

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.5656, 84.7378, 92.0604)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.5656, 84.7378, 92.0604)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.5098, 84.7562,  
91.7367)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8F3EC
RGB	216, 243, 236
RGB Percent	85%, 95%, 93%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0470, 0.0745
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.03, 0.05
HSL	164°, 53%, 90%
HSV	164°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	75.5098, 84.7562, 91.7367
YIQ	234.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

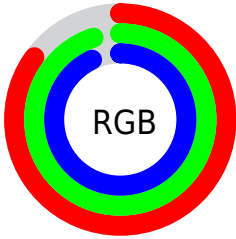
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	216, 232, 243
Decimal	14218220
CIE Lab	93.78, -10.10, 0.38
CIE LCh	94, 10.105, 177.870
Yxy	84.7562, 0.2996, 0.3363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292408300 (0xFFD8F3EC)
YUV	234.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991
Hunter-Lab	92.0631, -14.7055, 5.3644

# Details

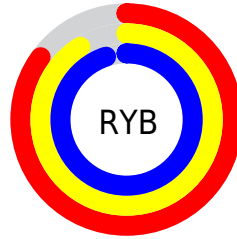
The XYZ color **75.5098, 84.7562, 91.7367** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.8403, 73.4963, 80.0575**, and the grayscale version is **78.3071, 82.3852, 89.7175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.7065, 46.4130, 49.9932** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9556, 80.9681, 86.6885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1629, 89.1117, 97.0086**.

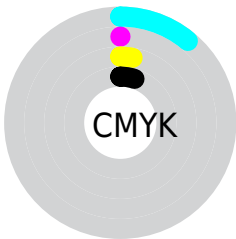
# Distribution



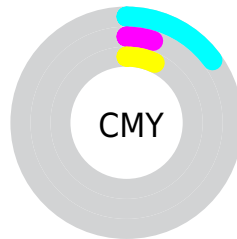
- Red (85%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.5098, 84.7562, 91.7367 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 75.5098, 84.7562, 91.7367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.5098, 84.7562,  
91.7367

75.5098, 84.7562,  
91.7367

468.6382,  
510.8210, 554.3794

56.3263, 63.6400,  
68.8401

126.0178,  
140.0325, 151.7049

40.7026, 46.3591,  
50.1106

158.0730,  
174.9613, 189.6137

28.2734, 32.5293,  
35.1295

195.1494,  
215.2632, 233.3636

18.6734, 21.7661,  
23.4783

237.6125,  
261.3224, 283.3732

11.5371, 13.6851,  
14.7385

285.8276,  
313.5234, 340.0611

6.4993, 7.9020,  
8.4915

340.1600,

3.1945, 4.0323,

372.2506, 403.8457

4.3187

400.9751,  
437.8883, 475.1456

■ 1.2574, 1.6917,  
1.8018

■ 0.1510, 0.4182,  
0.4291

■ 75.5098, 84.7562,  
91.7367

■ 75.5098, 84.7562,  
91.7367

■ 67.9556, 80.9681,  
86.6885

■ 84.1629, 89.1117,  
97.0086

■ 61.4462, 77.7127,  
81.8544

■ 90.3297, 92.1793,  
102.3328

■ 55.9339, 74.9676,  
77.2322

■ 91.3275, 92.5785,  
107.5871

■ 51.3642, 72.7048,  
72.8175

■ 91.3422, 92.5843,  
107.6641

■ 47.6775, 70.8936,  
68.6059

■ 44.8069, 69.4997,  
64.5924

■ 42.6759, 68.4834,  
60.7714

■ 41.1928, 67.7978,  
57.1369

■ 40.2884, 67.3988,  
54.0554

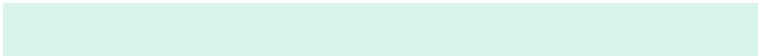
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.2660, 84.7562, 84.6447



75.5098, 84.7562, 91.7367



76.0812, 84.7562, 99.3688

# Triad

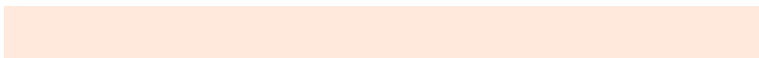
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.5098, 84.7562, 91.7367



82.9951, 84.7562, 105.9786



83.3345, 84.7562, 80.3249

# Complementary

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



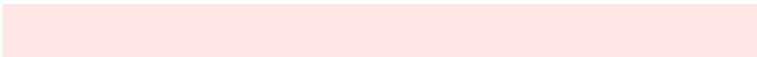
75.5098, 84.7562, 91.7367



74.8403, 73.4963, 80.0575

# 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.



85.2076, 84.7562, 85.5463



75.5098, 84.7562, 91.7367



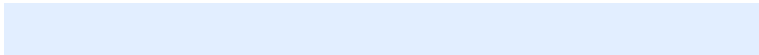
85.0085, 84.7562, 100.3720

# Square

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



75.5098, 84.7562, 91.7367



80.3665, 84.7562, 107.8585



85.8268, 84.7562, 92.8357



80.7502, 84.7562, 78.2879

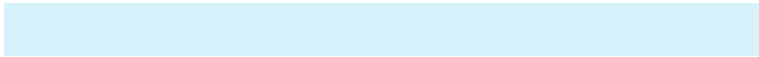


# Rectangle

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



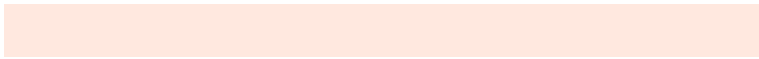
75.5098, 84.7562, 91.7367



77.1453, 84.7562, 103.6872



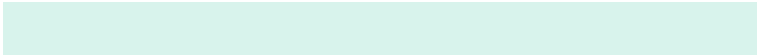
85.8268, 84.7562, 92.8357



84.0704, 84.7562, 81.7511

# Sweetspot

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



75.5122, 84.7598, 91.7386



91.9735, 98.4507, 107.0972



74.9410, 84.7825, 77.3819



19.5143, 20.9860, 22.8209



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

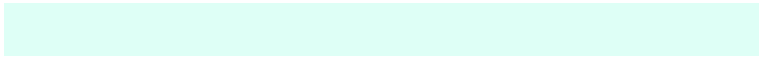


# Same Dimension

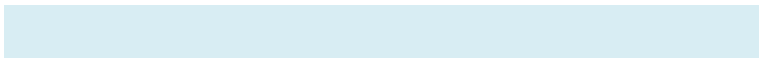
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.5122, 84.7598, 91.7386



82.5347, 93.7045, 101.2497



74.6966, 81.4680, 96.5861



16.8024, 18.6801, 20.2439



22.1686, 37.0123, 29.9715



1.9902, 3.2697, 2.8542



# Inverse Universe

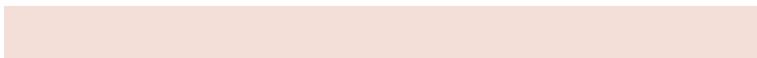
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.8403, 73.4963, 80.0575



81.6673, 79.1613, 86.1682



75.5606, 76.4171, 75.7345



16.6755, 16.5531, 18.0379



20.8254, 10.6736, 3.7892

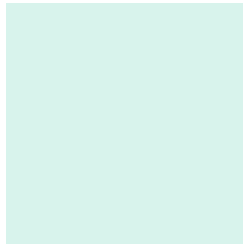


1.8707, 0.9542, 0.5455



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5098, 84.7562, 91.7367 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

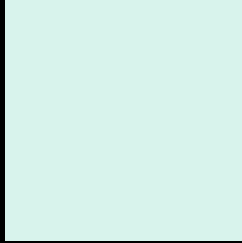
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5098, 84.7562, 91.7367 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

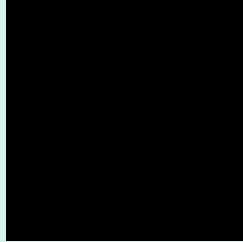
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

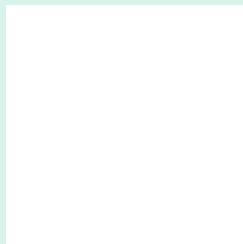
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.5098, 84.7562, 91.7367**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5098, 84.7562, 91.7367.



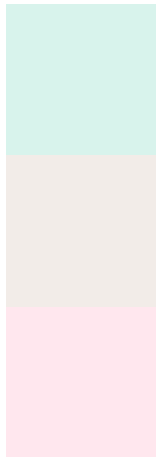
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5098, 84.7562,

91.7367.

# 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

75.5098, 84.7562, 91.7367

### Protanopia

81.1789, 84.6943, 88.4130

### Deuteranopia

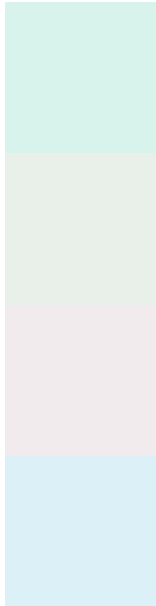
85.2485, 84.5849, 92.7224



## Tritanopia

79.3479, 84.6410, 106.7630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.5098, 84.7562, 91.7367

## Protanomaly

79.1788, 84.9398, 89.3127

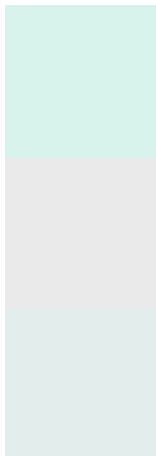
## Deuteranomaly

81.2700, 84.2319, 92.0957

## Tritanomaly

77.6186, 84.3131, 100.9901

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.5098, 84.7562, 91.7367

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

76.9581, 82.8974, 90.5419

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.5098, 84.7562, 91.7367 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, 243, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 243, 236)  
}
```

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, 243, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 243, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.5098, 84.7562, 91.7367 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, 243, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 243, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 243, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 243, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 243, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 243,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.5098, 84.7562, 91.7367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 243, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
243, 236) }
```

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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