

Converting Colors

XYZ(74.9438, 117.6897,
92.7029)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(74.9438, 117.6897, 92.7029)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(56.3333, 80.4921,
86.6962)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EFFE5
RGB	110, 255, 229
RGB Percent	43%, 100%, 90%
CMY	0.5686, 0.0000, 0.1020
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	169°, 100%, 72%
HSV	169°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	56.3333, 80.4921, 86.6962
YIQ	208.6810, -78.0740, -38.8260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

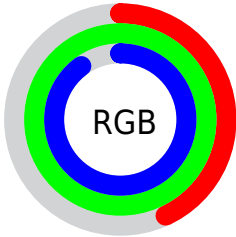
Format	Color
RYB	110, 190, 255
Decimal	7274469
CIELab	91.91, -45.11, 0.67
CIELCh	92, 45.117, 179.147
Yxy	80.4921, 0.2520, 0.3601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285464549 (0xFF6EFFE5)
YUV	208.6810, 10.0173, -86.5432
Hunter-Lab	89.7174, -44.9258, 5.5087

Details

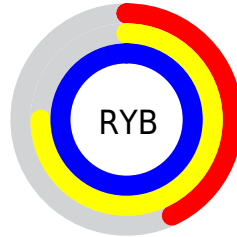
The XYZ color **56.3333, 80.4921, 86.6962** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.2608, 34.1909, 27.1919**, and the grayscale version is **60.3704, 63.5144, 69.1672**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.8233, 87.5107, 107.7662**, and **28.4297, 43.7512, 46.9908** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9745, 78.8334, 83.2512**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.6235, 82.6291, 90.2754**.

Distribution



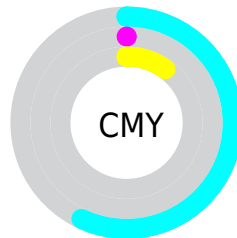
- Red (43%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.3333, 80.4921, 86.6962 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 56.3333, 80.4921, 86.6962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.3333, 80.4921,
86.6962

 56.3333, 80.4921,
86.6962


401.0011,
496.5897, 537.5143


 40.7083, 60.1234,
64.6856


 98.6287, 134.0574,
144.6357

 28.2779, 43.5181,
46.7565


 126.0298,
168.0227, 181.4018

 18.6767, 30.2918,
32.4902


 158.0870,
207.2891, 223.9235

 11.5396, 20.0602,
21.4683

195.1655,
252.2408, 272.6192

 6.5009, 12.4388,
13.2722

237.6309,
303.2624, 327.9077

 3.1955, 7.0433,
7.4833

285.8483,

 1.2580, 3.4892,

360.7381, 390.2073

3.6832

340.1833,
425.0524, 459.9367

■ 0.1514, 1.3921,
1.4532

■ 0.0000, 0.2109,
0.1827

■ 56.3333, 80.4921,
86.6962

■ 56.3333, 80.4921,
86.6962

■ 52.9745, 78.8334,
83.2512

■ 60.6235, 82.6291,
90.2754

■ 50.4634, 77.6097,
79.9316

■ 65.9133, 85.2794,
93.9883

■ 48.7059, 76.7727,
76.7338

■ 72.2681, 88.4767,
97.8403

■ 47.5821, 76.2604,
73.6513

■ 79.7466, 92.2513,
101.8345

■ 47.3030, 76.1372,
72.7046

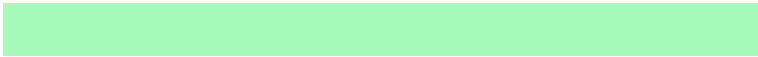
■ 88.4033, 96.6314,
105.9743

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.



58.9396, 80.4921, 58.8407



56.3333, 80.4921, 86.6962



58.6615, 80.4921, 122.5100

Triad

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



56.3333, 80.4921, 86.6962



87.8693, 80.4921, 155.9580



88.5006, 80.4921, 43.5087

Complementary

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



56.3333, 80.4921, 86.6962



51.2608, 34.1909, 27.1919

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.



97.6439, 80.4921, 60.1106



56.3333, 80.4921, 86.6962



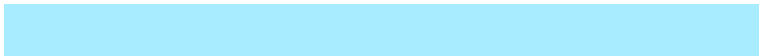
97.2544, 80.4921, 124.5774

Square

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



56.3333, 80.4921, 86.6962



76.1743, 80.4921, 168.1063



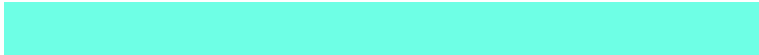
100.9958, 80.4921, 88.5951



76.8373, 80.4921, 38.0971

Rectangle

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



56.3333, 80.4921, 86.6962



62.8465, 80.4921, 145.2587



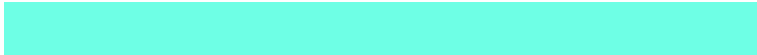
100.9958, 80.4921, 88.5951



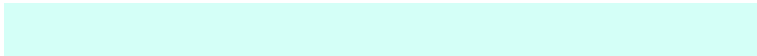
92.0123, 80.4921, 47.7191

Sweetspot

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



56.3343, 80.4926, 86.6976



79.6342, 92.1945, 101.7777



48.8240, 77.9296, 27.2222



16.7042, 19.5613, 21.6105



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.



56.3343, 80.4926, 86.6976



52.6471, 78.6728, 82.8666



47.3026, 56.1782, 102.9581



18.4069, 20.4223, 22.4455



24.7676, 39.8036, 38.2570



2.4464, 3.8895, 3.9085

Inverse Universe

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



51.2608, 34.1909, 27.1919



47.1905, 28.4197, 18.5302



55.9300, 46.1363, 20.7110



18.1423, 18.0402, 19.3667



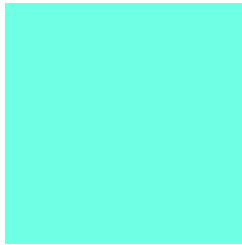
21.8418, 11.2260, 2.5512



2.1611, 1.1068, 0.4296

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3333, 80.4921, 86.6962 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

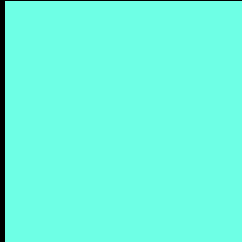
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.3333, 80.4921, 86.6962 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

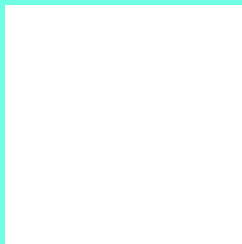
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 56.3333, 80.4921, 86.6962

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3333, 80.4921, 86.6962.

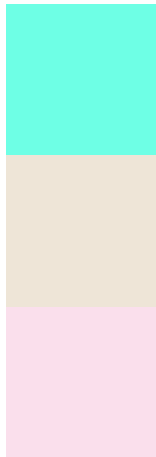


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3333, 80.4921,

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

56.3333, 80.4921, 86.6962

Protanopia

75.5449, 79.1221, 75.5804

Deuteranopia

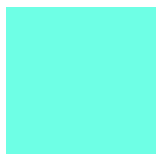
80.9523, 79.1555, 90.3688



Tritanopia

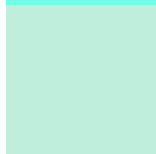
67.4813, 79.8382, 106.4614

Trichromacy



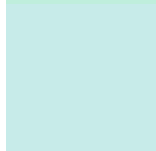
Original Color

56.3333, 80.4921, 86.6962



Protanomaly

64.9787, 77.3927, 79.2237



Deuteranomaly

67.9695, 77.4420, 88.4562



Tritanomaly

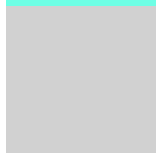
62.6578, 79.7547, 99.2806

Monochromacy



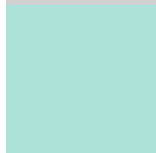
Original Color

56.3333, 80.4921, 86.6962



Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



Achromatomaly

56.8246, 68.2348, 75.1414

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.3333, 80.4921, 86.6962 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(110, 255, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 255, 229)  
}
```

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(110, 255, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 255, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.3333, 80.4921, 86.6962 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

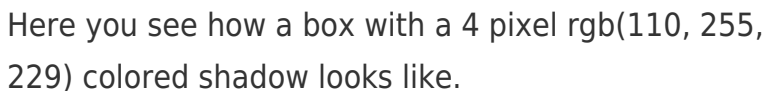
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(110, 255, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 255, 229) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 255, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 255, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 255, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 255, 229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.3333, 80.4921, 86.6962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 255, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
255, 229) }
```

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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