

Converting Colors

XYZ(81.3523, 130.5205,
49.3538)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(81.3523, 130.5205, 49.3538)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(56.9107, 81.7969,
41.2226)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6FF95
RGB	166, 255, 149
RGB Percent	65%, 100%, 58%
CMY	0.3490, 0.0000, 0.4157
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	110°, 100%, 79%
HSV	110°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	56.9107, 81.7969, 41.2226
YIQ	216.3050, -19.0180, -51.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

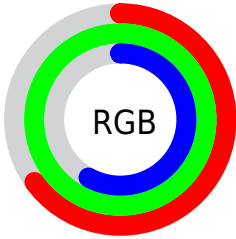
Format	Color
RYB	149, 255, 238
Decimal	10944405
CIELab	92.49, -46.18, 42.36
CIElCh	92, 62.666, 137.472
Yxy	81.7969, 0.3163, 0.4546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289134485 (0xFFA6FF95)
YUV	216.3050, -33.1814, -44.1175
Hunter-Lab	90.4416, -45.9512, 36.2852

Details

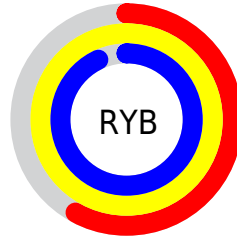
The XYZ color **56.9107, 81.7969, 41.2226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **64.0585, 46.8933, 100.2828**, and the grayscale version is **65.7065, 69.1284, 75.2808**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.3996, 91.7269, 70.7524**, and **28.7358, 44.5477, 18.1504** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9717, 78.9453, 31.4558**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.0435, 85.2124, 53.3741**.

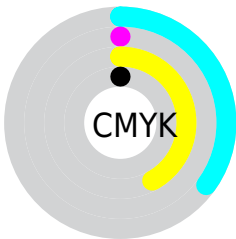
Distribution



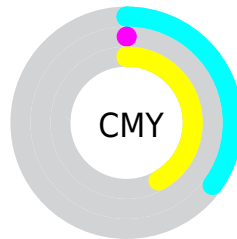
- Red (65%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (58%)



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



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9107, 81.7969, 41.2226 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 56.9107, 81.7969, 41.2226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.9107, 81.7969,
41.2226


 56.9107, 81.7969,
41.2226

403.1342,
500.9681, 366.9543

 41.1734, 61.1981,
28.1720


 99.4670, 135.8891,
78.2790

 28.6429, 44.3851,
18.2152


 127.0167,
170.1514, 103.1220

 18.9537, 30.9734,
10.9336


159.2346,
209.7370, 132.7328

 11.7407, 20.5786,
5.9086

196.4860,
255.0303, 167.5301

 6.6383, 12.8163,
2.7217

239.1363,
306.4156, 207.9324

 3.2812, 7.3022,
0.9543

287.5509,

 1.3042, 3.6518,

364.2774, 254.3581

0.0000

342.0951,
429.0001, 307.2259

0.1863, 1.4807,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2751,
0.0000

56.9107, 81.7969,
41.2226

56.9107, 81.7969,
41.2226

50.9717, 78.9453,
31.4558

64.0435, 85.2124,
53.3741

46.1588, 76.6261,
23.9135

72.4299, 89.2197,
68.0490

42.3995, 74.8057,
18.4215

82.1273, 93.8453,
85.3798

39.6117, 73.4464,
14.7784

93.1891, 99.1142,
105.4885

■ 37.7006, 72.5042, 95.0500, 100.0000,
12.7419 108.9000

■ 36.6702, 71.9892,
11.9626

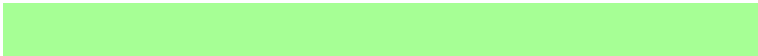
Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.7333, 81.7969, 28.0565



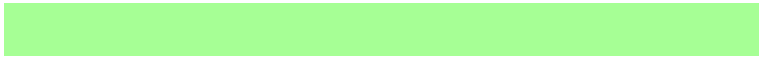
56.9107, 81.7969, 41.2226



51.0504, 81.7969, 71.0225

Triad

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



56.9107, 81.7969, 41.2226



71.1607, 81.7969, 208.1456



111.5340, 81.7969, 64.7987

Complementary

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



56.9107, 81.7969, 41.2226



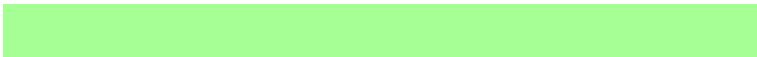
64.0585, 46.8933, 100.2828

Split Complementary

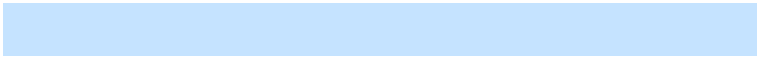
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



112.4242, 81.7969, 109.9256



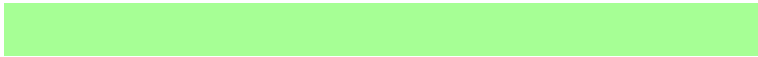
56.9107, 81.7969, 41.2226



87.5129, 81.7969, 204.6452

Square

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



56.9107, 81.7969, 41.2226



58.4736, 81.7969, 172.6620



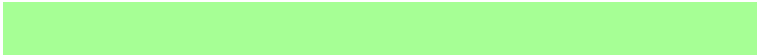
103.1302, 81.7969, 164.3097



100.8452, 81.7969, 38.0405

Rectangle

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



56.9107, 81.7969, 41.2226



50.6896, 81.7969, 101.2191



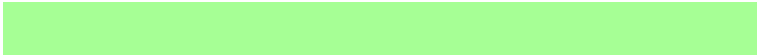
103.1302, 81.7969, 164.3097



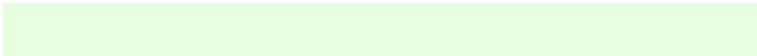
113.0375, 81.7969, 77.9212

Sweetspot

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



56.9111, 81.7971, 41.2239



81.6801, 93.6321, 84.5736



77.0460, 84.1919, 40.6249



17.1971, 19.9049, 17.5878



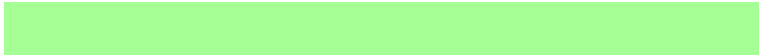
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

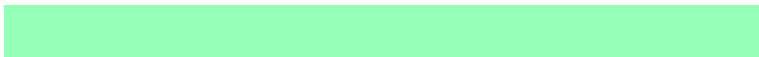
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56.9111, 81.7971, 41.2239



51.8265, 79.3563, 32.8357



56.8419, 81.3846, 58.2448



18.0428, 20.3080, 19.1132



19.2405, 37.6569, 6.2544



1.9473, 3.7046, 0.6124

Inverse Universe

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



64.0585, 46.8933, 100.2828



59.8179, 40.1145, 99.1979



64.8622, 47.9055, 73.3077



18.4898, 18.1442, 22.7776



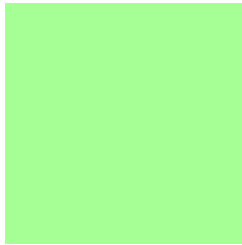
24.0451, 11.3062, 50.3496



2.4144, 1.1386, 4.9058

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9107, 81.7969, 41.2226 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 56.9107, 81.7969, 41.2226 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

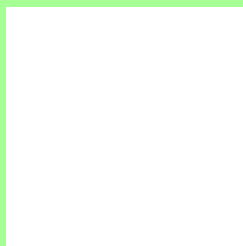
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 56.9107, 81.7969, 41.2226

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9107, 81.7969, 41.2226.



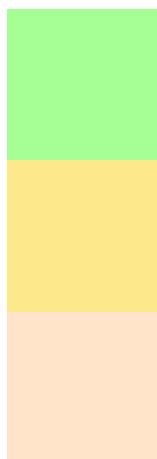
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9107, 81.7969,

41.2226.

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

56.9107, 81.7969, 41.2226

Protanopia

74.4633, 80.6775, 36.4586

Deuteranopia

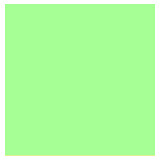
79.5260, 80.9639, 66.6945



Tritanopia

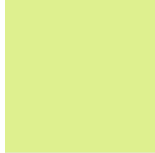
72.4988, 81.5459, 106.5266

Trichromacy



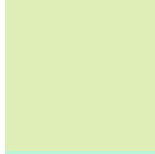
Original Color

56.9107, 81.7969, 41.2226



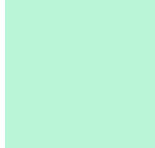
Protanomaly

66.2422, 79.8329, 37.9046



Deuteranomaly

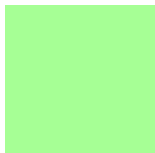
69.4495, 80.2144, 56.0785



Tritanomaly

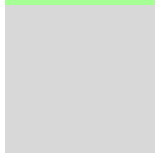
65.2968, 80.7018, 77.1012

Monochromacy



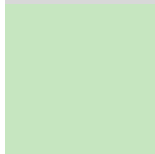
Original Color

56.9107, 81.7969, 41.2226



Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



Achromatomaly

61.0999, 72.4052, 60.6245

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9107, 81.7969, 41.2226 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(166, 255, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 255, 149)  
}
```

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(166, 255, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 255, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9107, 81.7969, 41.2226 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(166, 255, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 255, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 255, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 255, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 255, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 255,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9107, 81.7969, 41.2226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 255, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
255, 149) }
```

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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