

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.9873, 87.3004,  
107.5061)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.9873, 87.3004, 107.5061)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.0006, 87.3270,  
107.5106)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4FAFF
RGB	196, 250, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 88%
HSV	185°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	75.0006, 87.3270, 107.5106
YIQ	234.4240, -33.7890, -9.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

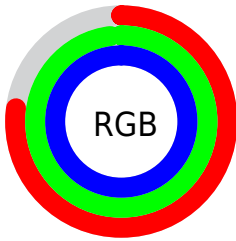
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 224, 255
Decimal	12909311
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.88, -15.88, -7.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 17.775, 206.709
Yxy	87.3270, 0.2779, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291099391 (0xFFC4FAFF)
YUV	234.4240, 10.1440, -33.6978
Hunter-Lab	93.4489, -20.2744, -2.7974

# Details

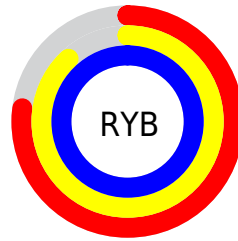
The XYZ color **75.0006, 87.3270, 107.5106** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.0904, 67.0181, 61.3626**, and the grayscale version is **78.4738, 82.5606, 89.9084**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.6831, 99.8108, 108.8828**, and **40.2475, 47.8799, 60.5465** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2566, 82.8623, 107.0043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.8841, 92.3951, 108.0733**.

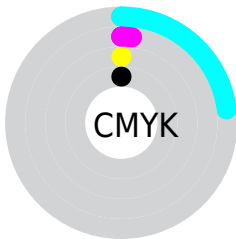
# Distribution



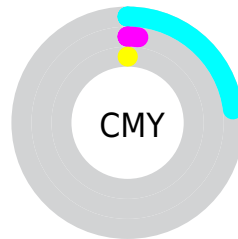
- Red (77%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.0006, 87.3270, 107.5106 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 75.0006, 87.3270, 107.5106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.0006, 87.3270,  
107.5106

75.0006, 87.3270,  
107.5106

466.9168,  
519.2968, 605.4644

55.9076, 65.7658,  
81.9359

125.3011,  
143.6198, 173.5824

40.3655, 48.0823,  
60.7772

157.2393,  
179.1203, 214.9165

28.0091, 33.8921,  
43.6160

194.1899,  
220.0360, 262.3408

18.4730, 22.8107,  
30.0337

236.5183,  
266.7513, 316.2739

11.3919, 14.4538,  
19.6119

284.5898,  
319.6507, 377.1342

6.4003, 8.4370,  
11.9320

338.7698,

3.1329, 4.3758,

379.1184, 445.3404

6.5754

399.4237,  
445.5390, 521.3109

■ 1.2244, 1.8859,  
3.1236

■ 0.1255, 0.5399,  
1.1581

■ 75.0006, 87.3270,  
107.5106

■ 75.0006, 87.3270,  
107.5106

■ 68.2566, 82.8623,  
107.0043

■ 82.8841, 92.3951,  
108.0733

■ 62.5882, 78.9612,  
106.5500

■ 91.9532, 98.0835,  
108.6933

■ 57.9358, 75.5952,  
106.1455

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.2310, 72.7290,  
105.7876

■ 51.3971, 70.3231,  
105.4725

■ 49.3453, 68.3315,  
105.1963

■ 47.9676, 66.6986,  
104.9537

■ 47.3051, 65.7302,  
104.8017

# Harmonies

## Analogous

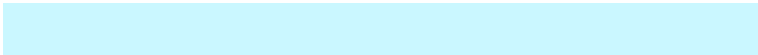
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.0949, 87.3270, 93.5699



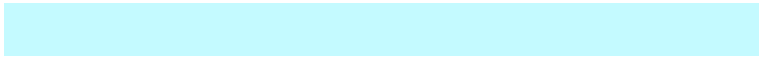
75.0006, 87.3270, 107.5106



78.0215, 87.3270, 119.0226

# Triad

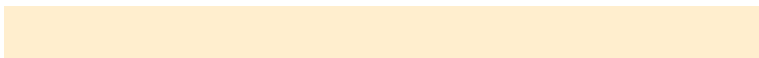
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.0006, 87.3270, 107.5106



90.9862, 87.3270, 110.3980



83.5344, 87.3270, 70.9869

# Complementary

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



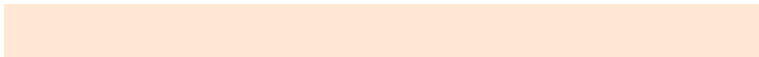
75.0006, 87.3270, 107.5106



72.0904, 67.0181, 61.3626

# 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.



88.1895, 87.3270, 74.5922



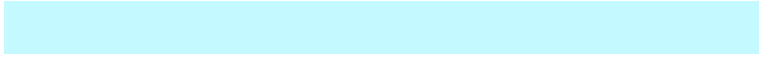
75.0006, 87.3270, 107.5106



92.5951, 87.3270, 96.6148

# Square

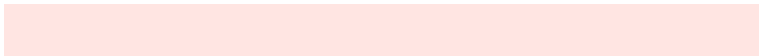
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.0006, 87.3270, 107.5106



87.2342, 87.3270, 120.7997



91.5525, 87.3270, 83.6543



78.9084, 87.3270, 73.3047

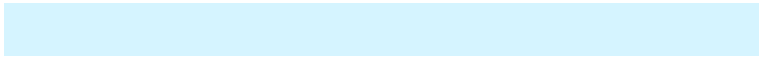


# Rectangle

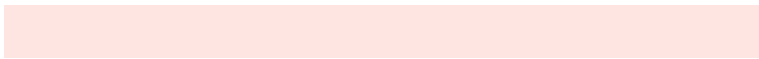
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.0006, 87.3270, 107.5106



80.8908, 87.3270, 123.3032



91.5525, 87.3270, 83.6543



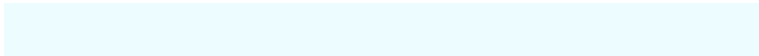
85.1490, 87.3270, 71.5369

# Sweetspot

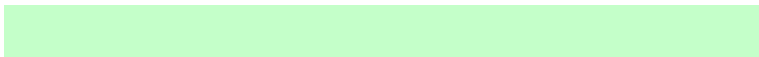
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.0029, 87.3304, 107.5111



88.3049, 95.8099, 108.4467



69.0589, 87.4694, 68.4522



18.7824, 20.4331, 23.2040



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.



75.0029, 87.3304, 107.5111



71.5832, 85.0844, 107.2578



66.5628, 70.4503, 104.6978



18.4156, 20.2028, 23.1789



24.7727, 34.4549, 54.7794



2.4492, 3.4291, 5.3461



# Inverse Universe

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



78.2367, 67.6437, 99.3795



75.3893, 62.2118, 97.6202



79.6174, 82.0722, 63.8716



18.7224, 18.2723, 22.4213



29.2923, 14.2062, 41.7852

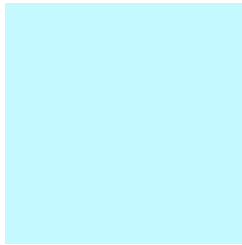


2.8709, 1.3907, 4.1673



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.0006, 87.3270, 107.5106 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

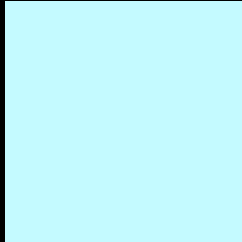
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.0006, 87.3270, 107.5106 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

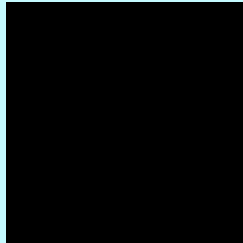
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 75.0006, 87.3270, 107.5106

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.0006, 87.3270, 107.5106.



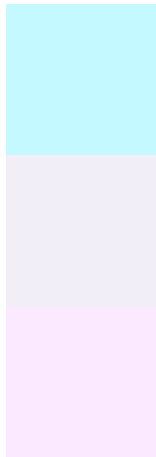
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.0006, 87.3270,



# 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

75.0006, 87.3270, 107.5106

### Protanopia

83.7934, 86.6272, 101.1113

### Deuteranopia

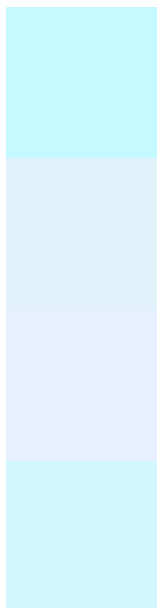
87.2565, 86.5749, 106.7195



## **Tritanopia**

79.6141, 86.9814, 107.2007

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.0006, 87.3270, 107.5106

## Protanomaly

80.2161, 86.4768, 103.7306

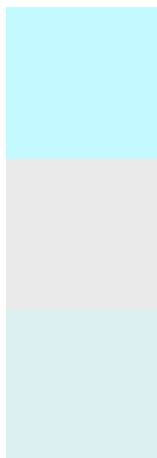
## Deuteranomaly

82.1651, 86.5291, 106.9790

## Tritanomaly

77.8697, 86.9804, 107.2925

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.0006, 87.3270, 107.5106

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

76.7023, 83.9466, 96.1651

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.0006, 87.3270, 107.5106 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(196, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 250, 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(196, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.0006, 87.3270, 107.5106 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(196, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.0006, 87.3270, 107.5106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
250, 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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