

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.2742, 82.6865, 97.0344)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.2742, 82.6865, 97.0344)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.3631, 82.8030, 96.8045)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(75.3631, 82.8030,  
96.8045)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8EFF3
RGB	216, 239, 243
RGB Percent	85%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0627, 0.0471
CMYK	0.11, 0.02, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	189°, 53%, 90%
HSV	189°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	75.3631, 82.8030, 96.8045
YIQ	232.5790, -14.9920, -3.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

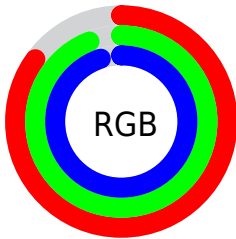
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 228, 243
Decimal	14217203
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.93, -6.74, -4.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 8.104, 213.782
Yxy	82.8030, 0.2956, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292407283 (0xFFD8EFF3)
YUV	232.5790, 5.1376, -14.5398
Hunter-Lab	90.9962, -11.4094, 0.6228

# Details

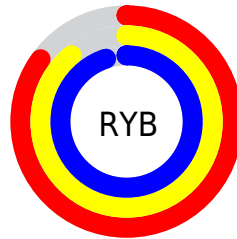
The XYZ color **75.3631, 82.8030, 96.8045** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.9505, 75.1987, 75.5318**, and the grayscale version is **77.1084, 81.1240, 88.3441**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.6011, 45.0319, 53.5658** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.6661, 77.2895, 96.1473**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1475, 88.9127, 97.5221**.

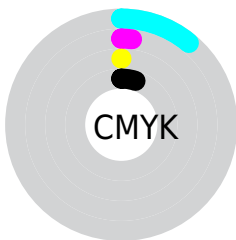
# Distribution



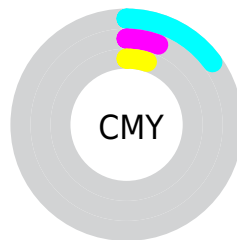
- Red (85%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.3631, 82.8030, 96.8045 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 75.3631, 82.8030, 96.8045 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.3631, 82.8030,  
96.8045

75.3631, 82.8030,  
96.8045

468.1426,  
504.3297, 571.0571

56.2056, 62.0276,  
73.0326

125.8114,  
137.2995, 158.7722

40.6055, 45.0550,  
53.5106

157.8329,  
171.7895, 197.8051

28.1972, 31.5008,  
37.8201

194.8731,  
211.6197, 242.7621

18.6156, 20.9805,  
25.5423

237.2974,  
257.1747, 294.0617

11.4952, 13.1097,  
16.2589

285.4712,  
308.8388, 352.1225

6.4707, 7.5042,  
9.5512

339.7597,

3.1767, 3.7793,

366.9964, 417.3629

5.0007

400.5284,  
432.0319, 490.2016

■ 1.2479, 1.5509,  
2.1889

■ 0.1437, 0.3242,  
0.6680

■ 75.3631, 82.8030,  
96.8045

■ 75.3631, 82.8030,  
96.8045

■ 67.6661, 77.2895,  
96.1473

■ 84.1475, 88.9127,  
97.5221

■ 61.0028, 72.3376,  
95.5426

■ 90.4342, 93.7638,  
98.1271

■ 55.3257, 67.9248,  
94.9901

■ 91.5401, 95.9756,  
98.4957

■ 50.5804, 64.0229,  
94.4871

■ 92.6673, 98.2300,  
98.8715

■ 46.7075, 60.6012,  
94.0307

■ 93.1779, 99.2512,  
99.0417

■ 43.6405, 57.6252,  
93.6180

■ 41.3029, 55.0552,  
93.2451

■ 39.6035, 52.8440,  
92.9079

■ 38.4986, 51.1126,  
92.6319

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.7052, 82.8030, 90.9303



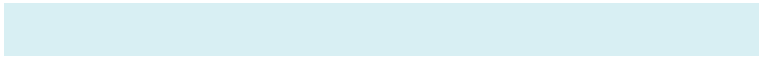
75.3631, 82.8030, 96.8045



76.9151, 82.8030, 101.0388

# Triad

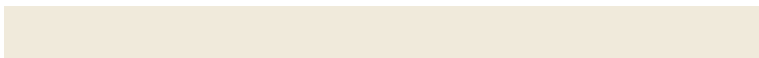
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.3631, 82.8030, 96.8045



82.4144, 82.8030, 95.4133



78.4333, 82.8030, 79.0074

# Complementary

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



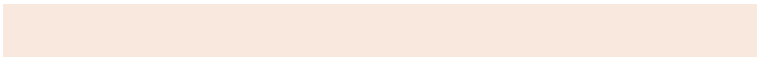
75.3631, 82.8030, 96.8045



74.9505, 75.1987, 75.5318

# Split Complementary

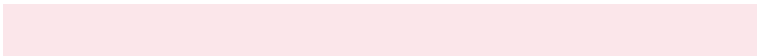
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.5159, 82.8030, 80.0886



75.3631, 82.8030, 96.8045



82.8384, 82.8030, 89.3909

# Square

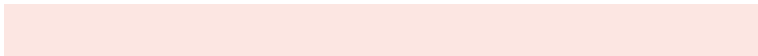
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.3631, 82.8030, 96.8045



80.9894, 82.8030, 100.2106



82.1376, 82.8030, 83.8237



76.4576, 82.8030, 80.8019

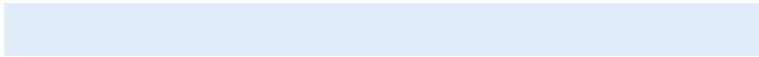


# Rectangle

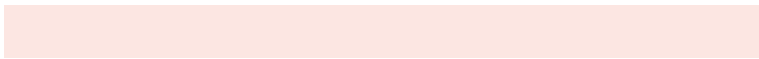
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.3631, 82.8030, 96.8045



78.2612, 82.8030, 102.2651



82.1376, 82.8030, 83.8237



79.1440, 82.8030, 79.0470

# Sweetspot

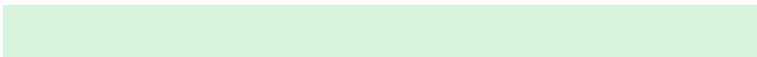
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.3655, 82.8065, 96.8063



91.9311, 97.8575, 108.6508



73.2363, 83.8477, 79.7585



19.5027, 20.8252, 23.2417



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

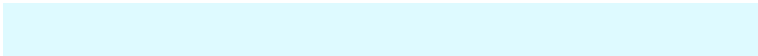


# Same Dimension

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



75.3655, 82.8065, 96.8063



82.3428, 91.1550, 107.8625



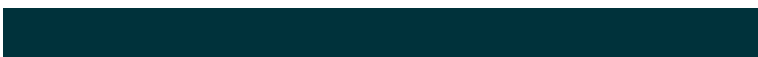
71.6672, 75.4099, 95.5736



16.7755, 18.3152, 21.1936



21.2077, 28.2091, 50.8652



1.9196, 2.5907, 4.4891



# Inverse Universe

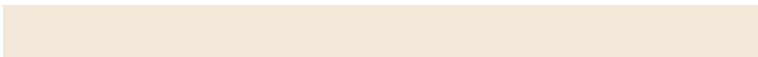
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.0999, 74.4002, 91.9624



84.5914, 80.3309, 101.5660



78.5254, 82.3485, 76.7234



17.1020, 16.7237, 20.2837



26.5092, 12.9471, 33.7193

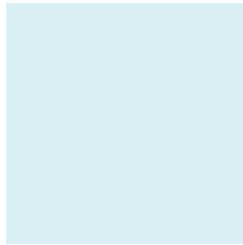


2.3580, 1.1492, 3.1116



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.3631, 82.8030, 96.8045 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

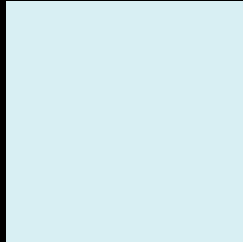
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.3631, 82.8030, 96.8045 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

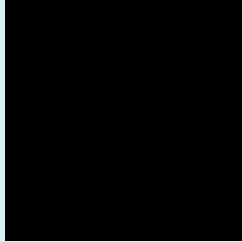
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 75.3631, 82.8030, 96.8045

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.3631, 82.8030, 96.8045.



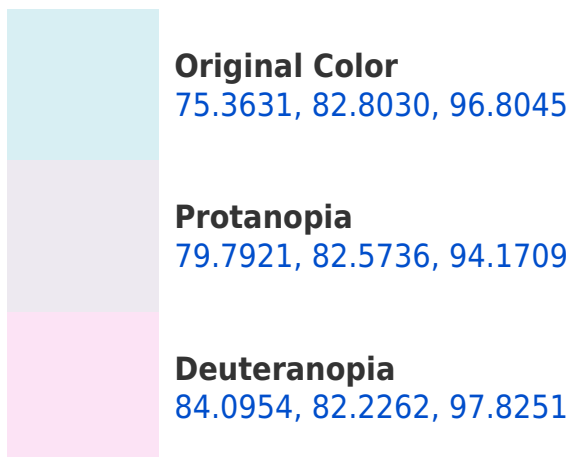
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.3631, 82.8030,



# 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

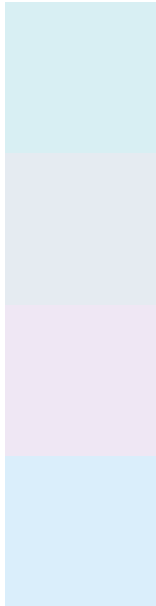




## Tritanopia

77.5476, 82.8484, 106.5119

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.3631, 82.8030, 96.8045

## Protanomaly

77.8986, 82.4255, 95.0231

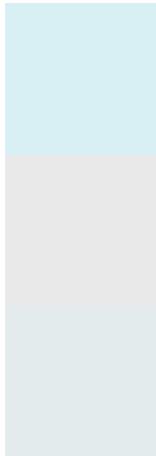
## Deuteranomaly

80.5017, 82.0342, 97.1792

## Tritanomaly

76.9006, 83.0195, 103.2381

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.3631, 82.8030, 96.8045

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

76.6729, 81.8620, 91.8806

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.3631, 82.8030, 96.8045 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(216, 239, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 239, 243)  
}
```

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(216, 239, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 239, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.3631, 82.8030, 96.8045 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(216, 239, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 239, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 239, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 239, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 239, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 239,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.3631, 82.8030, 96.8045 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 239, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
239, 243) }
```

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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