

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.0054, 56.6991, 57.6982)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.0054, 56.6991, 57.6982)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.9033, 56.5446,  
57.7843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D8C1C0
RGB	216, 193, 192
RGB Percent	85%, 76%, 75%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2431, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.11, 0.15
HSL	3°, 24%, 80%
HSV	3°, 11%, 85%
XYZ	56.9033, 56.5446, 57.7843
YIQ	199.7630, 14.0290, 4.5650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

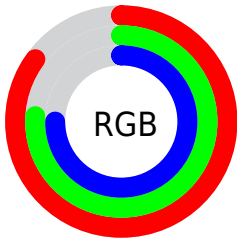
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 193, 192
Decimal	14205376
CIE Lab	79.92, 7.95, 3.46
CIE LCh	80, 8.668, 23.521
Yxy	56.5446, 0.3323, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292395456 (0xFFD8C1C0)
YUV	199.7630, -3.8272, 14.2398
Hunter-Lab	75.1961, 3.4833, 7.0760

# Details

The XYZ color **56.9033, 56.5446, 57.7843** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.4332, 64.7641, 74.3874**, and the grayscale version is **54.7720, 57.6244, 62.7529**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.0590, 95.7887, 102.4440**, and **28.5908, 27.9064, 28.3057** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4242, 47.1391, 44.6707**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.3771, 67.3762, 72.9637**.

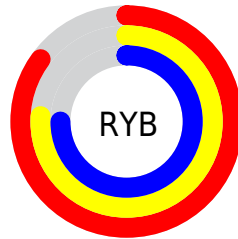
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (76%)

Blue (75%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (75%)

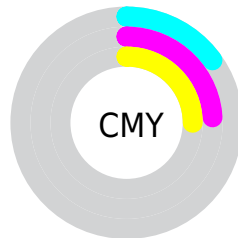


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9033, 56.5446, 57.7843 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 56.9033, 56.5446, 57.7843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.9033, 56.5446,  
57.7843

 56.9033, 56.5446,  
57.7843


403.1069,  
411.7407, 433.9575

 41.1674, 40.6397,  
41.2217


 99.4562, 99.8004,  
103.1204

 28.6382, 28.0377,  
28.1714


127.0041,  
127.9201, 132.7309

 18.9502, 18.3541,  
18.2147


159.2199,  
160.8802, 167.5278

 11.7381, 11.2045,  
10.9332

196.4691,  
199.0651, 207.9297

 6.6365, 6.2045,  
5.9083

239.1171,  
242.8592, 254.3551

 3.2801, 2.9699,  
2.7215

287.5291,

 1.3036, 1.1160,

292.6469, 307.2225

0.9542

342.0706,  
348.8126, 366.9504

■ 0.1859, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.9033, 56.5446,  
57.7843

■ 56.9033, 56.5446,  
57.7843

■ 50.4242, 47.1391,  
44.6707

■ 64.3771, 67.3762,  
72.9637

■ 44.8934, 39.0932,  
33.5303

■ 72.8802, 79.6818,  
90.2890

■ 40.2679, 32.3463,  
24.2686

■ 82.1292, 93.3391,  
108.2953

■ 36.4995, 26.8303,  
16.7822

■ 33.5354, 22.4710,  
10.9575

■ 31.3171, 19.1860,  
6.6680

■ 29.7781, 16.8821,  
3.7687

■ 28.8403, 15.4505,  
2.0873

■ 28.4172, 14.7952,  
1.3580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.1730, 56.5446, 62.6663



56.9033, 56.5446, 57.7843



55.7788, 56.5446, 54.1069

# Triad

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



56.9033, 56.5446, 57.7843



51.0716, 56.5446, 55.9894



53.3634, 56.5446, 71.6960

# Complementary

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



56.9033, 56.5446, 57.7843



58.4332, 64.7641, 74.3874

# 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.



51.7592, 56.5446, 69.6841



56.9033, 56.5446, 57.7843



50.4548, 56.5446, 60.4815

# Square

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



56.9033, 56.5446, 57.7843



52.4062, 56.5446, 53.1108



50.7038, 56.5446, 65.5122



55.1043, 56.5446, 70.8773



# Rectangle

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



56.9033, 56.5446, 57.7843



54.7085, 56.5446, 52.7431



50.7038, 56.5446, 65.5122



52.7908, 56.5446, 71.3249

# Sweetspot

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



56.9049, 56.5471, 57.7855



91.5486, 94.9290, 101.7771



59.4607, 57.2156, 72.3353



19.3998, 20.0357, 21.3874



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

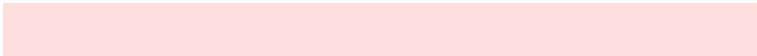


# Same Dimension

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



56.9049, 56.5471, 57.7855



80.8556, 79.4276, 80.0714



59.6176, 61.9725, 58.6897



12.4645, 12.5032, 12.9171



16.8395, 8.7962, 0.8103



1.0307, 0.5605, 0.0539

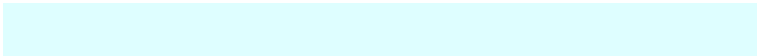


# Inverse Universe

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



58.4332, 64.7641, 74.3874



83.4476, 93.3646, 108.2308



55.5369, 58.9716, 73.4219



12.7456, 14.0146, 15.9708



20.5592, 29.3801, 43.0405

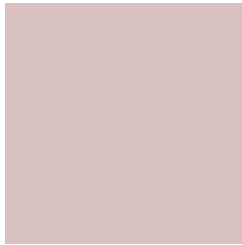


1.2541, 1.8003, 2.6007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9033, 56.5446, 57.7843 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

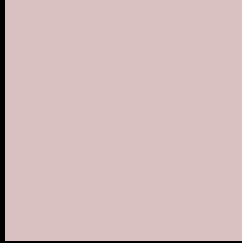
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9033, 56.5446, 57.7843 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

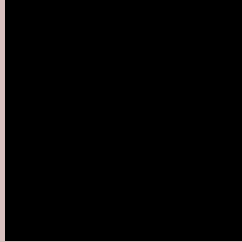
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.9033, 56.5446, 57.7843**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9033, 56.5446, 57.7843.



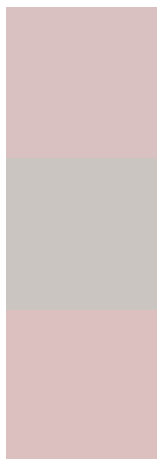
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9033, 56.5446,



# 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

56.9033, 56.5446, 57.7843

### Protanopia

54.3325, 56.5241, 59.0855

### Deuteranopia

57.8793, 56.7207, 57.7668



## Tritanopia

58.6848, 56.6233, 66.2289

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.9033, 56.5446, 57.7843

## Protanomaly

55.3780, 56.7400, 58.4853

## Deuteranomaly

57.5775, 56.5651, 57.7527

## Tritanomaly

58.0075, 56.6680, 63.1390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.9033, 56.5446, 57.7843

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

55.4979, 57.0855, 60.9169

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9033, 56.5446, 57.7843 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(216, 193, 192) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 193, 192)  
}
```

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(216, 193, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 193, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9033, 56.5446, 57.7843 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(216, 193, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 193, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 193, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 193, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 193, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 193,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9033, 56.5446, 57.7843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 193, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
193, 192) }
```

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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