

Converting Colors

XYZ(83.5793, 135.1602,
49.5748)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(83.5793, 135.1602, 49.5748)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(56.8312, 81.7651,
40.8039)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6FF94
RGB	166, 255, 148
RGB Percent	65%, 100%, 58%
CMY	0.3490, 0.0000, 0.4196
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	110°, 100%, 79%
HSV	110°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	56.8312, 81.7651, 40.8039
YIQ	216.1910, -18.6970, -52.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

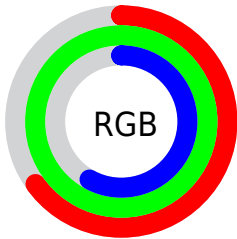
Format	Color
RYB	148, 255, 237
Decimal	10944404
CIELab	92.47, -46.32, 42.83
CIELCh	92, 63.083, 137.243
Yxy	81.7651, 0.3168, 0.4558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289134484 (0xFFA6FF94)
YUV	216.1910, -33.6182, -44.0175
Hunter-Lab	90.4241, -46.0555, 36.5422

Details

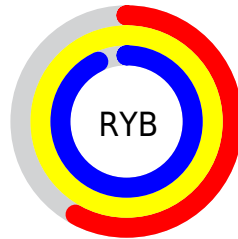
The XYZ color **56.8312, 81.7651, 40.8039** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **63.5661, 46.4056, 100.2146**, and the grayscale version is **65.6314, 69.0493, 75.1947**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.2800, 91.6791, 70.1227**, and **28.6900, 44.5294, 17.9094** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9442, 78.9383, 31.1278**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8969, 85.1481, 52.8583**.

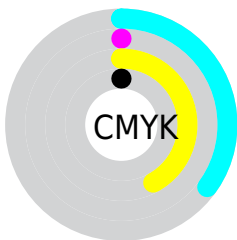
Distribution



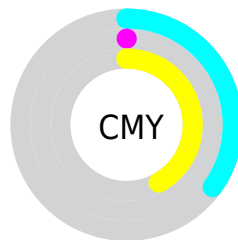
- Red (65%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- 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 56.8312, 81.7651, 40.8039 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 56.8312, 81.7651, 40.8039 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.8312, 81.7651,
40.8039


 56.8312, 81.7651,
40.8039


402.8409,
500.8616, 365.1527

 41.1093, 61.1719,
27.8473


 99.3516, 135.8445,
77.6366

 28.5926, 44.3639,
17.9726


 126.8809,
170.0996, 102.3497

 18.9156, 30.9567,
10.7611


159.0767,
209.6774, 131.8189

 11.7129, 20.5659,
5.7943

196.3044,
254.9624, 166.4625

 6.6193, 12.8071,
2.6536

238.9293,
306.3389, 206.6991

 3.2694, 7.2958,
0.9199

287.3168,

 1.2978, 3.6478,

364.1913, 252.9474

0.0000

341.8322,
428.9041, 305.6257

0.1816, 1.4786,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2736,
0.0000

56.8312, 81.7651,
40.8039

56.8312, 81.7651,
40.8039

50.9442, 78.9383,
31.1278

63.8969, 85.1481,
52.8583

46.1693, 76.6369,
23.6690

72.2005, 89.1148,
67.4302

42.4349, 74.8278,
18.2529

81.7983, 93.6915,
84.6522

39.6601, 73.4736,
14.6766

92.7431, 98.9025,
104.6469

■ 37.7511, 72.5313, 95.0500, 100.0000,
12.6958 108.9000

■ 36.7518, 72.0313,
11.9664

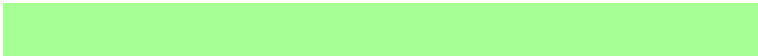
Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.7588, 81.7651, 27.7292



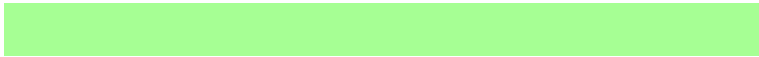
56.8312, 81.7651, 40.8039



50.8954, 81.7651, 70.5799

Triad

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



56.8312, 81.7651, 40.8039



70.9740, 81.7651, 208.9692



111.7956, 81.7651, 64.9049

Complementary

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



56.8312, 81.7651, 40.8039



63.5661, 46.4056, 100.2146

Split Complementary

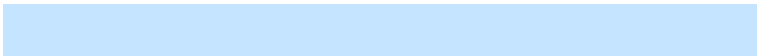
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



112.6096, 81.7651, 110.4402



56.8312, 81.7651, 40.8039



87.4176, 81.7651, 205.7624

Square

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



56.8312, 81.7651, 40.8039



58.2561, 81.7651, 172.9097



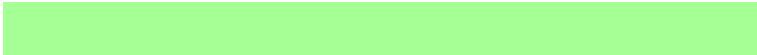
103.1755, 81.7651, 165.2636



101.0867, 81.7651, 37.9111

Rectangle

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



56.8312, 81.7651, 40.8039



50.5001, 81.7651, 100.8762



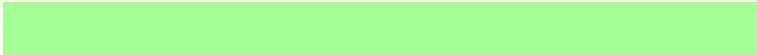
103.1755, 81.7651, 165.2636



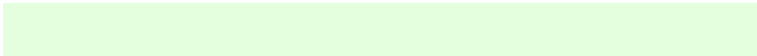
113.2839, 81.7651, 78.1464

Sweetspot

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



56.8316, 81.7653, 40.8052



80.7379, 93.1862, 82.7333



76.4039, 83.0349, 40.0186



16.8100, 19.7211, 16.8581



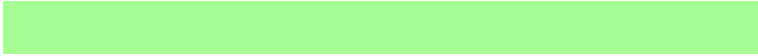
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

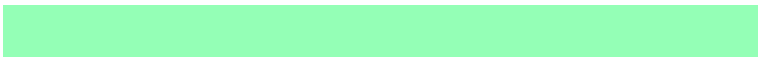
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56.8316, 81.7653, 40.8052



52.0081, 79.4499, 32.8442



56.4049, 81.1888, 56.8921



18.0562, 20.3149, 19.1138



19.2863, 37.6805, 6.2566



1.9537, 3.7079, 0.6127

Inverse Universe

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



63.5661, 46.4056, 100.2146



59.4893, 39.9451, 99.1825



64.8972, 47.6675, 74.2691



18.4751, 18.1367, 22.7769



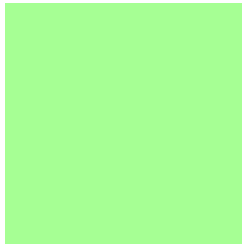
23.7455, 11.1517, 50.3356



2.3879, 1.1249, 4.9045

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.8312, 81.7651, 40.8039 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 56.8312, 81.7651, 40.8039 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

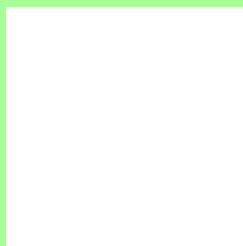
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 56.8312, 81.7651, 40.8039

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8312, 81.7651, 40.8039.

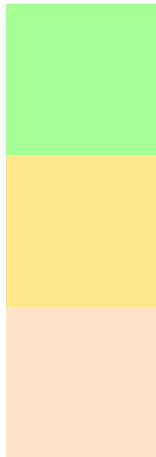


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.8312, 81.7651,

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

56.8312, 81.7651, 40.8039

Protanopia

74.3899, 80.6481, 36.0720

Deuteranopia

79.5260, 80.9639, 66.6945



Tritanopia

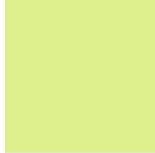
72.4988, 81.5459, 106.5266

Trichromacy



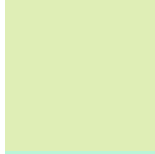
Original Color

56.8312, 81.7651, 40.8039



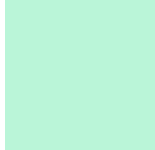
Protanomaly

66.1668, 79.8028, 37.5073



Deuteranomaly

69.4495, 80.2144, 56.0785



Tritanomaly

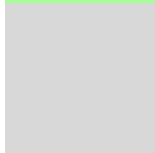
65.2968, 80.7018, 77.1012

Monochromacy



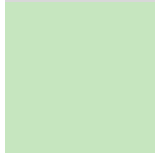
Original Color

56.8312, 81.7651, 40.8039



Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



Achromatomaly

60.9895, 72.3610, 60.0428

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.8312, 81.7651, 40.8039 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, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 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(166, 255, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 255, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.8312, 81.7651, 40.8039 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, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 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(166, 255, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 255, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 255, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 255,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.8312, 81.7651, 40.8039 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, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
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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