

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.5225, 111.8981,  
46.0516)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.5225, 111.8981, 46.0516)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.2096, 81.4446,  
40.7748)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3FF94
RGB	163, 255, 148
RGB Percent	64%, 100%, 58%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0000, 0.4196
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	112°, 100%, 79%
HSV	112°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	56.2096, 81.4446, 40.7748
YIQ	215.2940, -20.4850, -52.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

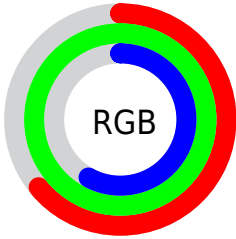
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	148, 255, 240
Decimal	10747796
CIELab	92.33, -47.25, 42.62
CIElCh	92, 63.627, 137.950
Yxy	81.4446, 0.3150, 0.4565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288937876 (0xFFA3FF94)
YUV	215.2940, -33.1759, -45.8618
Hunter-Lab	90.2467, -46.7540, 36.3845

# Details

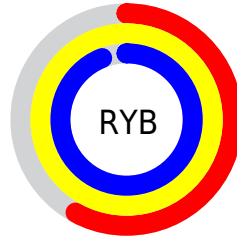
The XYZ color **56.2096, 81.4446, 40.7748** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **64.5761, 46.9263, 100.2619**, and the grayscale version is **65.0182, 68.4042, 74.4922**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.3583, 91.2039, 70.0795**, and **28.3230, 44.3402, 17.8922** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3015, 78.6070, 31.0977**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3415, 84.8618, 52.8324**.

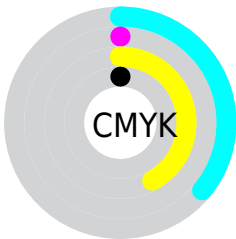
# Distribution



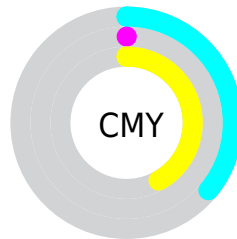
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (94%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.2096, 81.4446, 40.7748 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 56.2096, 81.4446, 40.7748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.2096, 81.4446,  
40.7748


 56.2096, 81.4446,  
40.7748


400.5431,  
499.7880, 365.0272

 40.6087, 60.9078,  
27.8248


 98.4490, 135.3949,  
77.5919

 28.1997, 44.1508,  
17.9557


 125.8182,  
169.5772, 102.2960

 18.6175, 30.7891,  
10.7491


157.8408,  
209.0768, 131.7553

 11.4966, 20.4383,  
5.7863

194.8822,  
254.2780, 166.3882

 6.4716, 12.7140,  
2.6489

237.3078,  
305.5654, 206.6133

 3.1773, 7.2319,  
0.9176


285.4829,


 1.2482, 3.6076,

363.3233, 252.8491


0.0000


339.7729,  
427.9360, 305.5143


 0.1439, 1.4566,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.2579,  
0.0000


 56.2096, 81.4446,  
40.7748


 56.2096, 81.4446,  
40.7748


 50.3015, 78.6070,  
31.0977


 63.3415, 84.8618,  
52.8324

 45.5462, 76.3157,  
23.6399

 71.7600, 88.8878,  
67.4096

 41.8673, 74.5352,  
18.2263

 81.5252, 93.5507,  
84.6394

 39.1783, 73.2252,  
14.6541

 92.6927, 98.8765,  
104.6446

■ 37.3787, 72.3394, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
12.6784 108.9000

■ 36.4787, 71.8905,  
11.9536

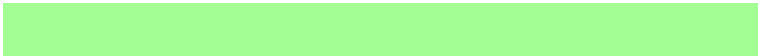
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.0617, 81.4446, 27.3846



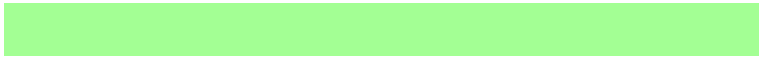
56.2096, 81.4446, 40.7748



50.4037, 81.4446, 71.0732

# Triad

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



56.2096, 81.4446, 40.7748



70.9906, 81.4446, 210.1196



111.5866, 81.4446, 63.5779

# Complementary

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



56.2096, 81.4446, 40.7748



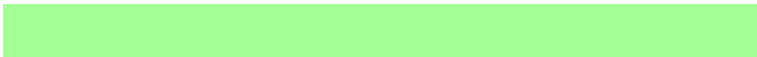
64.5761, 46.9263, 100.2619

# Split Complementary

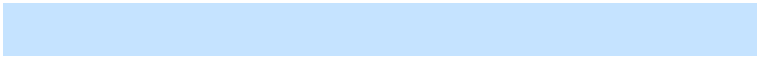
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



112.6660, 81.4446, 108.9764



56.2096, 81.4446, 40.7748



87.5788, 81.4446, 205.8572

# Square

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



56.2096, 81.4446, 40.7748



58.0911, 81.4446, 174.4370



103.3671, 81.4446, 164.2839

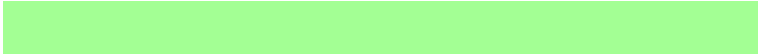


100.5990, 81.4446, 36.9697



# Rectangle

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



56.2096, 81.4446, 40.7748



50.1090, 81.4446, 101.8147



103.3671, 81.4446, 164.2839



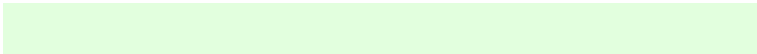
113.1715, 81.4446, 76.7253

# Sweetspot

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



56.2100, 81.4449, 40.7761



80.4448, 93.0351, 82.7196



77.4375, 85.1022, 40.3632



16.7386, 19.6843, 16.8547



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

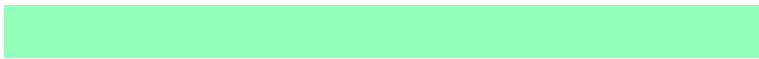
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56.2100, 81.4449, 40.7761



51.3662, 79.1190, 32.8142



56.7780, 81.3381, 58.8568



18.0083, 20.2902, 19.1116



19.1323, 37.6011, 6.2494



1.9312, 3.6963, 0.6117



# Inverse Universe

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



64.5761, 46.9263, 100.2619



60.6718, 40.5547, 99.2378



64.4266, 47.4792, 71.7908



18.5276, 18.1637, 22.7794



24.8327, 11.7122, 50.3864

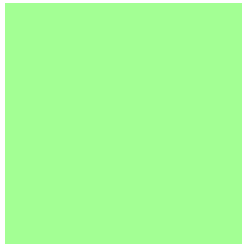


2.4837, 1.1743, 4.9090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.2096, 81.4446, 40.7748 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

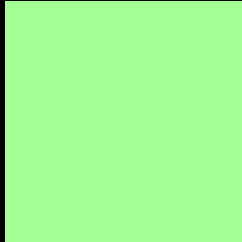
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.2096, 81.4446, 40.7748 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 56.2096, 81.4446, 40.7748**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2096, 81.4446, 40.7748.



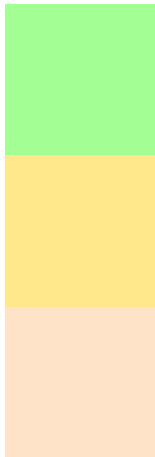
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2096, 81.4446,

40.7748.

# 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

56.2096, 81.4446, 40.7748

### Protanopia

74.3899, 80.6481, 36.0720

### Deuteranopia

79.1344, 80.3683, 65.9854



## Tritanopia

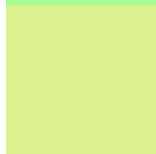
71.7158, 81.1423, 106.4899

# Trichromacy



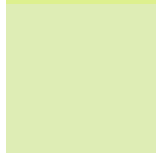
## Original Color

56.2096, 81.4446, 40.7748



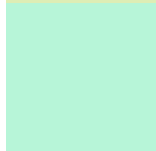
## Protanomaly

65.8614, 79.6453, 37.4930



## Deuteranomaly

68.7489, 79.4342, 55.4249



## Tritanomaly

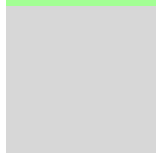
64.5755, 80.3300, 77.0675

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.2096, 81.4446, 40.7748



## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



## Achromatomaly

60.4657, 72.0910, 60.0183

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.2096, 81.4446, 40.7748 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(163, 255, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 255, 148)  
}
```

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(163, 255, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 255, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.2096, 81.4446, 40.7748 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(163, 255, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 255, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 255, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 255, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.2096, 81.4446, 40.7748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 255, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
255, 148) }
```

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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