

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.2165, 84.1785,  
106.8915)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.2165, 84.1785, 106.8915)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.2774, 84.3003,  
106.9118)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDF3FF
RGB	205, 243, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.1961, 0.0470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	194°, 100%, 90%
HSV	194°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	75.2774, 84.3003, 106.9118
YIQ	233.0060, -26.5000, -4.3240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

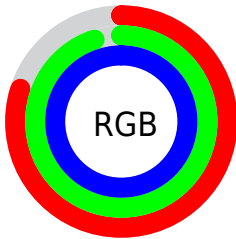
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 227, 255
Decimal	13497343
CIE Lab	93.58, -9.72, -9.85
CIE LCh	94, 13.844, 225.378
Yxy	84.3003, 0.2825, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291687423 (0xFFCDF3FF)
YUV	233.0060, 10.8430, -24.5613
Hunter-Lab	91.8152, -14.3281, -4.7681

# Details

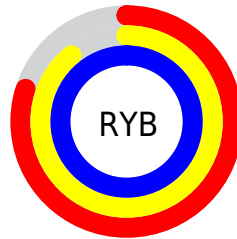
The XYZ color **75.2774, 84.3003, 106.9118** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.0720, 75.2924, 68.2300**, and the grayscale version is **77.3938, 81.4243, 88.6710**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.5410, 46.1019, 60.1879** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.0083, 77.3667, 106.0093**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.7583, 91.9535, 107.8893**.

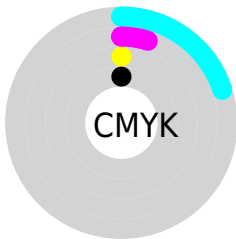
# Distribution



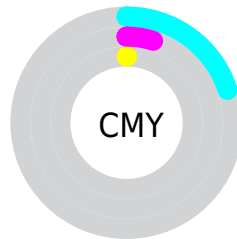
- Red (80%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.2774, 84.3003, 106.9118 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 75.2774, 84.3003, 106.9118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.2774, 84.3003,  
106.9118

75.2774, 84.3003,  
106.9118

467.8530,  
509.3099, 603.5674

56.1352, 63.2634,  
81.4363

125.6908,  
139.3952, 172.7580

40.5487, 46.0543,  
60.3679

157.6926,  
174.2219, 213.9659

28.1527, 32.2887,  
43.2880

194.7117,  
214.4141, 261.2550

18.5819, 21.5821,  
29.7781

237.1133,  
260.3561, 315.0438

11.4708, 13.5502,  
19.4196

285.2629,  
312.4323, 375.7509

6.4540, 7.8085,  
11.7940

339.5258,

3.1663, 3.9726,

371.0270, 443.7949

6.4827

400.2674,  
436.5248, 519.5942

■ 1.2423, 1.6583,  
3.0673

■ 0.1394, 0.3964,  
1.1291

■ 75.2774, 84.3003,  
106.9118

■ 75.2774, 84.3003,  
106.9118

■ 67.0083, 77.3667,  
106.0093

■ 84.7583, 91.9535,  
107.8893

■ 59.8883, 71.1131,  
105.1775

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.8590, 65.5105,  
104.4139

■ 48.8539, 60.5238,  
103.7151

■ 44.7989, 56.1140,  
103.0777

■ 41.6095, 52.2364,  
102.4973

■ 39.1850, 48.8384,  
101.9692

■ 37.3683, 45.8379,  
101.4858

■ 37.3022, 45.7244,  
101.4674

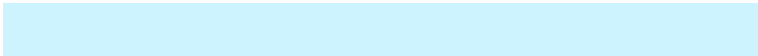
# Harmonies

## Analogous

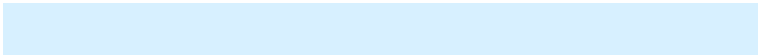
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.5221, 84.3003, 97.2441



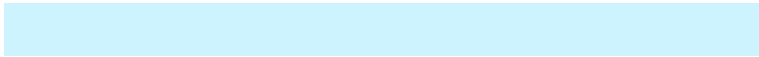
75.2774, 84.3003, 106.9118



78.3596, 84.3003, 112.7290

# Triad

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



75.2774, 84.3003, 106.9118



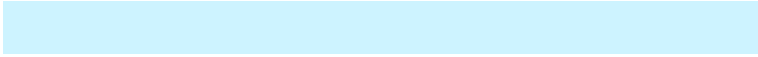
87.1371, 84.3003, 96.9768



78.2711, 84.3003, 73.6763

# Complementary

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



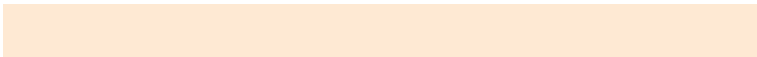
75.2774, 84.3003, 106.9118



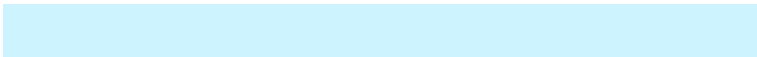
77.0720, 75.2924, 68.2300

# 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.



81.9165, 84.3003, 73.6168



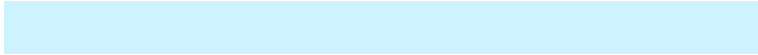
75.2774, 84.3003, 106.9118



87.1116, 84.3003, 86.5412

# Square

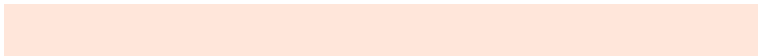
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.2774, 84.3003, 106.9118



85.2447, 84.3003, 106.7033



85.1762, 84.3003, 78.1635

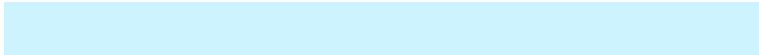


75.2143, 84.3003, 78.3330



# Rectangle

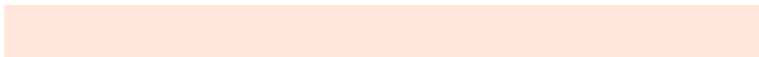
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.2774, 84.3003, 106.9118



80.7871, 84.3003, 113.3778



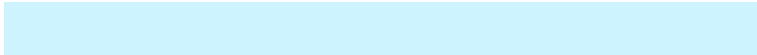
85.1762, 84.3003, 78.1635



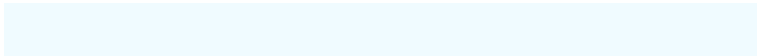
79.4664, 84.3003, 73.1304

# Sweetspot

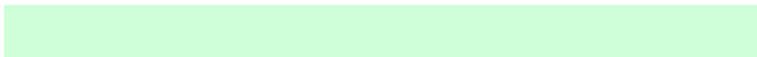
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.2796, 84.3036, 106.9123



88.4836, 94.8931, 108.2604



73.4189, 89.4920, 78.8240



18.7921, 20.1955, 23.1576



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

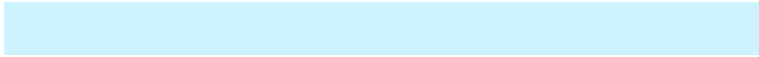


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

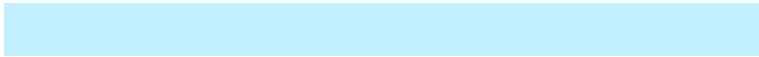


# Same Dimension

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



75.2796, 84.3036, 106.9123



71.5004, 81.1700, 106.5067



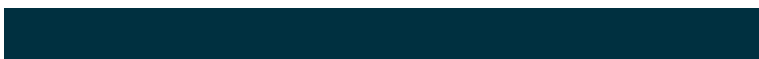
68.3860, 70.5164, 104.6144



18.1639, 19.6994, 23.0950



19.6130, 24.1356, 53.0595



1.9940, 2.5187, 5.1943



# Inverse Universe

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



79.2504, 71.3953, 94.4016



76.2627, 66.0648, 91.4177



83.9130, 88.9743, 70.5103



18.5954, 18.2215, 21.7524



26.6879, 13.1645, 28.0709

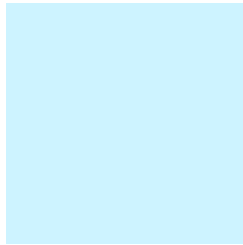


2.6411, 1.2988, 2.9573



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2774, 84.3003, 106.9118 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

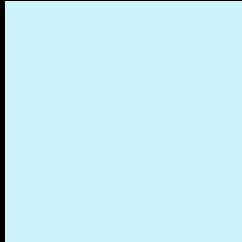
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2774, 84.3003, 106.9118 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 75.2774, 84.3003, 106.9118

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2774, 84.3003, 106.9118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2774, 84.3003,

106.9118.

# 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

75.2774, 84.3003, 106.9118

### Protanopia

81.5557, 84.1517, 102.3869

### Deuteranopia

84.7046, 83.5878, 106.2774



## **Tritanopia**

77.2344, 83.9872, 106.7482

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.2774, 84.3003, 106.9118

## Protanomaly

79.1966, 84.1849, 104.1707

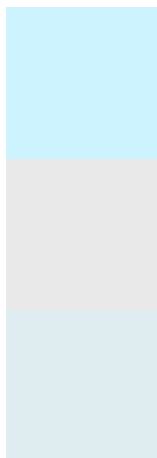
## Deuteranomaly

81.0370, 83.7925, 106.5102

## Tritanomaly

76.3693, 83.9795, 106.7923

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.2774, 84.3003, 106.9118

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

76.5928, 82.6072, 95.1270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.2774, 84.3003, 106.9118 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(205, 243, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 243, 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(205, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 243, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.2774, 84.3003, 106.9118 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(205, 243, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 243, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 243, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 243,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.2774, 84.3003, 106.9118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
243, 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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