

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.6039, 79.1279,  
129.2274)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.6039, 79.1279, 129.2274)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.1421, 77.1450,  
106.5392)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AF9FF
RGB	90, 249, 255
RGB Percent	35%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.6470, 0.0235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.65, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 68%
HSV	182°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	56.1421, 77.1450, 106.5392
YIQ	202.1430, -96.6900, -31.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

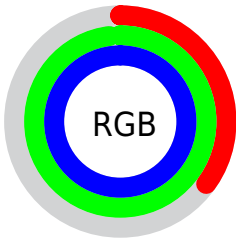
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	90, 171, 255
Decimal	5962239
CIELab	90.39, -39.05, -15.13
CIElCh	90, 41.877, 201.175
Yxy	77.1450, 0.2341, 0.3217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284152319 (0xFF5AF9FF)
YUV	202.1430, 26.0585, -98.3494
Hunter-Lab	87.8322, -39.6097, -10.4353

# Details

The XYZ color **56.1421, 77.1450, 106.5392** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **47.2692, 30.3651, 13.0446**, and the grayscale version is **56.1165, 59.0389, 64.2934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.9106, 86.0091, 107.6299**, and **29.0427, 41.7765, 59.9590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7887, 75.5093, 106.3475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3514, 79.2275, 106.7720**.

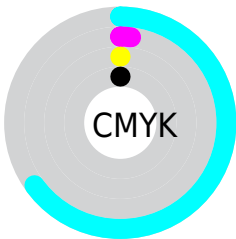
# Distribution



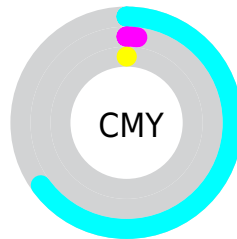
- Red (35%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.1421, 77.1450, 106.5392 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 56.1421, 77.1450, 106.5392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



56.1421, 77.1450,  
106.5392

56.1421, 77.1450,  
106.5392

400.2931,  
485.2583, 602.3855

40.5543, 57.3719,  
81.1256

98.3509, 129.3441,  
172.2449

28.1571, 41.3039,  
60.1134

125.7027,  
162.5390, 213.3740

18.5852, 28.5566,  
43.0842

157.7064,  
200.9765, 260.5788

11.4732, 18.7457,  
29.6193

194.7276,  
245.0411, 314.2777

6.4557, 11.4866,  
19.3002

237.1315,  
295.1172, 374.8892

3.1674, 6.3952,  
11.7084

285.2835,

1.2429, 3.0868,

351.5891, 442.8320

6.4253

339.5489,  
414.8414, 518.5246

0.1398, 1.1772,  
3.0324

0.0000, 0.0430,  
1.1112

56.1421, 77.1450,  
106.5392

56.1421, 77.1450,  
106.5392

53.7887, 75.5093,  
106.3475

59.3514, 79.2275,  
106.7720

52.1938, 74.2650,  
106.1914

63.4887, 81.7887,  
107.0483

51.2474, 73.3571,  
106.0661

68.6255, 84.8673,  
107.3718

50.9245, 72.9689,  
106.0082

74.8246, 88.4957,  
107.7454

■ 82.1438, 92.7036,  
108.1719

■ 90.6365, 97.5186,  
108.6537

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.



55.2112, 77.1450, 75.4768



56.1421, 77.1450, 106.5392



61.4371, 77.1450, 137.2618

# Triad

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



56.1421, 77.1450, 106.5392



90.1135, 77.1450, 125.4755



76.4494, 77.1450, 39.0091

# Complementary

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



56.1421, 77.1450, 106.5392



47.2692, 30.3651, 13.0446

# 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.



86.6530, 77.1450, 46.6771



56.1421, 77.1450, 106.5392



95.0193, 77.1450, 93.1372

# Square

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



56.1421, 77.1450, 106.5392



80.8220, 77.1450, 149.8751



93.6961, 77.1450, 64.8837



66.3047, 77.1450, 40.9617

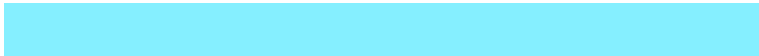


# Rectangle

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



56.1421, 77.1450, 106.5392



67.0310, 77.1450, 151.0650



93.6961, 77.1450, 64.8837



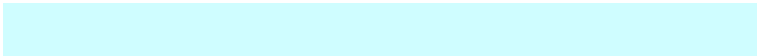
79.9990, 77.1450, 40.4640

# Sweetspot

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



56.1442, 77.1478, 106.5396



78.8574, 90.8223, 107.9820



42.0661, 74.5296, 23.1167



16.4359, 19.1848, 23.0867



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.



56.1442, 77.1478, 106.5396



53.1836, 75.0579, 106.2923



36.0870, 37.0334, 99.8539



18.4949, 20.3615, 23.2053



26.6343, 38.1781, 55.3999



2.6103, 3.7512, 5.3998



# Inverse Universe

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



61.9964, 35.4137, 93.1935



59.5668, 30.8612, 91.4384



59.0071, 53.8408, 16.9572



18.7625, 18.2883, 22.6323



30.2319, 14.5821, 46.7333

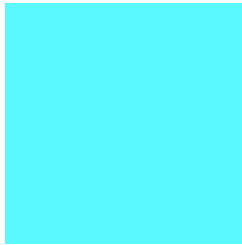


2.9522, 1.4232, 4.5954



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1421, 77.1450, 106.5392 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

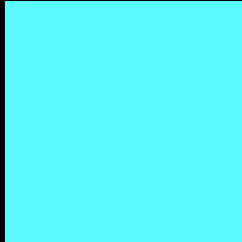
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1421, 77.1450, 106.5392 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 56.1421, 77.1450, 106.5392

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1421, 77.1450, 106.5392.



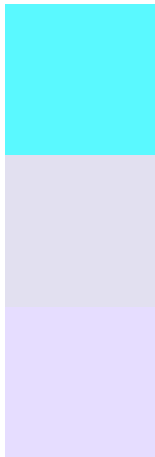
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1421, 77.1450,



# 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

56.1421, 77.1450, 106.5392

### Protanopia

73.7479, 75.7713, 93.1765

### Deuteranopia

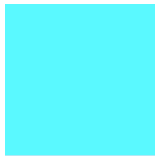
76.5396, 75.7559, 105.1960



## **Tritanopia**

62.4542, 76.8060, 106.1411

# Trichromacy



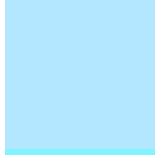
## Original Color

56.1421, 77.1450, 106.5392



## Protanomaly

63.7518, 74.2175, 97.3515



## Deuteranomaly

65.2163, 73.9555, 105.4453



## Tritanomaly

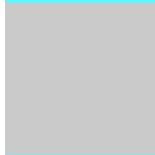
59.4539, 76.5885, 106.2572

# Monochromacy



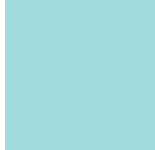
## Original Color

56.1421, 77.1450, 106.5392



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

53.0806, 63.4606, 77.8581

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.1421, 77.1450, 106.5392 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(90, 249, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 249, 255)  
}
```

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(90, 249, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 249, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.1421, 77.1450, 106.5392 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(90, 249, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 249, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 249, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 249, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 249, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 249,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.1421, 77.1450, 106.5392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 249, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 249,  
255) }
```

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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