

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.3086, 89.8800,  
105.3989)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.3086, 89.8800, 105.3989)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.3230, 89.8857,  
105.4752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1FFFC
RGB	193, 255, 252
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0000, 0.0118
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	177°, 100%, 88%
HSV	177°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	75.3230, 89.8857, 105.4752
YIQ	236.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

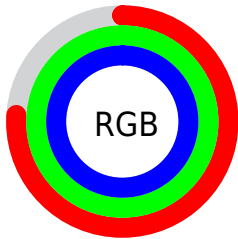
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 225, 255
Decimal	12713980
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.95, -19.84, -4.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 20.430, 193.806
Yxy	89.8857, 0.2783, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290904060 (0xFFC1FFFC)
YUV	236.1200, 7.8288, -37.8162
Hunter-Lab	94.8081, -24.0997, 0.4048

# Details

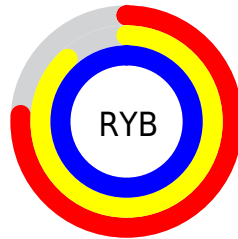
The XYZ color **75.3230, 89.8857, 105.4752** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.2746, 63.3868, 60.7563**, and the grayscale version is **79.7823, 83.9372, 91.4076**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5937, 99.2492, 108.8318**, and **40.5256, 49.7316, 59.0930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1789, 86.7408, 104.1722**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.5912, 93.6099, 106.8404**.

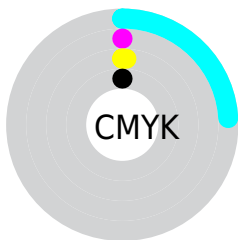
# Distribution



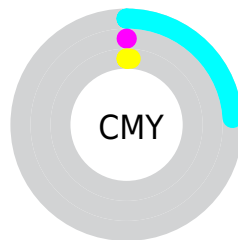
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.3230, 89.8857, 105.4752 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 75.3230, 89.8857, 105.4752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.3230, 89.8857,  
105.4752

75.3230, 89.8857,  
105.4752

468.0071,  
527.6590, 599.0036

56.1727, 67.8858,  
80.2386

125.7549,  
147.1796, 170.7785

40.5789, 49.8049,  
59.3874

157.7672,  
183.2425, 211.6823

28.1764, 35.2584,  
42.5030

194.7976,  
224.7618, 258.6456

18.5998, 23.8620,  
29.1669

237.2113,  
272.1219, 312.0870

11.4838, 15.2313,  
18.9604

285.3738,  
325.7073, 372.4249

6.4629, 8.9819,  
11.4652

339.6503,

3.1719, 4.7293,

385.9024, 440.0780

6.2625

400.4063,  
453.0915, 515.4647

■ 1.2453, 2.0894,  
2.9340

■ 0.1417, 0.6586,  
1.0610

■ 75.3230, 89.8857,  
105.4752

■ 75.3230, 89.8857,  
105.4752

■ 69.1789, 86.7408,  
104.1722

■ 82.5912, 93.6099,  
106.8404

■ 64.0984, 84.1441,  
102.9241

■ 91.0337, 97.9394,  
108.2657

■ 60.0197, 82.0637,  
101.7294

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.8738, 80.4640,  
100.5851

■ 54.5828, 79.3048,  
99.4872

■ 53.0560, 78.5395,  
98.4318

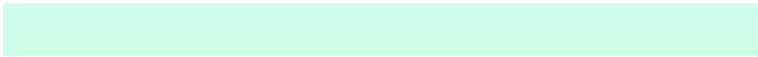
■ 52.1825, 78.1108,  
97.4134

■ 51.8876, 77.9710,  
96.8466

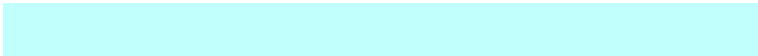
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.4307, 89.8857, 89.4561



75.3230, 89.8857, 105.4752



77.8391, 89.8857, 120.9975

# Triad

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



75.3230, 89.8857, 105.4752



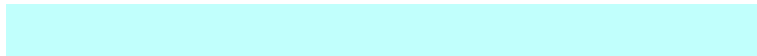
93.1675, 89.8857, 122.0558



88.4960, 89.8857, 70.9564

# Complementary

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



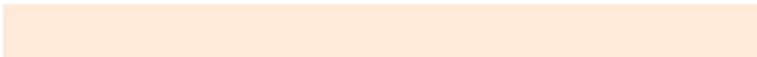
75.3230, 89.8857, 105.4752



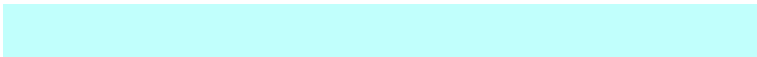
70.2746, 63.3868, 60.7563

# 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.



93.5068, 89.8857, 77.8954



75.3230, 89.8857, 105.4752



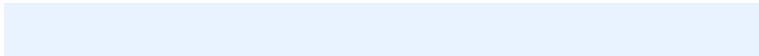
96.2840, 89.8857, 106.7962

# Square

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



75.3230, 89.8857, 105.4752



88.0494, 89.8857, 131.2588



96.4109, 89.8857, 90.6399



82.8703, 89.8857, 70.6861



# Rectangle

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



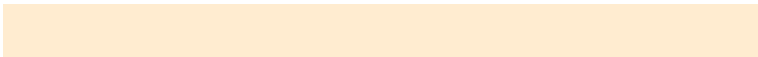
75.3230, 89.8857, 105.4752



80.7326, 89.8857, 128.4888



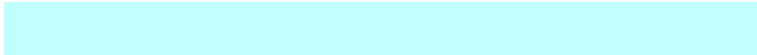
96.4109, 89.8857, 90.6399



90.3138, 89.8857, 72.5487

# Sweetspot

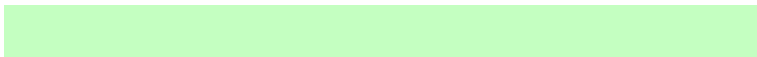
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.3240, 89.8862, 105.4767



88.6465, 96.7149, 107.8765



68.1777, 87.1199, 63.6763



18.8618, 20.6434, 23.0714



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

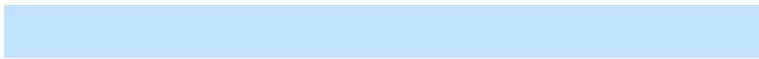
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.3240, 89.8862, 105.4767



72.3073, 88.3416, 104.8580



67.5399, 73.5515, 105.2449



18.5147, 20.4654, 23.0132



27.1290, 40.7482, 50.6919



2.6527, 3.9720, 4.9949



# Inverse Universe

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



70.2746, 63.3868, 60.7563



66.4916, 57.8151, 53.3473



76.6965, 76.7714, 61.2298



18.0450, 18.0013, 18.8540



21.5995, 11.1291, 1.2753

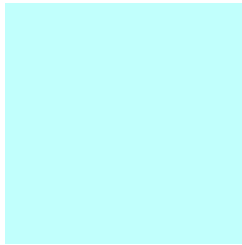


2.1150, 1.0884, 0.1871



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.3230, 89.8857, 105.4752 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

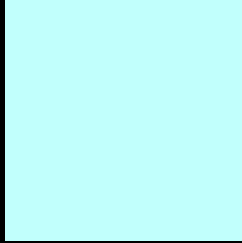
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.3230, 89.8857, 105.4752 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

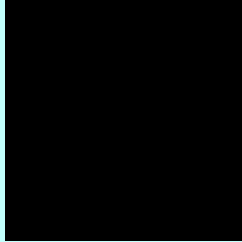
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

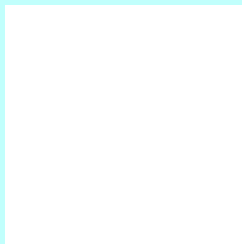
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 75.3230, 89.8857, 105.4752

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.3230, 89.8857, 105.4752.



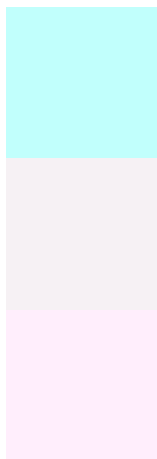
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.3230, 89.8857,



# 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

75.3230, 89.8857, 105.4752

### Protanopia

85.7905, 89.0351, 98.2518

### Deuteranopia

89.3852, 89.4373, 104.6475



## **Tritanopia**

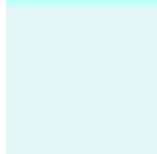
82.3698, 89.3003, 107.5031

# Trichromacy



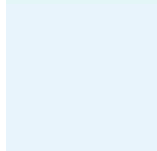
## Original Color

75.3230, 89.8857, 105.4752



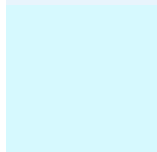
## Protanomaly

81.4228, 88.9578, 100.8748



## Deuteranomaly

83.2001, 88.8854, 104.8670



## Tritanomaly

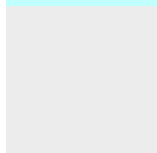
79.4966, 89.2033, 106.7940

# Monochromacy



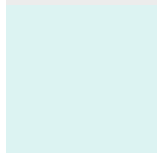
## Original Color

75.3230, 89.8857, 105.4752



## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452



## Achromatomaly

77.5928, 85.7276, 96.4619

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.3230, 89.8857, 105.4752 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(193, 255, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 255, 252)  
}
```

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(193, 255, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 255, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.3230, 89.8857, 105.4752 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(193, 255, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 255, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 255, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 255, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 255, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 255,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.3230, 89.8857, 105.4752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 255, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
255, 252) }
```

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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