

Converting Colors

XYZ(66.0736, 100.0000,
45.4851)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(66.0736, 100.0000, 45.4851)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(56.9445, 81.7863,
42.4908)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5FF98
RGB	165, 255, 152
RGB Percent	65%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0000, 0.4039
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	112°, 100%, 80%
HSV	112°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	56.9445, 81.7863, 42.4908
YIQ	216.3480, -20.5770, -51.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

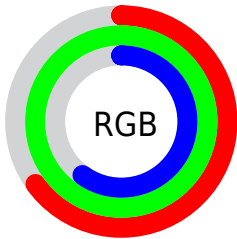
Format	Color
RYB	152, 255, 242
Decimal	10878872
CIELab	92.48, -46.08, 40.88
CIELCh	92, 61.600, 138.420
Yxy	81.7863, 0.3142, 0.4513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289068952 (0xFFA5FF98)
YUV	216.3480, -31.7236, -45.0322
Hunter-Lab	90.4358, -45.8669, 35.4479

Details

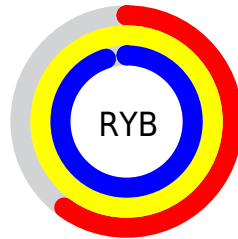
The XYZ color **56.9445, 81.7863, 42.4908** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **65.8974, 48.5551, 100.5066**, and the grayscale version is **65.7270, 69.1499, 75.3042**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.4539, 91.7130, 72.6516**, and **28.7529, 44.5402, 18.8861** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8375, 78.8539, 32.4501**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.3088, 85.3149, 54.9363**.

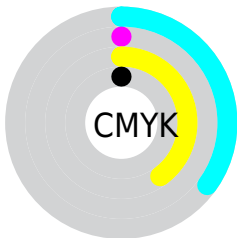
Distribution



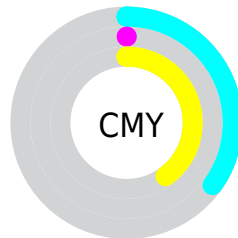
- Red (65%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9445, 81.7863, 42.4908 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 56.9445, 81.7863, 42.4908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.9445, 81.7863,
42.4908

 56.9445, 81.7863,
42.4908


403.2589,
500.9326, 372.3730

 41.2006, 61.1894,
29.1574


 99.5160, 135.8743,
80.2200

 28.6643, 44.3780,
18.9533


 127.0744,
170.1342, 105.4528

 18.9700, 30.9678,
11.4601


159.3017,
209.7171, 135.4892

 11.7525, 20.5743,
6.2591

196.5632,
255.0076, 170.7476

 6.6464, 12.8132,
2.9320

239.2243,
306.3900, 211.6467

 3.2863, 7.3001,
1.0600

287.6504,

 1.3069, 3.6505,

364.2487, 258.6049

0.0000

342.2068,
428.9681, 312.0408

0.1884, 1.4800,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2746,
0.0000

56.9445, 81.7863,
42.4908

56.9445, 81.7863,
42.4908

50.8375, 78.8539,
32.4501

64.3088, 85.3149,
54.9363

45.9155, 76.4840,
24.6556

72.9944, 89.4698,
69.9239

42.1010, 74.6402,
18.9353

83.0625, 94.2796,
87.5853

39.3062, 73.2816,
15.0911

94.5700, 99.7711,
108.0417

■ 37.4296, 72.3610, 95.0500, 100.0000,
12.8862 108.9000

■ 36.3613, 71.8300,
11.9481

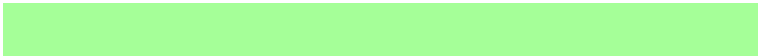
Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.4264, 81.7863, 28.9404



56.9445, 81.7863, 42.4908



51.3555, 81.7863, 72.5306

Triad

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



56.9445, 81.7863, 42.4908



71.7297, 81.7863, 206.0490



110.6791, 81.7863, 64.0427

Complementary

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



56.9445, 81.7863, 42.4908



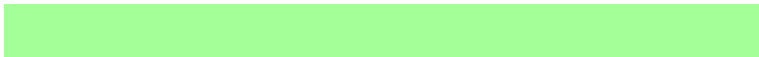
65.8974, 48.5551, 100.5066

Split Complementary

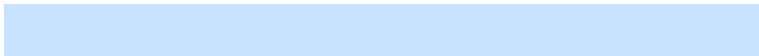
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



111.8839, 81.7863, 107.9077



56.9445, 81.7863, 42.4908



87.8526, 81.7863, 201.3330

Square

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



56.9445, 81.7863, 42.4908



59.0765, 81.7863, 172.4140



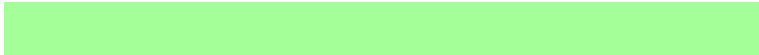
103.0557, 81.7863, 161.1396



99.9597, 81.7863, 38.1180

Rectangle

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



56.9445, 81.7863, 42.4908



51.1326, 81.7863, 102.5657



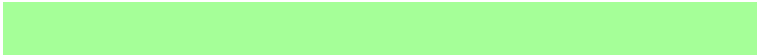
103.0557, 81.7863, 161.1396



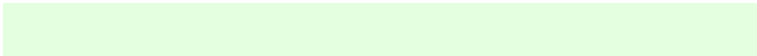
112.2595, 81.7863, 76.7795

Sweetspot

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



56.9449, 81.7865, 42.4921



81.3468, 93.4603, 84.5580



78.4421, 86.5959, 42.2873



17.1193, 19.8648, 17.5841



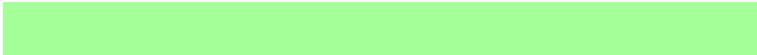
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

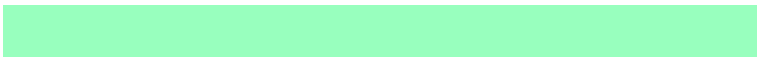
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56.9449, 81.7865, 42.4921



52.1872, 79.5026, 34.6407



57.9784, 81.9033, 61.3358



17.9845, 20.2779, 19.1105



19.0653, 37.5666, 6.2462



1.9200, 3.6906, 0.6112

Inverse Universe

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



65.8974, 48.5551, 100.5066



62.1667, 42.3330, 99.5023



65.0236, 48.7394, 71.7861



18.5538, 18.1772, 22.7806



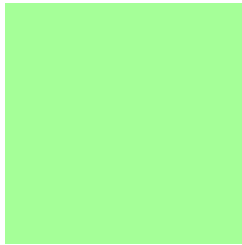
25.3922, 12.0006, 50.4126



2.5328, 1.1996, 4.9113

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9445, 81.7863, 42.4908 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

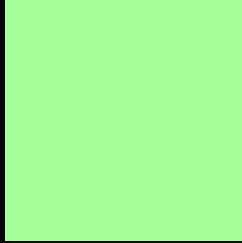
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.9445, 81.7863, 42.4908 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

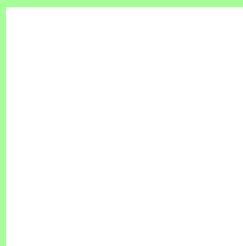
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 56.9445, 81.7863, 42.4908

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9445, 81.7863, 42.4908.

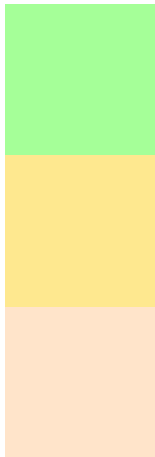


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9445, 81.7863,

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

56.9445, 81.7863, 42.4908

Protanopia

74.6876, 80.7672, 37.6398

Deuteranopia

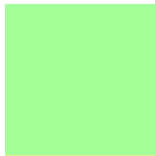
79.6441, 81.0111, 67.3161



Tritanopia

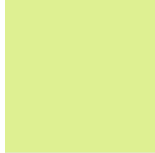
72.2360, 81.4105, 106.5143

Trichromacy



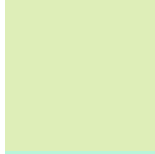
Original Color

56.9445, 81.7863, 42.4908



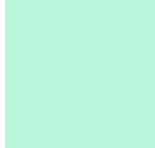
Protanomaly

66.4726, 79.9251, 39.1177



Deuteranomaly

69.3505, 80.1394, 57.1607



Tritanomaly

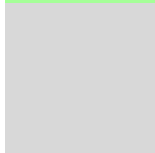
65.3149, 80.6811, 78.4602

Monochromacy



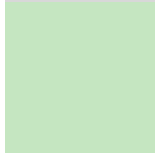
Original Color

56.9445, 81.7863, 42.4908



Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



Achromatomaly

60.9484, 72.3142, 61.1978

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9445, 81.7863, 42.4908 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(165, 255, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 255, 152)  
}
```

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(165, 255, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 255, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9445, 81.7863, 42.4908 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(165, 255, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 255, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 255, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 255, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 255, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 255,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9445, 81.7863, 42.4908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 255, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
255, 152) }
```

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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