

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.1500, 126.5326,  
46.7079)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.1500, 126.5326, 46.7079)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.7304, 81.7491, 39.1747)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(56.7304, 81.7491,  
39.1747)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7FF90
RGB	167, 255, 144
RGB Percent	65%, 100%, 56%
CMY	0.3451, 0.0000, 0.4353
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	108°, 100%, 78%
HSV	108°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	56.7304, 81.7491, 39.1747
YIQ	216.0340, -16.8170, -53.1770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

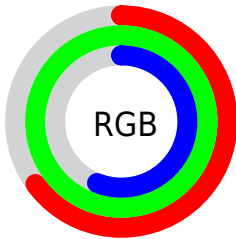
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	144, 255, 232
Decimal	11009936
CIELab	92.46, -46.54, 44.76
CIELCh	92, 64.568, 136.115
Yxy	81.7491, 0.3193, 0.4602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289200016 (0xFFA7FF90)
YUV	216.0340, -35.5128, -43.0028
Hunter-Lab	90.4152, -46.2280, 37.6017

# Details

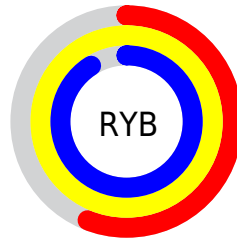
The XYZ color **56.7304, 81.7491, 39.1747** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **61.3032, 44.3236, 99.9320**, and the grayscale version is **65.5357, 68.9487, 75.0851**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.1201, 91.6511, 67.6586**, and **28.6380, 44.5230, 16.9820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0539, 79.0231, 29.8589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.5155, 84.9957, 50.8424**.

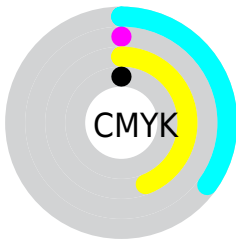
# Distribution



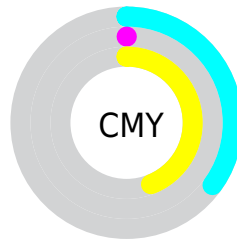
- Red (65%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.7304, 81.7491, 39.1747 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 56.7304, 81.7491, 39.1747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.7304, 81.7491,  
39.1747

 56.7304, 81.7491,  
39.1747


402.4688,  
500.8081, 358.0808

 41.0281, 61.1587,  
26.5868


 99.2053, 135.8221,  
75.1284

 28.5288, 44.3533,  
17.0334


 126.7087,  
170.0735, 99.3313

 18.8672, 30.9484,  
10.0961


158.8765,  
209.6474, 128.2429

 11.6778, 20.5595,  
5.3563

196.0740,  
254.9282, 162.2818

 6.5953, 12.8024,  
2.3954

238.6666,  
306.3003, 201.8664

 3.2544, 7.2926,  
0.7840

287.0198,

 1.2897, 3.6458,

364.1480, 247.4155

0.0000

341.4987,  
428.8558, 299.3474

■ 0.1755, 1.4775,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.2728,  
0.0000

■ 56.7304, 81.7491,  
39.1747

■ 56.7304, 81.7491,  
39.1747

■ 51.0539, 79.0231,  
29.8589

■ 63.5155, 84.9957,  
50.8424

■ 46.4240, 76.7893,  
22.7316

■ 71.4642, 88.7883,  
65.0029

■ 42.7739, 75.0170,  
17.6150

■ 80.6292, 93.1509,  
81.7903

■ 40.0281, 73.6720,  
14.3012

■ 91.0593, 98.1062,  
101.3283

■ 38.0986, 72.7143,  
12.5374

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 37.2195, 72.2724,  
11.9883

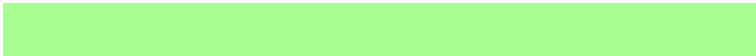
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.1025, 81.7491, 26.5675



56.7304, 81.7491, 39.1747



50.4506, 81.7491, 68.6684

# Triad

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



56.7304, 81.7491, 39.1747



70.2279, 81.7491, 211.8672



112.9131, 81.7491, 65.7938

# Complementary

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



56.7304, 81.7491, 39.1747



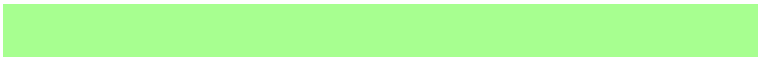
61.3032, 44.3236, 99.9320

# Split Complementary

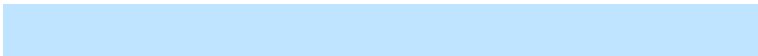
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



113.3297, 81.7491, 113.0197



56.7304, 81.7491, 39.1747



86.9827, 81.7491, 210.2158

# Square

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



56.7304, 81.7491, 39.1747



57.4519, 81.7491, 173.3691



103.2889, 81.7491, 169.4416

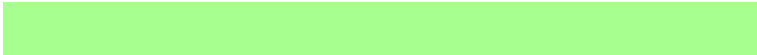


102.2214, 81.7491, 37.7248



# Rectangle

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



56.7304, 81.7491, 39.1747



49.8847, 81.7491, 99.1981



103.2889, 81.7491, 169.4416



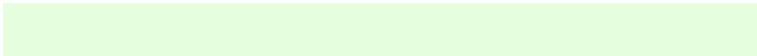
114.3068, 81.7491, 79.5461

# Sweetspot

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



56.7308, 81.7493, 39.1759



81.1480, 93.3976, 82.7525



74.8364, 80.3979, 37.9608



16.9100, 19.7726, 16.8628



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

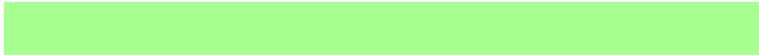


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

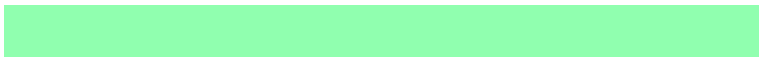
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56.7308, 81.7493, 39.1759



51.8521, 79.4071, 31.1368



55.0445, 80.5625, 53.4397



18.1231, 20.3494, 19.1170



19.5460, 37.8144, 6.2687



1.9884, 3.7258, 0.6144



# Inverse Universe

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



61.3032, 44.3236, 99.9320



56.9036, 37.6541, 98.8766



64.6074, 46.5649, 75.7848



18.4025, 18.0992, 22.7735



22.3102, 10.4118, 50.2684

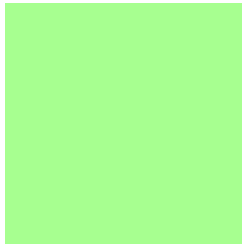


2.2606, 1.0593, 4.8986



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.7304, 81.7491, 39.1747 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

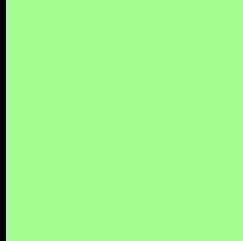
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.7304, 81.7491, 39.1747 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

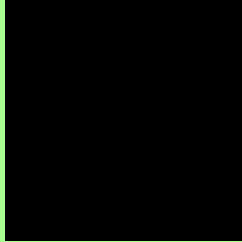
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 56.7304, 81.7491, 39.1747

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.7304, 81.7491, 39.1747.



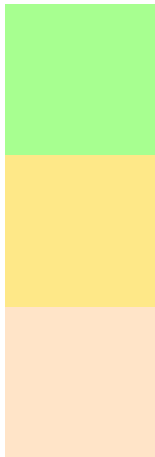
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.7304, 81.7491,



# 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

56.7304, 81.7491, 39.1747

### Protanopia

74.1736, 80.5616, 34.9331

### Deuteranopia

79.4087, 80.9169, 66.0768



## Tritanopia

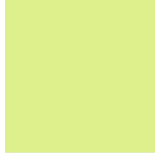
72.4988, 81.5459, 106.5266

# Trichromacy



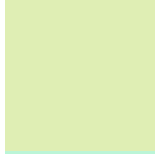
## Original Color

56.7304, 81.7491, 39.1747



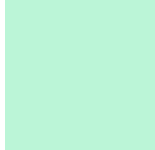
## Protanomaly

65.9445, 79.7139, 36.3368



## Deuteranomaly

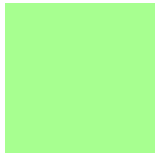
69.2442, 80.1323, 54.9975



## Tritanomaly

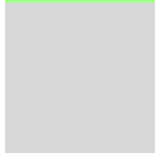
65.4117, 80.7759, 76.4337

# Monochromacy



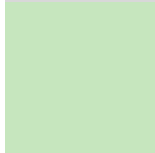
## Original Color

56.7304, 81.7491, 39.1747



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

60.8798, 72.3171, 59.4651

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.7304, 81.7491, 39.1747 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(167, 255, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 255, 144)  
}
```

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(167, 255, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 255, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.7304, 81.7491, 39.1747 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(167, 255, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 255, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 255, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 255, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 255, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 255,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.7304, 81.7491, 39.1747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 255, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
255, 144) }
```

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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