

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.8059, 100.0000,  
143.1755)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.8059, 100.0000, 143.1755)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.9519, 80.3597,  
107.1170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4EFFFF
RGB	78, 255, 255
RGB Percent	31%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.6941, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 65%
HSV	180°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	56.9519, 80.3597, 107.1170
YIQ	202.0770, -105.4920, -37.5240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

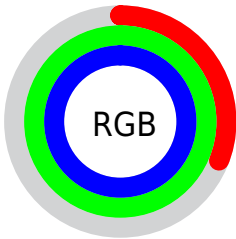
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	78, 167, 255
Decimal	5177343
CIELab	91.85, -43.33, -12.97
CIELCh	92, 45.225, 196.667
Yxy	80.3597, 0.2330, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283367423 (0xFF4EFFFF)
YUV	202.0770, 26.0910, -108.8155
Hunter-Lab	89.6436, -43.4725, -8.0964

# Details

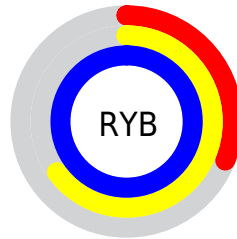
The XYZ color **56.9519, 80.3597, 107.1170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **45.3408, 27.2607, 10.0820**, and the grayscale version is **56.0782, 58.9986, 64.2495**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.3877, 85.2240, 107.5586**, and **30.3871, 44.4654, 60.4072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2527, 79.4837, 107.0375**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.4624, 81.6539, 107.2345**.

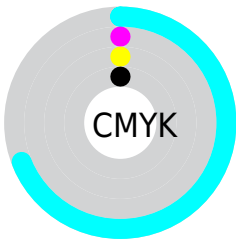
# Distribution



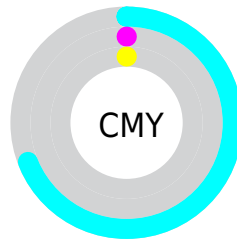
- Red (31%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9519, 80.3597, 107.1170 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 56.9519, 80.3597, 107.1170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



56.9519, 80.3597,  
107.1170

56.9519, 80.3597,  
107.1170

403.2861,  
496.1442, 604.2178

41.2066, 60.0144,  
81.6075

99.5268, 133.8713,  
173.0406

28.6689, 43.4302,  
60.5081

127.0871,  
167.8065, 214.2917

18.9735, 30.2228,  
43.4004

159.3164,  
207.0403, 261.6272

11.7551, 20.0078,  
29.8656

196.5801,  
251.9573, 315.4655

6.6481, 12.4007,  
19.4854

239.2436,  
302.9417, 376.2251

3.2874, 7.0172,  
11.8412

287.6722,

1.3075, 3.4729,

360.3781, 444.3247

6.5144

342.2313,  
424.6508, 520.1828

■ 0.1888, 1.3833,  
3.0865

■ 0.0000, 0.2044,  
1.1390

■ 56.9519, 80.3597,  
107.1170

■ 56.9519, 80.3597,  
107.1170

■ 55.2527, 79.4837,  
107.0375

■ 59.4624, 81.6539,  
107.2345

■ 54.2623, 78.9732,  
106.9912

■ 62.8650, 83.4080,  
107.3938

■ 53.8289, 78.7498,  
106.9709

■ 67.2340, 85.6603,  
107.5982

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

■ 72.6351, 88.4447,  
107.8510

■ 79.1282, 91.7920,  
108.1549

■ 86.7688, 95.7309,  
108.5124

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.



56.6762, 80.3597, 73.5856



56.9519, 80.3597, 107.1170



62.0801, 80.3597, 142.6383

# Triad

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



56.9519, 80.3597, 107.1170



93.7695, 80.3597, 139.0299



81.6365, 80.3597, 38.9168

# Complementary

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



56.9519, 80.3597, 107.1170



45.3408, 27.2607, 10.0820

# 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.



92.7216, 80.3597, 48.7898



56.9519, 80.3597, 107.1170



100.1898, 80.3597, 103.0620

# Square

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



56.9519, 80.3597, 107.1170



82.9535, 80.3597, 164.0186



99.7880, 80.3597, 70.4340



70.1623, 80.3597, 39.4799



# Rectangle

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



56.9519, 80.3597, 107.1170



67.8859, 80.3597, 160.1892



99.7880, 80.3597, 70.4340



85.5535, 80.3597, 40.9922

# Sweetspot

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



56.9528, 80.3602, 107.1171



78.0186, 91.2200, 108.1029



40.2784, 73.6904, 19.3107



16.3021, 19.3201, 23.1199



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.



56.9528, 80.3602, 107.1171



54.8210, 79.2612, 107.0173



34.9212, 36.2969, 99.7732



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.



62.0152, 33.9304, 97.8884



60.1667, 30.2333, 97.2722



56.3439, 49.2669, 13.7497



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

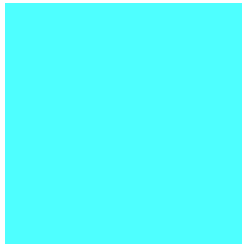


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9519, 80.3597, 107.1170 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

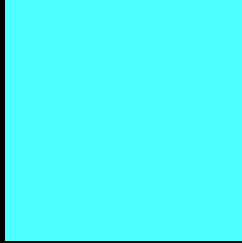
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9519, 80.3597, 107.1170 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

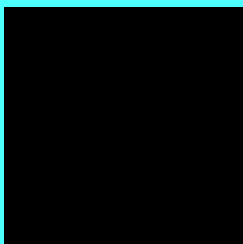
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

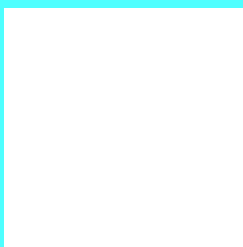
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 56.9519, 80.3597, 107.1170

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9519, 80.3597, 107.1170.



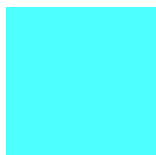
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9519, 80.3597,



# Color Blindness Simulation

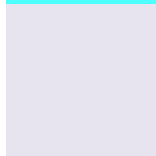
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

56.9519, 80.3597, 107.1170



### Protanopia

76.2784, 78.7077, 92.8332



### Deuteranopia

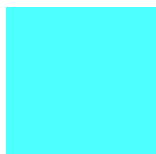
79.2362, 78.7326, 105.6285



## Tritanopia

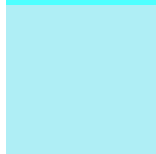
66.2490, 79.6460, 106.4893

# Trichromacy



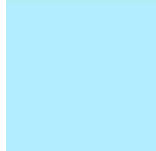
## Original Color

56.9519, 80.3597, 107.1170



## Protanomaly

64.7352, 76.8556, 97.8089



## Deuteranomaly

66.4055, 76.6759, 105.9077



## Tritanomaly

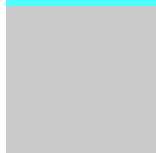
61.3024, 78.8924, 106.6045

# Monochromacy



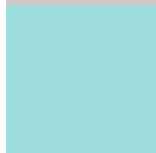
## Original Color

56.9519, 80.3597, 107.1170



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

52.8122, 64.1015, 77.9959

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9519, 80.3597, 107.1170 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(78, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 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(78, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9519, 80.3597, 107.1170 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(78, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 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(78, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9519, 80.3597, 107.1170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 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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