

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.2595, 92.2341,  
120.5163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.2595, 92.2341, 120.5163)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.4085, 80.0796,  
107.0916)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47FFFF
RGB	71, 255, 255
RGB Percent	28%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.7215, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 64%
HSV	180°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	56.4085, 80.0796, 107.0916
YIQ	199.9840, -109.6640, -39.0080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	71, 163, 255
Decimal	4718591
CIELab	91.72, -44.13, -13.17
CIElCh	92, 46.053, 196.620
Yxy	80.0796, 0.2316, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282908671 (0xFF47FFFF)
YUV	199.9840, 27.1229, -113.1190
Hunter-Lab	89.4872, -44.0847, -8.3128

# Details

The XYZ color **56.4085, 80.0796, 107.0916** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **44.6317, 26.2231, 8.6725**, and the grayscale version is **54.7782, 57.6309, 62.7601**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.4871, 84.7597, 107.5165**, and **30.3871, 44.4654, 60.4072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9149, 79.3096, 107.0217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.6879, 81.2547, 107.1983**.

# Distribution



- Red (28%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.4085, 80.0796, 107.0916 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 56.4085, 80.0796, 107.0916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.4085, 80.0796,  
107.0916


 56.4085, 80.0796,  
107.0916


401.2793,  
495.2011, 604.1373


 40.7688, 59.7839,  
81.5863


 98.7379, 133.4776,  
173.0056


 28.3254, 43.2444,  
60.4908


 126.1584,  
167.3487, 214.2514

 18.7128, 30.0770,  
43.3865


 158.2365,  
206.5137, 261.5811

 11.5657, 19.8970,  
29.8548

 195.3377,  
251.3570, 315.4133

 6.5188, 12.3202,  
19.4773

237.8271,  
302.2630, 376.1665

 3.2066, 6.9621,  
11.8354

286.0703,

 1.2640, 3.4384,

359.6161, 444.2592

6.5105

340.4326,  
423.8006, 520.1099

■ 0.1560, 1.3647,  
3.0841

■ 0.0000, 0.1905,  
1.1378

■ 56.4085, 80.0796,  
107.0916

■ 56.4085, 80.0796,  
107.0916

■ 54.9149, 79.3096,  
107.0217

■ 58.6879, 81.2547,  
107.1983

■ 54.0987, 78.8888,  
106.9835

■ 61.8378, 82.8785,  
107.3457

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

■ 65.9347, 84.9905,  
107.5374

■ 71.0463, 87.6256,  
107.7766

■ 77.2339, 90.8155,  
108.0662

■ 84.5542, 94.5892,  
108.4088

■ 93.0597, 98.9740,  
108.8069

■ 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.



56.1376, 80.0796, 73.0277



56.4085, 80.0796, 107.0916



61.5933, 80.0796, 143.3425

# Triad

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



56.4085, 80.0796, 107.0916



93.7893, 80.0796, 139.7615



81.4756, 80.0796, 38.0895

# Complementary

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



56.4085, 80.0796, 107.0916



44.6317, 26.2231, 8.6725

# 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.



92.7527, 80.0796, 48.0362



56.4085, 80.0796, 107.0916



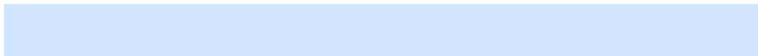
100.3411, 80.0796, 103.0811

# Square

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



56.4085, 80.0796, 107.0916



82.7765, 80.0796, 165.2837



99.9433, 80.0796, 69.9260



69.8176, 80.0796, 38.6384



# Rectangle

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



56.4085, 80.0796, 107.0916



67.4748, 80.0796, 161.3088



99.9433, 80.0796, 69.9260



85.4592, 80.0796, 40.1791

# Sweetspot

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



56.4094, 80.0801, 107.0917



77.3367, 90.8684, 108.0710



39.4971, 73.3151, 18.0328



16.1696, 19.2518, 23.1137



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.



56.4094, 80.0801, 107.0917



54.4420, 79.0658, 106.9996



33.7477, 34.7566, 99.5377



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



61.5440, 32.9880, 97.7313



59.8380, 29.5761, 97.1627



55.4760, 47.9116, 12.2872



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

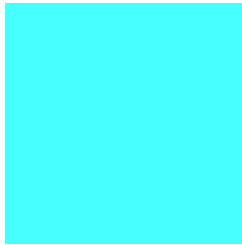


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4085, 80.0796, 107.0916 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

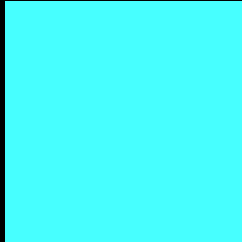
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4085, 80.0796, 107.0916 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

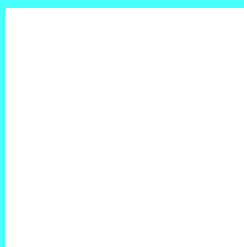
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 56.4085, 80.0796, 107.0916

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4085, 80.0796, 107.0916.



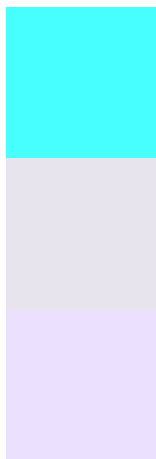
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4085, 80.0796,



# 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

56.4085, 80.0796, 107.0916

### Protanopia

76.1310, 78.6488, 92.0571

### Deuteranopia

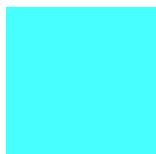
79.2362, 78.7326, 105.6285



## Tritanopia

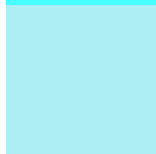
65.8265, 79.4282, 106.4695

# Trichromacy



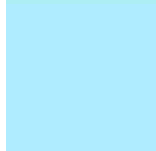
## Original Color

56.4085, 80.0796, 107.0916



## Protanomaly

64.1373, 76.5650, 96.9861



## Deuteranomaly

65.7246, 76.3249, 105.8759



## Tritanomaly

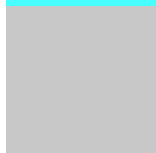
60.6708, 78.5668, 106.5750

# Monochromacy



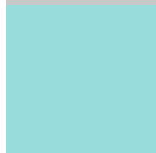
## Original Color

56.4085, 80.0796, 107.0916



## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985



## Achromatomaly

51.6483, 63.1260, 77.1725

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.4085, 80.0796, 107.0916 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(71, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 255, 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(71, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.4085, 80.0796, 107.0916 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(71, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.4085, 80.0796, 107.0916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 255,  
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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