

Converting Colors

XYZ(66.0866, 100.0000,
87.0296)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(66.0866, 100.0000, 87.0296)
contains.

XYZ(56.4208, 80.6011, 83.8180)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(56.4208, 80.6011,
83.8180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73FFE1
RGB	115, 255, 225
RGB Percent	45%, 100%, 88%
CMY	0.5490, 0.0000, 0.1176
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	167°, 100%, 73%
HSV	167°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	56.4208, 80.6011, 83.8180
YIQ	209.7200, -73.8100, -39.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

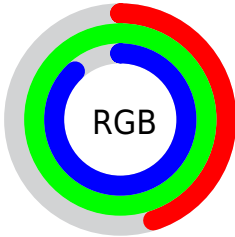
Format	Color
RYB	115, 193, 255
Decimal	7602145
CIELab	91.95, -45.10, 2.83
CIELCh	92, 45.193, 176.409
Yxy	80.6011, 0.2555, 0.3650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285792225 (0xFF73FFE1)
YUV	209.7200, 7.5330, -83.0694
Hunter-Lab	89.7781, -44.9339, 7.4908

Details

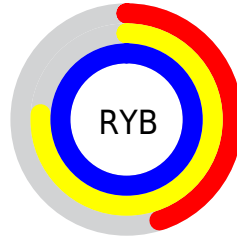
The XYZ color **56.4208, 80.6011, 83.8180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.4823, 35.5669, 30.8881**, and the grayscale version is **61.0621, 64.2421, 69.9597**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.7145, 87.9701, 107.8079**, and **28.4460, 43.8040, 44.9860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.7855, 78.8117, 79.8197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.0089, 82.8788, 87.9882**.

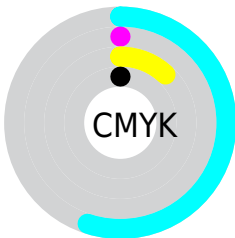
Distribution



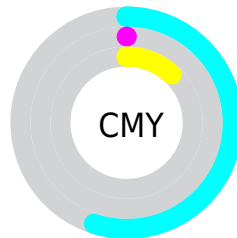
- Red (45%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.4208, 80.6011, 83.8180 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 56.4208, 80.6011, 83.8180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.4208, 80.6011,
83.8180


 56.4208, 80.6011,
83.8180


401.3248,
496.9563, 527.7509


 40.7787, 60.2131,
62.3207

 98.7558, 134.2105,
140.5800

 28.3331, 43.5904,
44.8544


 126.1795,
168.2007, 176.6818

 18.7187, 30.3487,
31.0006


 158.2610,
207.4939, 218.4888

 11.5700, 20.1034,
20.3409

195.3658,
252.4742, 266.4195

 6.5217, 12.4702,
12.4565

237.8592,
303.5263, 320.8925

 3.2085, 7.0648,
6.9291

286.1066,

 1.2649, 3.5026,

361.0343, 382.3264

3.3400

340.4734,
425.3829, 451.1397

■ 0.1567, 1.3994,
1.2708

■ 0.0000, 0.2163,
0.0377

■ 56.4208, 80.6011,
83.8180

■ 56.4208, 80.6011,
83.8180

■ 52.7855, 78.8117,
79.8197

■ 61.0089, 82.8788,
87.9882

■ 50.0217, 77.4689,
75.9842

■ 66.6170, 85.6796,
92.3304

■ 48.0384, 76.5259,
72.3075

■ 73.3091, 89.0364,
96.8501

■ 46.7229, 75.9243,
68.7831

■ 81.1433, 92.9791,
101.5512

■ 46.2273, 75.7069,
67.0401

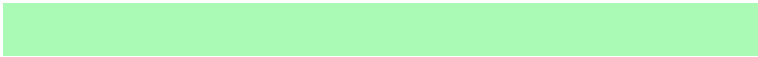
■ 90.1733, 97.5354,
106.4372

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.



59.4785, 80.6011, 56.9312



56.4208, 80.6011, 83.8180



58.3055, 80.6011, 119.3761

Triad

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



56.4208, 80.6011, 83.8180



86.9723, 80.6011, 158.3707



89.6339, 80.6011, 44.5533

Complementary

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



56.4208, 80.6011, 83.8180



52.4823, 35.5669, 30.8881

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.



98.3905, 80.6011, 62.2873



56.4208, 80.6011, 83.8180



96.7481, 80.6011, 128.0929

Square

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



56.4208, 80.6011, 83.8180



75.2195, 80.6011, 168.2731



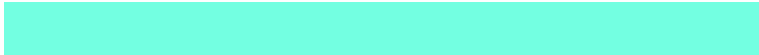
101.1160, 80.6011, 91.8255



78.0153, 80.6011, 38.1713

Rectangle

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



56.4208, 80.6011, 83.8180



62.2258, 80.6011, 142.6828



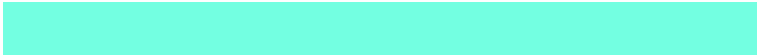
101.1160, 80.6011, 91.8255



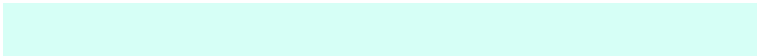
93.0534, 80.6011, 49.1246

Sweetspot

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



56.4217, 80.6015, 83.8194



80.2241, 92.5159, 101.0252



50.5913, 78.8083, 28.7661



16.8113, 19.6209, 21.4141



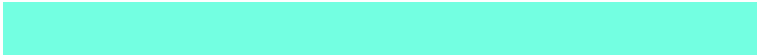
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



56.4217, 80.6015, 83.8194



52.4404, 78.6430, 79.3899



49.5066, 59.6366, 103.5095



18.3784, 20.4109, 22.2955



24.2121, 39.5814, 35.3318



2.3970, 3.8697, 3.6484

Inverse Universe

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



52.4823, 35.5669, 30.8881



48.1843, 29.4520, 21.8065



56.0013, 45.8309, 22.1157



18.1686, 18.0508, 19.5052



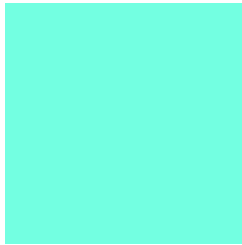
21.9487, 11.2688, 3.1143



2.1751, 1.1124, 0.5036

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4208, 80.6011, 83.8180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

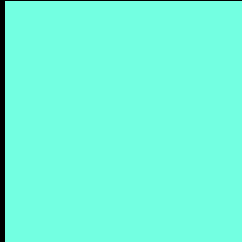
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.4208, 80.6011, 83.8180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

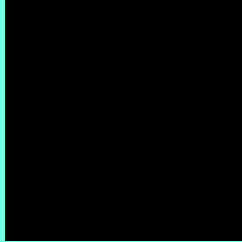
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 56.4208, 80.6011, 83.8180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4208, 80.6011, 83.8180.

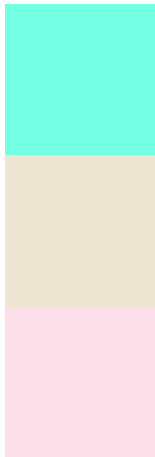


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4208, 80.6011,

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

56.4208, 80.6011, 83.8180

Protanopia

75.3738, 79.0925, 72.9218

Deuteranopia

81.0980, 79.2970, 87.3755



Tritanopia

67.7066, 79.9544, 106.4720

Trichromacy



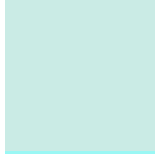
Original Color

56.4208, 80.6011, 83.8180



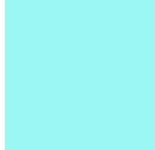
Protanomaly

65.2173, 77.5763, 76.5021



Deuteranomaly

68.2083, 77.6304, 85.5179



Tritanomaly

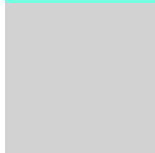
62.9163, 79.9232, 97.6986

Monochromacy



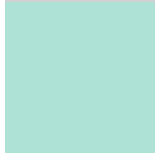
Original Color

56.4208, 80.6011, 83.8180



Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



Achromatomaly

57.1413, 68.4130, 74.4833

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.4208, 80.6011, 83.8180 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(115, 255, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 255, 225)  
}
```

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(115, 255, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 255, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.4208, 80.6011, 83.8180 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

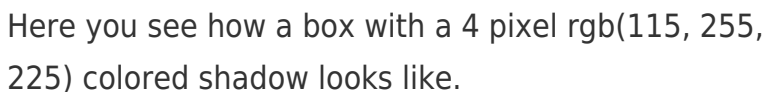
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(115, 255, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 255, 225) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 255, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 255, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 255, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 255, 225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.4208, 80.6011, 83.8180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 255, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
255, 225) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor