

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.2670, 87.1547, 79.8734)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.2670, 87.1547, 79.8734)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.2670, 87.1547,  
79.8734)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAF8DB
RGB	218, 248, 219
RGB Percent	85%, 97%, 86%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0274, 0.1412
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.12, 0.03
HSL	122°, 68%, 91%
HSV	122°, 12%, 97%
XYZ	75.2670, 87.1547, 79.8734
YIQ	235.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

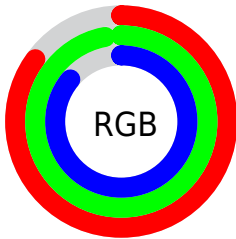
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 247, 248
Decimal	14350555
CIE Lab	94.80, -15.02, 10.67
CIE LCh	95, 18.420, 144.617
Yxy	87.1547, 0.3106, 0.3597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292540635 (0xFFDAF8DB)
YUV	235.7240, -8.2449, -15.5439
Hunter-Lab	93.3567, -19.4621, 14.6228

# Details

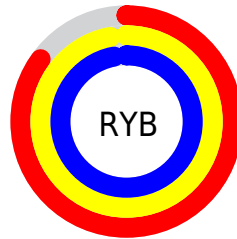
The XYZ color **75.2670, 87.1547, 79.8734** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.5744, 76.8167, 98.5801**, and the grayscale version is **79.5855, 83.7301, 91.1821**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.6547, 48.1661, 42.2762** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4662, 82.4435, 64.1094**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6369, 92.6272, 98.0872**.

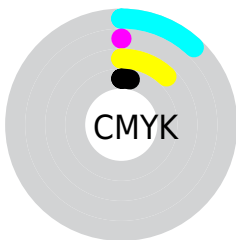
# Distribution



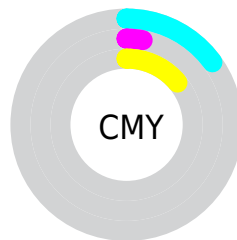
- Red (85%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.2670, 87.1547, 79.8734 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 75.2670, 87.1547, 79.8734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.2670, 87.1547,  
79.8734

75.2670, 87.1547,  
79.8734

467.8178,  
518.7311, 514.2016

56.1266, 65.6232,  
59.0886

125.6761,  
143.3797, 134.9975

40.5418, 47.9666,  
42.2640

157.6756,  
178.8421, 170.1739

28.1473, 33.8005,  
28.9809

194.6921,  
219.7169, 210.9847

18.5778, 22.7403,  
18.8209

237.0910,  
266.3885, 257.8482

11.4678, 14.4019,  
11.3655

285.2376,  
319.2414, 311.1831

6.4520, 8.4007,  
6.1960

339.4974,

3.1651, 4.3524,

378.6598, 371.4080

2.8939

400.2357,  
445.0282, 438.9413

■ 1.2417, 1.8726,  
1.0407

■ 0.1389, 0.5318,  
0.0000

■ 75.2670, 87.1547,  
79.8734

■ 75.2670, 87.1547,  
79.8734

■ 65.4662, 82.4435,  
64.1094

■ 86.6369, 92.6272,  
98.0872

■ 57.1588, 78.4494,  
50.6852

■ 92.8591, 95.6182,  
108.1697

■ 50.2738, 75.1407,  
39.4912

■ 44.7312, 72.4787,  
30.4066

■ 40.4436, 70.4212,  
23.2992

■ 37.3129, 68.9209,  
18.0220

■ 35.2267, 67.9232,  
14.4076

■ 34.0498, 67.3629,  
12.2577

■ 33.6144, 67.1563,  
11.4283

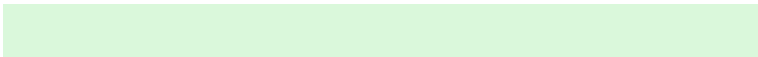
# Harmonies

## Analogous

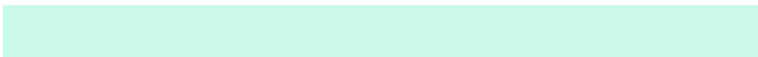
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.9094, 87.1547, 72.0659



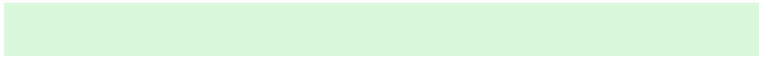
75.2670, 87.1547, 79.8734



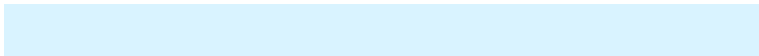
73.6576, 87.1547, 92.3446

# Triad

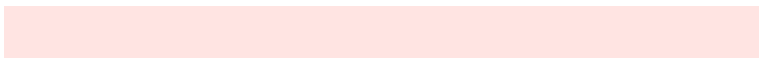
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.2670, 87.1547, 79.8734



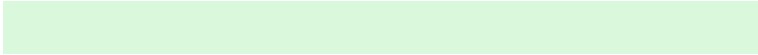
81.9420, 87.1547, 124.9315



91.8603, 87.1547, 83.9161

# Complementary

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



75.2670, 87.1547, 79.8734



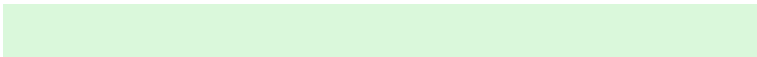
80.5744, 76.8167, 98.5801

# 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.



92.7510, 87.1547, 97.4953



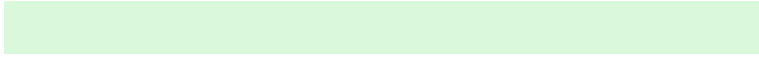
75.2670, 87.1547, 79.8734



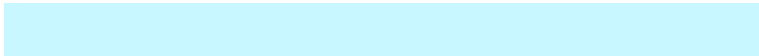
86.8947, 87.1547, 122.1020

# Square

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



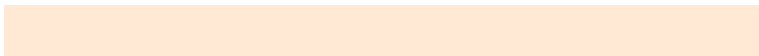
75.2670, 87.1547, 79.8734



77.4112, 87.1547, 119.0808



90.9003, 87.1547, 111.6946

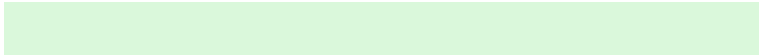


88.5125, 87.1547, 74.2309

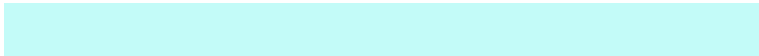


# Rectangle

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



75.2670, 87.1547, 79.8734



73.9056, 87.1547, 101.9932



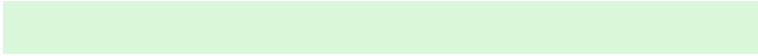
90.9003, 87.1547, 111.6946



92.4625, 87.1547, 88.1371

# Sweetspot

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



75.2694, 87.1584, 79.8753



89.8493, 97.4977, 100.5818



84.5838, 91.9754, 79.6256



19.0287, 20.7710, 21.2042



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

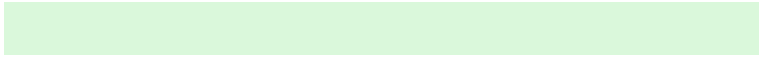


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

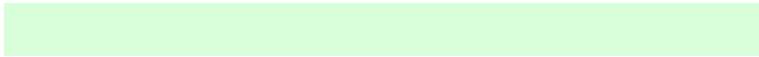


# Same Dimension

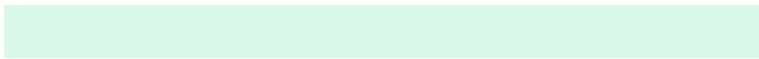
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.2694, 87.1584, 79.8753



76.9593, 91.2967, 79.9131



77.3347, 87.9846, 90.7513



17.0408, 19.3186, 18.4157



18.1676, 36.2800, 6.2259



1.6906, 3.3634, 0.6187



# Inverse Universe

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



80.5744, 76.8167, 98.5801



83.8337, 77.8950, 104.1514



78.3511, 75.9274, 86.8723



17.9666, 17.5140, 21.6797



29.3976, 14.1747, 45.6634

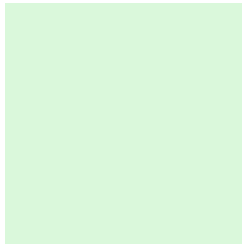


2.7304, 1.3159, 4.2694



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2670, 87.1547, 79.8734 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

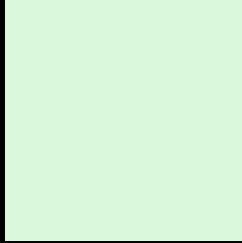
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2670, 87.1547, 79.8734 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

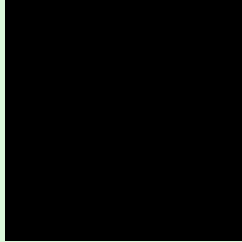
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

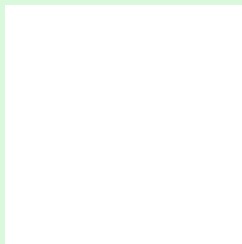
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 75.2670, 87.1547, 79.8734

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2670, 87.1547, 79.8734.



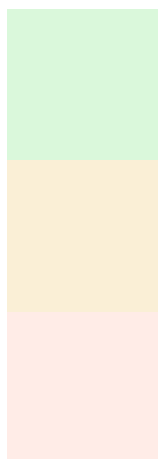
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2670, 87.1547,

79.8734.

# 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

75.2670, 87.1547, 79.8734

### Protanopia

82.4284, 86.9120, 76.0496

### Deuteranopia

85.6593, 87.0204, 87.8832



## Tritanopia

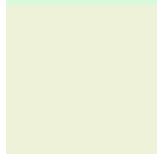
81.8184, 86.7886, 107.0473

# Trichromacy



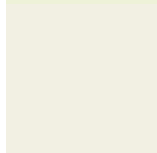
## Original Color

75.2670, 87.1547, 79.8734



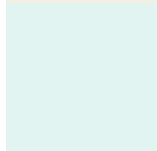
## Protanomaly

79.4067, 86.6393, 77.5036



## Deuteranomaly

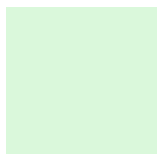
81.6432, 86.7435, 85.1132



## Tritanomaly

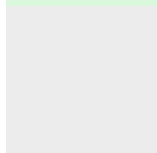
79.4290, 87.1197, 96.6338

# Monochromacy



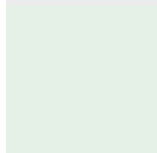
## Original Color

75.2670, 87.1547, 79.8734



## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452



## Achromatomaly

77.7561, 84.6914, 87.1118

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.2670, 87.1547, 79.8734 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(218, 248, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 248, 219)  
}
```

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(218, 248, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 248, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.2670, 87.1547, 79.8734 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(218, 248, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 248, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 248, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 248, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 248, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 248,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.2670, 87.1547, 79.8734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 248, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
248, 219) }
```

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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