

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.9797, 71.3697,  
137.9061)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.9797, 71.3697, 137.9061)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.7168, 68.7476,  
104.8881)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BE5FF
RGB	139, 229, 255
RGB Percent	55%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.4549, 0.1019, 0.0000
CMYK	0.45, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 77%
HSV	193°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	56.7168, 68.7476, 104.8881
YIQ	205.0540, -61.9860, -10.9940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

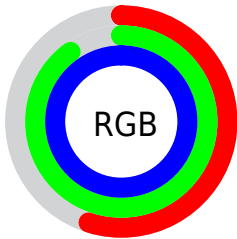
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 190, 255
Decimal	9168383
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.38, -20.34, -21.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 29.242, 225.924
Yxy	68.7476, 0.2462, 0.2984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287358463 (0xFF8BE5FF)
YUV	205.0540, 24.6234, -57.9294
Hunter-Lab	82.9142, -22.9983, -16.9631

# Details

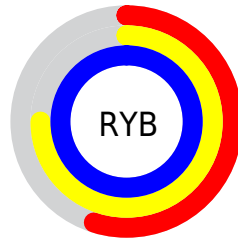
The XYZ color **56.7168, 68.7476, 104.8881** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.3560, 50.0351, 30.9575**, and the grayscale version is **57.9411, 60.9585, 66.3838**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.0987, 90.7458, 108.0599**, and **28.4449, 35.6698, 58.8118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3902, 63.6941, 104.1934**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0922, 74.4221, 105.6473**.

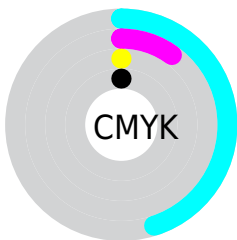
# Distribution



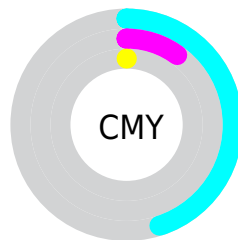
- Red (55%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.7168, 68.7476, 104.8881 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 56.7168, 68.7476, 104.8881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



56.7168, 68.7476,  
104.8881

56.7168, 68.7476,  
104.8881

402.4186,  
456.1403, 597.1333

41.0172, 50.5062,  
79.7495

99.1856, 117.4210,  
169.9687

28.5202, 35.8158,  
58.9873

126.6855,  
148.6218, 210.7478

18.8606, 24.2919,  
42.1829

158.8494,  
184.9111, 257.5775

11.6730, 15.5503,  
28.9179

196.0429,  
226.6734, 310.8763

6.5921, 9.2065,  
18.7737

238.6312,  
274.2931, 371.0627

3.2524, 4.8761,  
11.3317

286.9797,

1.2886, 2.1748,

328.1545, 438.5553

6.1734

341.4537,  
388.6421, 513.7726

■ 0.1746, 0.7062,  
2.8803

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0339

■ 56.7168, 68.7476,  
104.8881

■ 56.7168, 68.7476,  
104.8881

■ 51.3902, 63.6941,  
104.1934

■ 63.0922, 74.4221,  
105.6473

■ 47.0360, 59.2170,  
103.5587

■ 70.5744, 80.7437,  
106.4732

■ 43.5767, 55.2770,  
102.9805

■ 79.2240, 87.7457,  
107.3688

■ 40.9191, 51.8254,  
102.4544

■ 89.0950, 95.4569,  
108.3369

■ 38.9486, 48.8022, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
101.9747 108.9000

■ 38.2099, 47.5398,  
101.7700

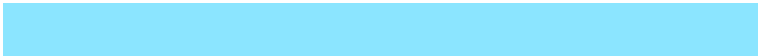
# Harmonies

## Analogous

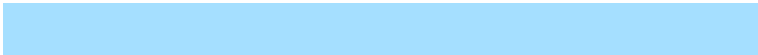
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



53.6303, 68.7476, 85.5323



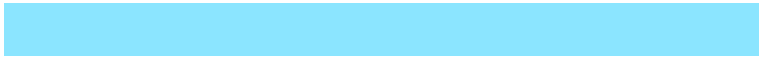
56.7168, 68.7476, 104.8881



62.2340, 68.7476, 117.0483

# Triad

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



56.7168, 68.7476, 104.8881



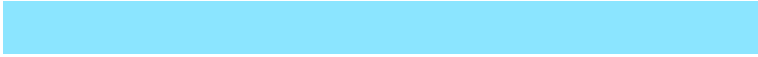
78.7695, 68.7476, 84.2716



61.8430, 68.7476, 44.4766

# Complementary

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



56.7168, 68.7476, 104.8881



59.3560, 50.0351, 30.9575

# 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.



68.5529, 68.7476, 44.2574



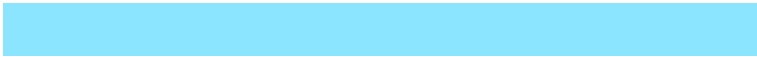
56.7168, 68.7476, 104.8881



78.6468, 68.7476, 65.1044

# Square

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



56.7168, 68.7476, 104.8881



75.1260, 68.7476, 103.8291



74.8013, 68.7476, 51.1826

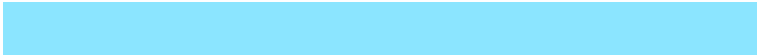


56.4476, 68.7476, 51.8440



# Rectangle

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



56.7168, 68.7476, 104.8881



66.6924, 68.7476, 118.2899



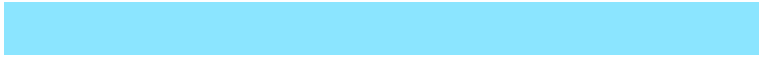
74.8013, 68.7476, 51.1826



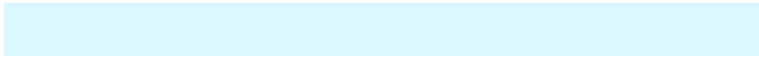
64.0110, 68.7476, 43.6137

# Sweetspot

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



56.7187, 68.7501, 104.8885



80.6142, 88.8476, 107.5082



53.1216, 79.6947, 47.7699



16.8252, 18.6762, 22.9680



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

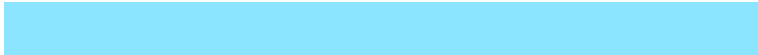


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



56.7187, 68.7501, 104.8885



51.6270, 63.9272, 104.2259



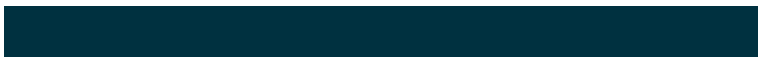
43.4262, 42.1652, 100.4576



18.1893, 19.7502, 23.1034



20.0824, 25.0743, 53.2160



2.0361, 2.6028, 5.2084



# Inverse Universe

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



64.6168, 45.3841, 79.4858



60.7382, 38.8229, 74.5064



72.0577, 75.4384, 35.1914



18.6082, 18.2266, 21.8198



26.9248, 13.2592, 29.3184

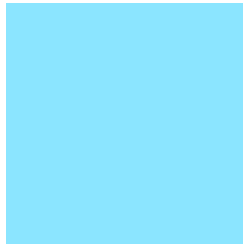


2.6623, 1.3073, 3.0692



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.7168, 68.7476, 104.8881 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

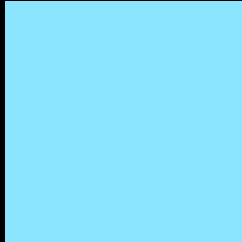
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.7168, 68.7476, 104.8881 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

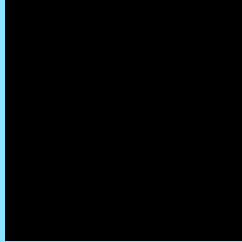
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 56.7168, 68.7476, 104.8881

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.7168, 68.7476, 104.8881.



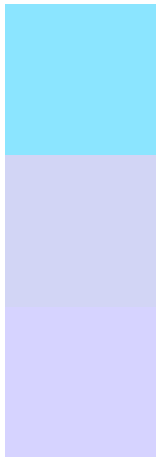
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.7168, 68.7476,



# 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

56.7168, 68.7476, 104.8881

### Protanopia

66.8540, 67.8827, 95.9653

### Deuteranopia

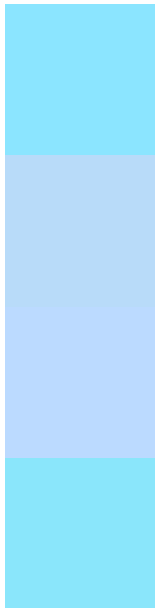
69.0758, 68.1047, 104.1126



## Tritanopia

55.7122, 68.7515, 99.9566

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.7168, 68.7476, 104.8881

## Protanomaly

62.1976, 67.6929, 99.4104

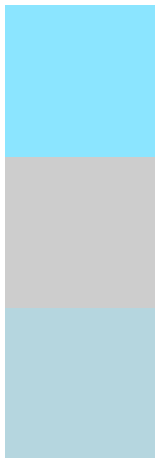
## Deuteranomaly

63.6149, 67.9276, 104.3662

## Tritanomaly

56.1906, 68.9619, 101.6162

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.7168, 68.7476, 104.8881

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

56.4219, 63.2446, 79.0457

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.7168, 68.7476, 104.8881 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(139, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 229, 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(139, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 229, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.7168, 68.7476, 104.8881 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(139, 229, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 229, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 229, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 229, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 229,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.7168, 68.7476, 104.8881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
229, 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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