

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.7802, 68.3823,  
125.2346)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.7802, 68.3823, 125.2346)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(56.9184, 66.8272,  
104.5068)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94E0FF
RGB	148, 224, 255
RGB Percent	58%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.4196, 0.1216, 0.0000
CMYK	0.42, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	197°, 100%, 79%
HSV	197°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	56.9184, 66.8272, 104.5068
YIQ	204.8100, -55.2470, -6.4710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

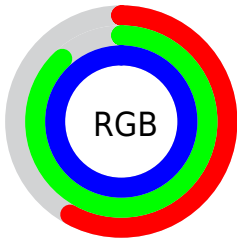
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">148, 192, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9756927</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.42, -15.70, -22.43</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">85, 27.374, 235.015</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.8272, 0.2494, 0.2928</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287947007</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF94E0FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">204.8100, 24.7437, -49.8224</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.7479, -18.7751, -18.5730</a>

# Details

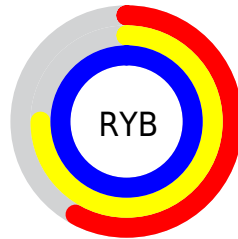
The XYZ color **56.9184, 66.8272, 104.5068** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.7060, 55.6389, 35.4533**, and the grayscale version is **57.7822, 60.7914, 66.2019**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2636, 91.8618, 108.1612**, and **28.6954, 34.6773, 58.6071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8618, 60.8227, 103.6670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.0809, 73.5329, 105.4236**.

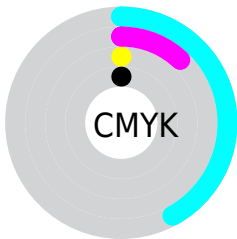
# Distribution



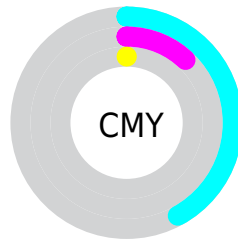
- Red (58%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9184, 66.8272, 104.5068 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 56.9184, 66.8272, 104.5068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



56.9184, 66.8272,  
104.5068

56.9184, 66.8272,  
104.5068

403.1626,  
449.3294, 595.9169

41.1796, 48.9442,  
79.4319

99.4782, 114.6728,  
169.4426

28.6477, 34.5752,  
58.7275

127.0298,  
145.4041, 210.1405

18.9574, 23.3359,  
41.9753

159.2499,  
181.1871, 256.8832

11.7434, 14.8417,  
28.7565

196.5036,  
222.4060, 310.0892

6.6401, 8.7084,  
18.6527

239.1564,  
269.4453, 370.1770

3.2824, 4.5514,  
11.2453

287.5736,

1.3048, 1.9866,

322.6894, 437.5652

6.1159

342.1205,  
382.5226, 512.6723

■ 0.1868, 0.5997,  
2.8457

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0164

■ 56.9184, 66.8272,  
104.5068

■ 56.9184, 66.8272,  
104.5068

■ 50.8618, 60.8227,  
103.6670

■ 64.0809, 73.5329,  
105.4236

■ 45.8370, 55.4751,  
102.8996

■ 72.4061, 80.9660,  
106.4195

■ 41.7692, 50.7457,  
102.2012

■ 81.9533, 89.1604,  
107.4980

■ 38.5701, 46.5872,  
101.5671

■ 92.7761, 98.1450,  
108.6618

■ 36.1335, 42.9433,  
100.9922

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 34.5998, 40.3195,  
100.5666

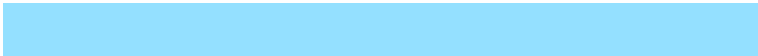
# Harmonies

## Analogous

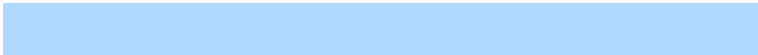
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



53.3061, 66.8272, 88.1919



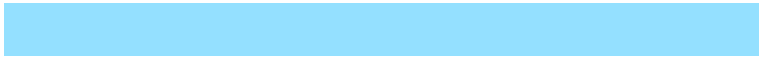
56.9184, 66.8272, 104.5068



62.4861, 66.8272, 112.3934

# Triad

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



56.9184, 66.8272, 104.5068



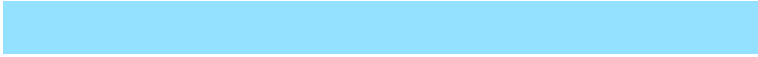
76.1615, 66.8272, 75.7734



58.6039, 66.8272, 45.9811

# Complementary

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



56.9184, 66.8272, 104.5068



62.7060, 55.6389, 35.4533

# 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.



64.5597, 66.8272, 43.7526



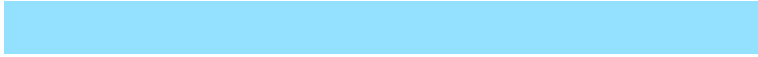
56.9184, 66.8272, 104.5068



74.9556, 66.8272, 59.2483

# Square

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



56.9184, 66.8272, 104.5068



73.8037, 66.8272, 94.1685



70.6074, 66.8272, 48.2025

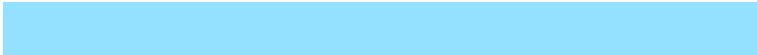


54.2339, 66.8272, 54.8759



# Rectangle

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



56.9184, 66.8272, 104.5068



66.6591, 66.8272, 111.0126



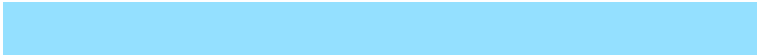
70.6074, 66.8272, 48.2025



60.4757, 66.8272, 44.4959

# Sweetspot

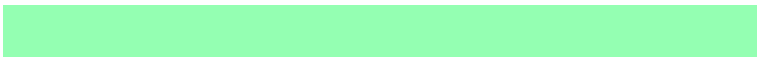
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



56.9203, 66.8297, 104.5071



80.9008, 88.2709, 107.3818



56.0417, 81.0436, 54.9774



16.8482, 18.4960, 22.9320



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

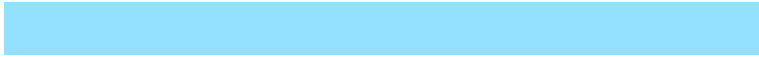


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

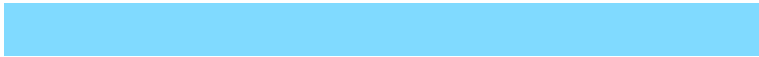


# Same Dimension

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



56.9203, 66.8297, 104.5071



51.9650, 61.9463, 103.8257



44.8619, 42.7129, 100.4877



18.0842, 19.5401, 23.0684



18.2139, 21.3374, 52.5931



1.8675, 2.2657, 5.1522



# Inverse Universe

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



65.2857, 47.8233, 76.3136



61.5573, 41.6335, 71.1650



75.3910, 81.0089, 39.6817



18.5552, 18.2054, 21.5407



25.9817, 12.8820, 24.3521

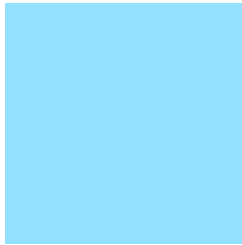


2.5772, 1.2733, 2.6211



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9184, 66.8272, 104.5068 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

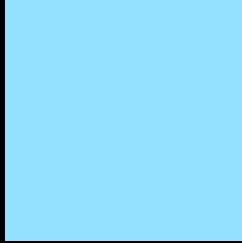
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9184, 66.8272, 104.5068 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 56.9184, 66.8272, 104.5068

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9184, 66.8272, 104.5068.



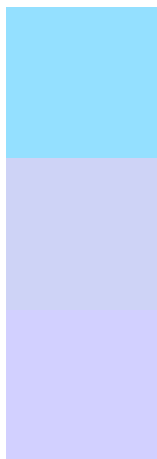
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9184, 66.8272,



# 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

56.9184, 66.8272, 104.5068

### Protanopia

65.3824, 66.3642, 96.5523

### Deuteranopia

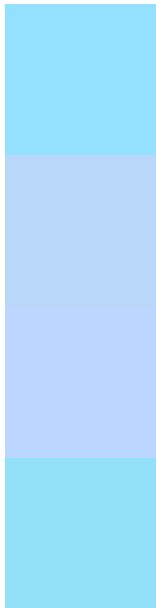
67.1842, 66.0334, 103.8125



## Tritanopia

55.2025, 66.9441, 95.6000

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.9184, 66.8272, 104.5068

## Protanomaly

61.6623, 66.2656, 99.1631

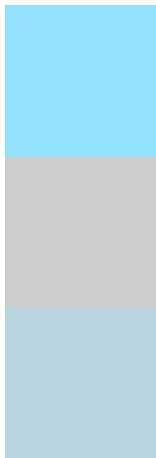
## Deuteranomaly

62.5901, 65.8779, 104.0246

## Tritanomaly

55.7226, 66.7387, 98.7519

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.9184, 66.8272, 104.5068

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

56.6299, 62.6050, 78.9113

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9184, 66.8272, 104.5068 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(148, 224, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 224, 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(148, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 224, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9184, 66.8272, 104.5068 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(148, 224, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 224, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 224, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 224, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 224, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 224,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9184, 66.8272, 104.5068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
224, 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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