

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.5232, 90.8631, 65.9922)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.5232, 90.8631, 65.9922)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.5426, 90.8777,  
65.7842)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDFFC4
RGB	221, 255, 196
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 77%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0000, 0.2314
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	95°, 100%, 88%
HSV	95°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	75.5426, 90.8777, 65.7842
YIQ	238.1080, -1.3250, -25.5570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

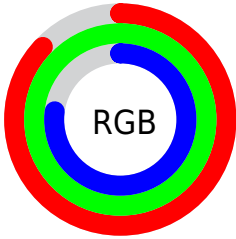
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 255, 230
Decimal	14548932
CIE Lab	96.36, -21.16, 24.65
CIE LCh	96, 32.484, 130.646
Yxy	90.8777, 0.3253, 0.3914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292739012 (0xFFDDFFC4)
YUV	238.1080, -20.7592, -15.0037
Hunter-Lab	95.3298, -25.3776, 25.8166

# Details

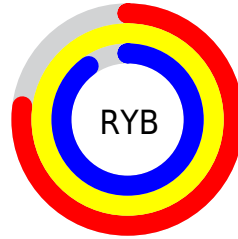
The XYZ color **75.5426, 90.8777, 65.7842** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.4240, 63.5241, 103.1574**, and the grayscale version is **81.5076, 85.7523, 93.3842**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7296, 99.8718, 107.2129**, and **40.5936, 50.3405, 33.1684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.6019, 87.6069, 51.5739**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3694, 94.5481, 82.6136**.

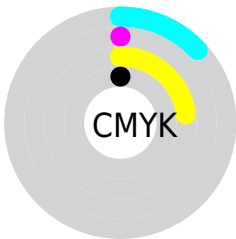
# Distribution



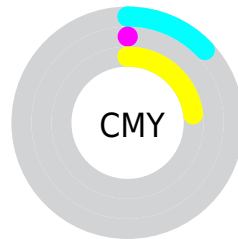
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.5426, 90.8777, 65.7842 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 75.5426, 90.8777, 65.7842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.5426, 90.8777,  
65.7842

75.5426, 90.8777,  
65.7842

468.7490,  
530.8819, 463.9878

56.3533, 68.7088,  
47.6419

126.0639,  
148.5570, 114.8006

40.7243, 50.4746,  
33.1854

158.1267,  
184.8361, 146.5117

28.2905, 35.7907,  
21.9962

195.2112,  
226.5876, 183.5829

18.6863, 24.2726,  
13.6558

237.6830,  
274.1956, 226.4326

11.5465, 15.5359,  
7.7457

285.9073,  
328.0446, 275.4794

6.5057, 9.1964,  
3.8472

340.2495,

3.1985, 4.8695,

388.5191, 331.1419

1.5419

401.0749,  
456.0034, 393.8385

■ 1.2596, 2.1709,  
0.2489

■ 0.1526, 0.7041,  
0.0000

■ 75.5426, 90.8777,  
65.7842

■ 75.5426, 90.8777,  
65.7842

■ 68.6019, 87.6069,  
51.5739

■ 83.3694, 94.5481,  
82.6136

■ 62.5108, 84.7201,  
39.8469

■ 92.1135, 98.6319,  
102.1805

■ 57.2323, 82.2012,  
30.4613

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.7256, 80.0327,  
23.2591

■ 48.9458, 78.1952,  
18.0630

■ 45.8422, 76.6672,  
14.6678

■ 43.3547, 75.4231,  
12.8242

■ 41.9503, 74.7112,  
12.2097

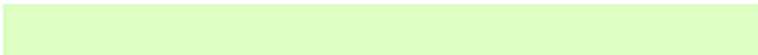
# Harmonies

## Analogous

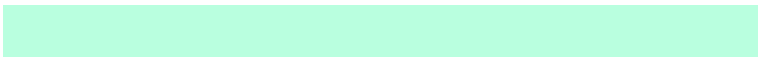
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.2052, 90.8777, 57.6498



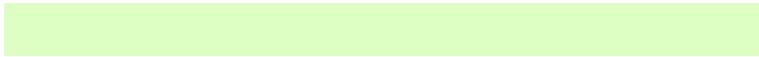
75.5426, 90.8777, 65.7842



70.9941, 90.8777, 83.3543

# Triad

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



75.5426, 90.8777, 65.7842



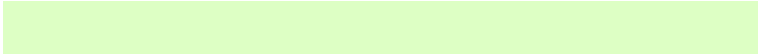
80.7438, 90.8777, 153.7353



104.6084, 90.8777, 90.0364

# Complementary

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



75.5426, 90.8777, 65.7842



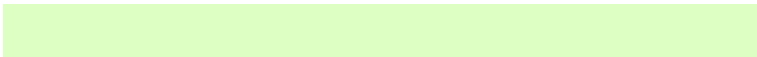
70.4240, 63.5241, 103.1574

# Split Complementary

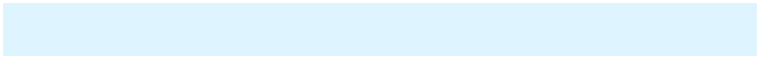
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



103.8344, 90.8777, 116.3798



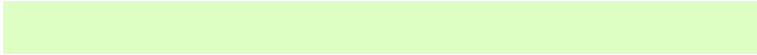
75.5426, 90.8777, 65.7842



89.6274, 90.8777, 156.3741

# Square

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



75.5426, 90.8777, 65.7842



73.8490, 90.8777, 135.0443



98.1997, 90.8777, 141.7266

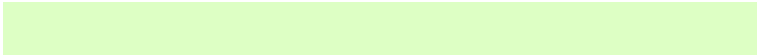


100.2463, 90.8777, 69.9394

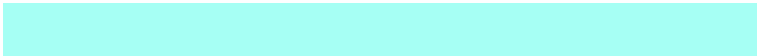


# Rectangle

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



75.5426, 90.8777, 65.7842



70.1368, 90.8777, 99.5128



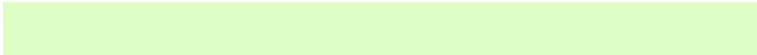
98.1997, 90.8777, 141.7266



104.9475, 90.8777, 98.3900

# Sweetspot

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



75.5431, 90.8779, 65.7856



88.6243, 97.0042, 94.2884



79.3437, 81.5249, 63.7799



18.8553, 20.7097, 19.9258



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

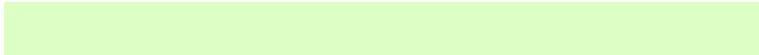


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

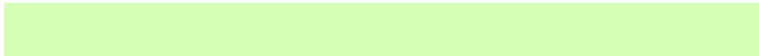


# Same Dimension

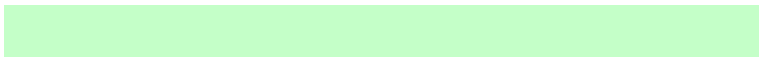
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.5431, 90.8779, 65.7856



72.0587, 89.2381, 58.5546



68.9433, 87.4232, 67.8447



18.5011, 20.5443, 19.1347



22.0819, 39.1217, 6.3874



2.2716, 3.8718, 0.6276



# Inverse Universe

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



70.4240, 63.5241, 103.1574



66.0798, 57.3018, 102.1853



78.4036, 67.7101, 100.2591



18.0056, 17.8946, 22.7550



15.8885, 7.1013, 49.9679

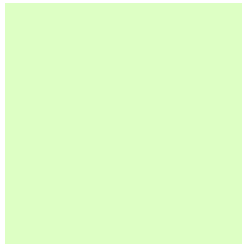


1.6719, 0.7558, 4.8710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5426, 90.8777, 65.7842 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

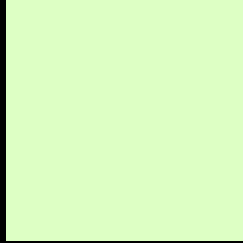
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5426, 90.8777, 65.7842 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

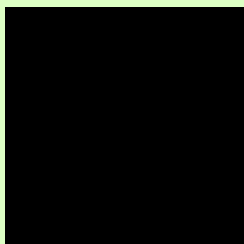
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

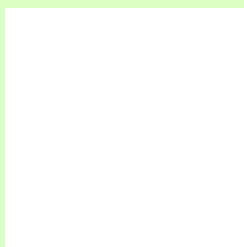
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.5426, 90.8777, 65.7842**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5426, 90.8777, 65.7842.



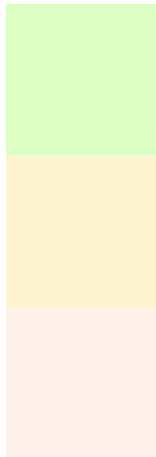
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5426, 90.8777,

65.7842.

# 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

75.5426, 90.8777, 65.7842

### Protanopia

85.2235, 90.6145, 73.9714

### Deuteranopia

87.8434, 90.7048, 90.7198



## **Tritanopia**

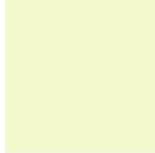
85.9623, 90.7020, 107.5843

# Trichromacy



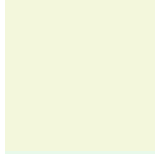
## Original Color

75.5426, 90.8777, 65.7842



## Protanomaly

81.5490, 90.5973, 70.9465



## Deuteranomaly

83.1412, 90.7435, 80.8434



## Tritanomaly

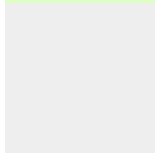
82.0057, 90.8477, 91.0551

# Monochromacy



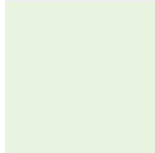
## Original Color

75.5426, 90.8777, 65.7842



## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



## Achromatomaly

78.9487, 87.1849, 82.4794

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.5426, 90.8777, 65.7842 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(221, 255, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 255, 196)  
}
```

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(221, 255, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 255, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.5426, 90.8777, 65.7842 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(221, 255, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 255, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 255, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 255, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 255, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 255,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.5426, 90.8777, 65.7842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 255, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
255, 196) }
```

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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