172



86.9297, 69.9361, 83.9433

# Sweetspot

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



56.9894, 69.9392, 38.9307



87.9650, 96.7908, 88.5415



53.0754, 49.9724, 35.2830



18.6268, 20.6257, 18.3871



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

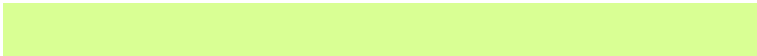


# Same Dimension

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



56.9894, 69.9392, 38.9307



69.7230, 88.4120, 41.3659



47.8382, 65.2216, 38.5024



15.0799, 16.5483, 15.3038



23.1199, 35.7002, 5.6723



1.8085, 2.6897, 0.4238



# Inverse Universe

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



42.8854, 36.4454, 78.1771



48.8412, 38.7907, 99.5209



53.1169, 41.7199, 78.6559



14.0625, 14.1344, 18.1314



10.1537, 4.3003, 42.6781

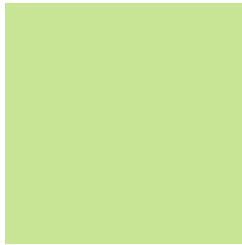


0.8485, 0.3684, 3.1584



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9876, 69.9361, 38.9292 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 56.9876, 69.9361, 38.9292 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

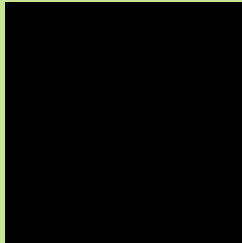
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.9876, 69.9361, 38.9292**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9876, 69.9361, 38.9292.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9876, 69.9361,



# 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

56.9876, 69.9361, 38.9292

### Protanopia

64.5158, 69.5029, 36.8031

### Deuteranopia

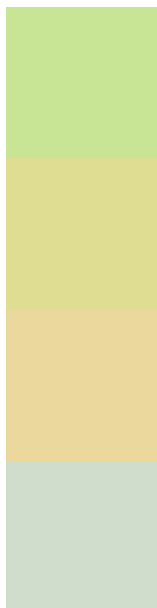
70.4735, 69.4341, 43.4060



## Tritanopia

66.9596, 69.6209, 88.5063

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.9876, 69.9361, 38.9292

## Protanomaly

61.4762, 69.4762, 37.3642

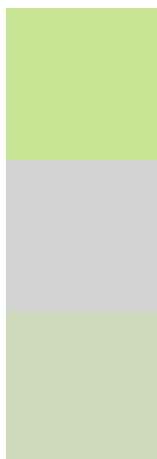
## Deuteranomaly

64.9026, 69.2082, 41.8361

## Tritanomaly

62.7680, 69.4824, 67.2300

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.9876, 69.9361, 38.9292

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

59.6221, 66.5219, 57.2746

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9876, 69.9361, 38.9292 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(200, 228, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 228, 149)  
}
```

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(200, 228, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 228, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9876, 69.9361, 38.9292 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(200, 228, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 228, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 228, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 228, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 228, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 228, 149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9876, 69.9361, 38.9292 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 228, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
228, 149) }
```

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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