

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.2212, 105.1329,  
44.3323)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.2212, 105.1329, 44.3323)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.3363, 81.5191,  
40.3693)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4FF93
RGB	164, 255, 147
RGB Percent	64%, 100%, 58%
CMY	0.3569, 0.0000, 0.4235
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	111°, 100%, 79%
HSV	111°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	56.3363, 81.5191, 40.3693
YIQ	215.4790, -19.5680, -52.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

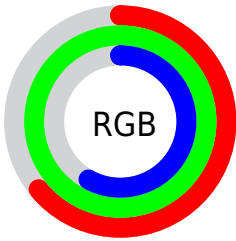
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">147, 255, 238</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10813331</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.36, -47.07, 43.15</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 63.860, 137.489</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.5191, 0.3161, 0.4574</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289003411 (0xFFA4FF93)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">215.4790, -33.7601, -45.1471</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.2879, -46.6265, 36.6920</a>

# Details

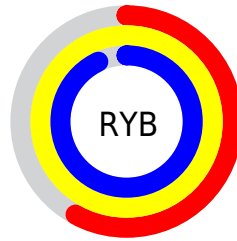
The XYZ color **56.3363, 81.5191, 40.3693** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **63.7449, 46.2659, 100.1782**, and the grayscale version is **65.1473, 68.5400, 74.6401**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.5449, 91.3139, 69.4681**, and **28.3988, 44.3845, 17.6600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4859, 78.7092, 30.7828**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3802, 84.8929, 52.3290**.

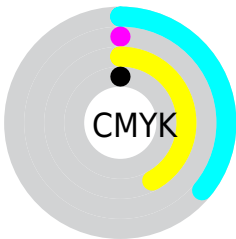
# Distribution



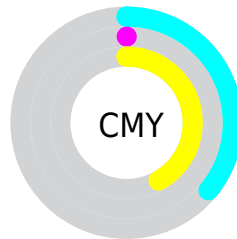
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.3363, 81.5191, 40.3693 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 56.3363, 81.5191, 40.3693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.3363, 81.5191,  
40.3693

 56.3363, 81.5191,  
40.3693


401.0122,  
500.0377, 363.2759

 40.7107, 60.9692,  
27.5106


 98.6331, 135.4994,  
76.9688

 28.2798, 44.2003,  
17.7213


 126.0349,  
169.6986, 101.5467

 18.6782, 30.8280,  
10.5827


158.0929,  
209.2164, 130.8680

 11.5406, 20.4679,  
5.6764

195.1724,  
254.4372, 165.3514

 6.5016, 12.7356,  
2.5837

237.6387,  
305.7453, 205.4153

 3.1960, 7.2468,  
0.8840

285.8572,

 1.2582, 3.6169,

363.5251, 251.4784

0.0000

340.1932,  
428.1611, 303.9591

0.1516, 1.4617,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2615,  
0.0000

56.3363, 81.5191,  
40.3693

56.3363, 81.5191,  
40.3693

50.4859, 78.7092,  
30.7828

63.3802, 84.8929,  
52.3290

45.7605, 76.4315,  
23.4080

71.6782, 88.8590,  
66.8016

42.0863, 74.6518,  
18.0690

81.2884, 93.4443,  
83.9203

39.3801, 73.3315,  
14.5618

92.2647, 98.6739,  
103.8081

■ 37.5447, 72.4260,  
12.6397

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 36.6403, 71.9738,  
11.9612

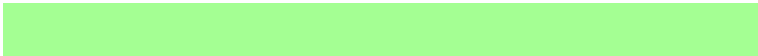
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.3177, 81.5191, 27.1761



56.3363, 81.5191, 40.3693



50.4126, 81.5191, 70.4679

# Triad

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



56.3363, 81.5191, 40.3693



70.7989, 81.5191, 210.5642



111.9173, 81.5191, 64.1211

# Complementary

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



56.3363, 81.5191, 40.3693



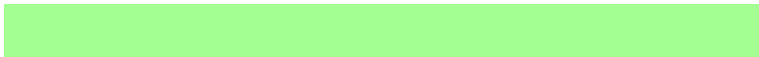
63.7449, 46.2659, 100.1782

# Split Complementary

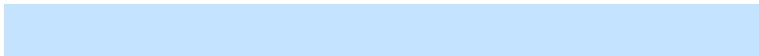
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



112.8327, 81.5191, 109.9728



56.3363, 81.5191, 40.3693



87.4301, 81.5191, 206.9456

# Square

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



56.3363, 81.5191, 40.3693



57.9294, 81.5191, 174.1781



103.3488, 81.5191, 165.5620

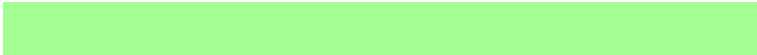


101.0015, 81.5191, 37.1526



# Rectangle

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



56.3363, 81.5191, 40.3693



50.0504, 81.5191, 101.1598



103.3488, 81.5191, 165.5620



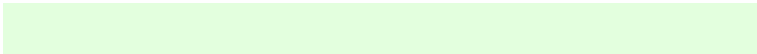
113.4551, 81.5191, 77.4181

# Sweetspot

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



56.3367, 81.5193, 40.3706



80.6246, 93.1278, 82.7280



76.7910, 83.9353, 39.7588



16.7824, 19.7068, 16.8568



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

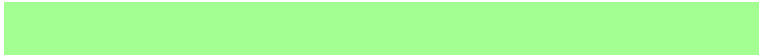


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

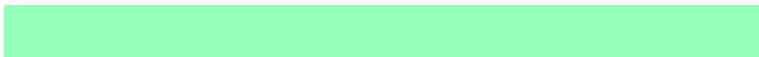
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56.3367, 81.5193, 40.3706



51.2094, 79.0572, 31.9458



56.3406, 81.1423, 57.4934



18.0377, 20.3054, 19.1130



19.2237, 37.6483, 6.2537



1.9449, 3.7034, 0.6123



# Inverse Universe

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



63.7449, 46.2659, 100.1782



59.4837, 39.4571, 99.0886



64.4605, 47.2429, 72.7399



18.4954, 18.1471, 22.7779



24.1595, 11.3652, 50.3549

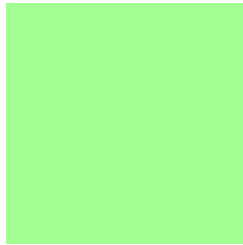


2.4245, 1.1438, 4.9063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3363, 81.5191, 40.3693 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

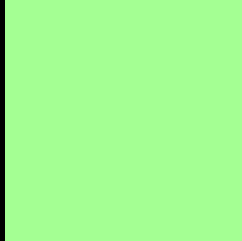
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3363, 81.5191, 40.3693 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

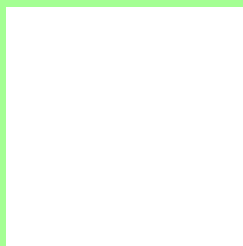
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 56.3363, 81.5191, 40.3693**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3363, 81.5191, 40.3693.



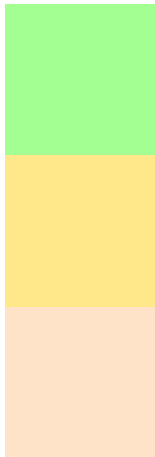
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3363, 81.5191,

40.3693.

# 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

56.3363, 81.5191, 40.3693

### Protanopia

74.3171, 80.6190, 35.6889

### Deuteranopia

79.1344, 80.3683, 65.9854



## Tritanopia

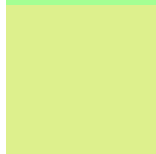
71.9750, 81.2759, 106.5021

# Trichromacy



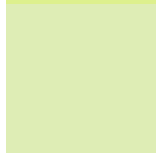
## Original Color

56.3363, 81.5191, 40.3693



## Protanomaly

65.7866, 79.6154, 37.0993



## Deuteranomaly

68.7489, 79.4342, 55.4249



## Tritanomaly

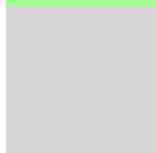
64.8142, 80.4530, 77.0787

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.3363, 81.5191, 40.3693



## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



## Achromatomaly

60.3560, 72.0471, 59.4406

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.3363, 81.5191, 40.3693 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(164, 255, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 255, 147)  
}
```

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(164, 255, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 255, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.3363, 81.5191, 40.3693 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(164, 255, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 255, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 255, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 255, 147); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 255, 147); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 255, 147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.3363, 81.5191, 40.3693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 255, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
255, 147) }
```

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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