

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.9955, 60.9306, 64.0159)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.9955, 60.9306, 64.0159)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(56.9710, 60.9162,  
64.0137)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CACEC9
RGB	202, 206, 201
RGB Percent	79%, 81%, 79%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1921, 0.2118
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.19
HSL	108°, 5%, 80%
HSV	108°, 2%, 81%
XYZ	56.9710, 60.9162, 64.0137
YIQ	204.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

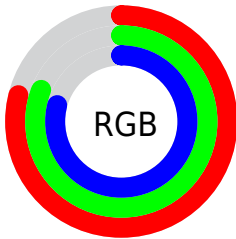
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 206, 205
Decimal	13291209
CIE Lab	82.33, -2.28, 1.99
CIE LCh	82, 3.027, 138.777
Yxy	60.9162, 0.3132, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291481289 (0xFFCACEC9)
YUV	204.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592
Hunter-Lab	78.0488, -6.2911, 6.0060

# Details

The XYZ color **56.9710, 60.9162, 64.0137** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.2065, 59.2104, 66.8093**, and the grayscale version is **57.5540, 60.5513, 65.9404**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **28.7074, 30.8590, 32.0471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4840, 57.8352, 51.8971**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.2631, 64.3781, 77.8671**.

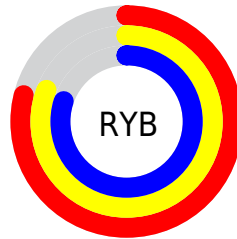
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (81%)

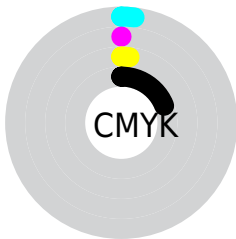
Blue (79%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (80%)

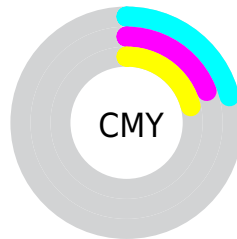


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9710, 60.9162, 64.0137 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 56.9710, 60.9162, 64.0137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.9710, 60.9162,  
64.0137

■ 56.9710, 60.9162,  
64.0137

403.3566,  
427.9667, 457.4479

■ 41.2220, 44.1575,  
46.2155

99.5545, 106.1576,  
112.2303

■ 28.6810, 30.7944,  
32.0660

127.1197,  
135.4091, 143.4858

■ 18.9827, 20.4423,  
21.1467

159.3543,  
169.5937, 180.0642

■ 11.7617, 12.7170,  
13.0390

196.6237,  
209.0958, 222.3840

■ 6.6527, 7.2339,  
7.3244

239.2933,  
254.2997, 270.8637

■ 3.2902, 3.6088,  
3.5843

287.7284,

■ 1.3090, 1.4573,

305.5899, 325.9219

1.4002

342.2944,  
363.3508, 387.9771

■ 0.1900, 0.2584,  
0.1418

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.9710, 60.9162,  
64.0137

■ 56.9710, 60.9162,  
64.0137

■ 50.4840, 57.8352,  
51.8971

■ 64.2631, 64.3781,  
77.8671

■ 44.7691, 55.1145,  
41.4449

■ 72.3814, 68.2252,  
93.5179

■ 39.7987, 52.7431,  
32.5856

■ 80.0707, 71.9591,  
104.2770

■ 35.5415, 50.7066,  
25.2411

■ 81.3625, 72.6250,  
104.3375

■ 31.9641, 48.9896,  
19.3263

■ 29.0301, 47.5754,  
14.7481

■ 26.6998, 46.4457,  
11.4022

■ 24.9285, 45.5802,  
9.1689

■ 23.6649, 44.9554,  
7.9046

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.5006, 60.9162, 63.0204



56.9710, 60.9162, 64.0137



56.6908, 60.9162, 65.6384

# Triad

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



56.9710, 60.9162, 64.0137



57.6579, 60.9162, 69.8734



59.0814, 60.9162, 65.1904

# Complementary

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



56.9710, 60.9162, 64.0137



57.2065, 59.2104, 66.8093

# Split Complementary

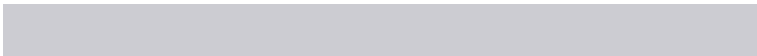
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



59.1243, 60.9162, 67.0212



56.9710, 60.9162, 64.0137



58.2992, 60.9162, 69.7481

# Square

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



56.9710, 60.9162, 64.0137



57.0854, 60.9162, 69.0355



58.8371, 60.9162, 68.6962



58.7203, 60.9162, 63.6910



# Rectangle

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



56.9710, 60.9162, 64.0137



56.6817, 60.9162, 66.8710



58.8371, 60.9162, 68.6962



59.1336, 60.9162, 65.7868

# Sweetspot

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



56.9727, 60.9188, 64.0150



93.8953, 99.4519, 106.7171



57.8301, 61.0043, 63.9863



20.1096, 21.2926, 22.8649



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.



56.9727, 60.9188, 64.0150



91.6261, 98.3744, 102.4381



56.8806, 60.8508, 64.9371



12.0689, 13.0208, 13.4127



14.2216, 27.5068, 4.5598



0.7968, 1.4516, 0.2382



# Inverse Universe

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



57.2065, 59.2104, 66.8093



92.0979, 94.9271, 108.0764



57.3016, 59.2804, 65.8663



12.1460, 12.4571, 14.3347



16.4757, 7.7011, 36.5744

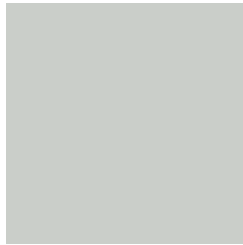


0.9073, 0.4268, 1.8895



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9710, 60.9162, 64.0137 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 56.9710, 60.9162, 64.0137 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

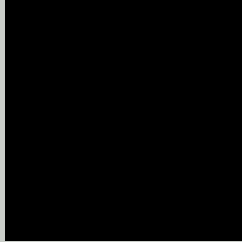
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

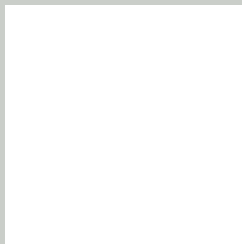
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 56.9710, 60.9162, 64.0137**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9710, 60.9162, 64.0137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9710, 60.9162,



# 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

56.9710, 60.9162, 64.0137

### Protanopia

58.3127, 60.9112, 63.3272

### Deuteranopia

62.0249, 60.7075, 64.9486



## Tritanopia

59.3190, 60.8055, 75.6280

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.9710, 60.9162, 64.0137

## Protanomaly

57.7102, 60.9546, 63.3673

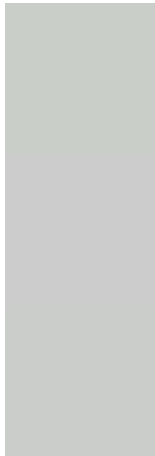
## Deuteranomaly

60.1626, 60.7893, 64.4397

## Tritanomaly

58.3784, 60.7766, 70.9415

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.9710, 60.9162, 64.0137

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

57.2394, 60.6710, 65.1937

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9710, 60.9162, 64.0137 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(202, 206, 201) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 206, 201)  
}
```

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(202, 206, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 206, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9710, 60.9162, 64.0137 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(202, 206, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 206, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 206, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 206, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 206, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 206,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9710, 60.9162, 64.0137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 206, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
206, 201) }
```

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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