

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.6296, 89.6796,  
100.5126)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.6296, 89.6796, 100.5126)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.6296, 89.6796,  
100.5126)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7FEF6
RGB	199, 254, 246
RGB Percent	78%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0039, 0.0353
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	171°, 97%, 89%
HSV	171°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	75.6296, 89.6796, 100.5126
YIQ	236.6430, -30.2120, -14.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

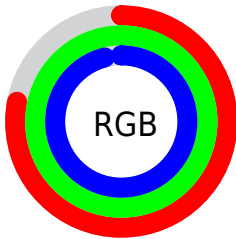
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 229, 254
Decimal	13106934
CIE Lab	95.86, -18.84, -1.87
CIE LCh	96, 18.936, 185.665
Yxy	89.6796, 0.2845, 0.3374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291297014 (0xFFC7FEF6)
YUV	236.6430, 4.6130, -33.0129
Hunter-Lab	94.6993, -23.1686, 3.3599

# Details

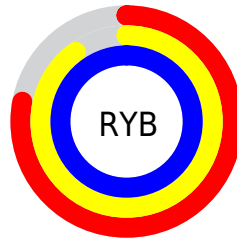
The XYZ color **75.6296, 89.6796, 100.5126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.5622, 66.4252, 68.0322**, and the grayscale version is **80.2063, 84.3832, 91.8933**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.7621, 49.5795, 56.1366** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.8835, 86.2691, 97.2665**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.5170, 93.6818, 103.8748**.

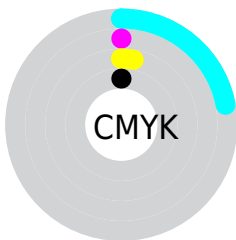
# Distribution



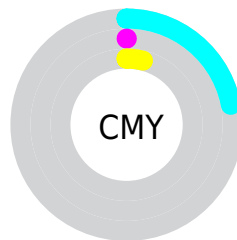
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.6296, 89.6796, 100.5126 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 75.6296, 89.6796, 100.5126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.6296, 89.6796,  
100.5126

75.6296, 89.6796,  
100.5126

469.0427,  
526.9881, 583.0956

56.4248, 67.7149,  
76.1094

126.1863,  
146.8933, 163.9194

40.7820, 49.6659,  
56.0151

158.2690,  
182.9111, 203.7602

28.3357, 35.1480,  
39.8109

195.3750,  
224.3820, 249.5839

18.7206, 23.7769,  
27.0785

237.8697,  
271.6905, 301.8091

11.5714, 15.1682,  
17.3992

286.1185,  
325.2210, 360.8543

6.5226, 8.9375,  
10.3546

340.4867,

3.2091, 4.7004,

385.3578, 427.1381

5.5260

401.3396,  
452.4854, 501.0790

■ 1.2653, 2.0726,  
2.4950

■ 0.1570, 0.6491,  
0.8375

■ 75.6296, 89.6796,  
100.5126

■ 75.6296, 89.6796,  
100.5126

■ 68.8835, 86.2691,  
97.2665

■ 83.5170, 93.6818,  
103.8748

■ 63.2151, 83.4106,  
94.1276

■ 92.5899, 98.2916,  
107.3499

■ 58.5664, 81.0764,  
91.0946

■ 94.7334, 99.3669,  
108.7945

■ 54.8706, 79.2322,  
88.1642

■ 52.0532, 77.8395,  
85.3324

■ 50.0283, 76.8541,  
82.5949

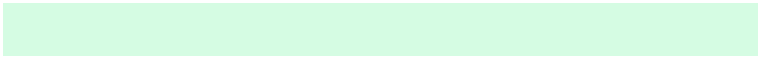
■ 48.6924, 76.2227,  
79.9466

■ 47.9737, 75.8990,  
77.7981

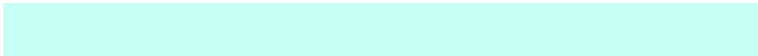
# Harmonies

## Analogous

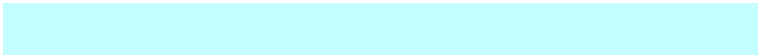
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.4109, 89.6796, 86.2671



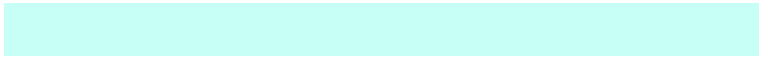
75.6296, 89.6796, 100.5126



77.3363, 89.6796, 115.3934

# Triad

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



75.6296, 89.6796, 100.5126



91.2282, 89.6796, 122.9263



89.4434, 89.6796, 73.7142

# Complementary

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



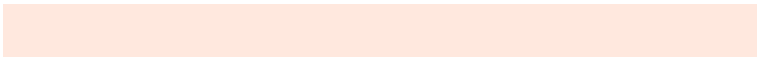
75.6296, 89.6796, 100.5126



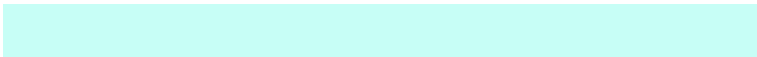
72.5622, 66.4252, 68.0322

# 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.



93.6599, 89.6796, 81.8182



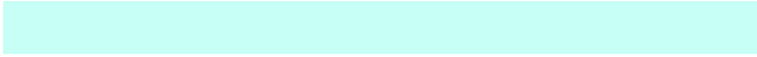
75.6296, 89.6796, 100.5126



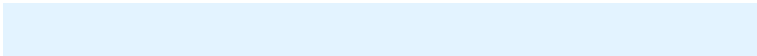
94.7195, 89.6796, 109.9836

# Square

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



75.6296, 89.6796, 100.5126



86.2330, 89.6796, 129.1544



95.6271, 89.6796, 94.8341

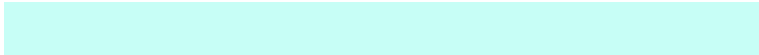


84.2503, 89.6796, 71.7301



# Rectangle

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



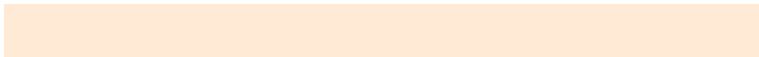
75.6296, 89.6796, 100.5126



79.6979, 89.6796, 123.3734



95.6271, 89.6796, 94.8341



91.0285, 89.6796, 75.7694

# Sweetspot

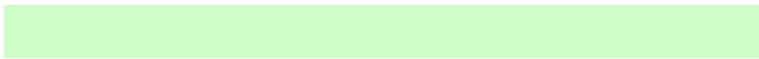
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.6322, 89.6833, 100.5146



89.2870, 97.0702, 106.7701



71.5554, 88.3124, 67.3091



18.9826, 20.7117, 22.8041



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

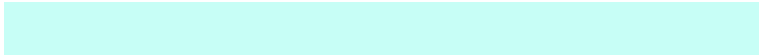


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

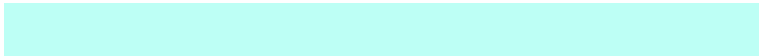


# Same Dimension

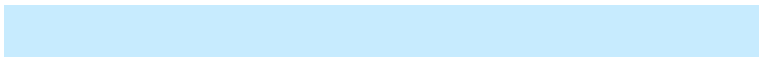
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.6322, 89.6833, 100.5146



73.2073, 88.9146, 99.9727



71.0821, 78.5746, 105.1902



18.4345, 20.4333, 22.5911



25.3341, 40.0302, 41.2401



2.4964, 3.9095, 4.1717



# Inverse Universe

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



72.5622, 66.4252, 68.0322



69.6063, 61.6195, 61.8614



76.3212, 75.4699, 64.5790



18.1170, 18.0301, 19.2335



21.7563, 11.1918, 2.1014

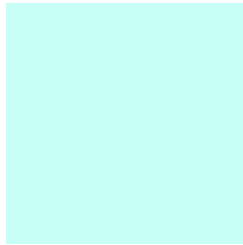


2.1490, 1.1020, 0.3658



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6296, 89.6796, 100.5126 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

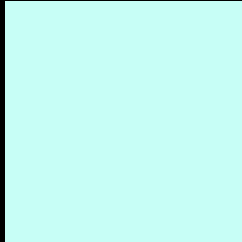
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6296, 89.6796, 100.5126 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

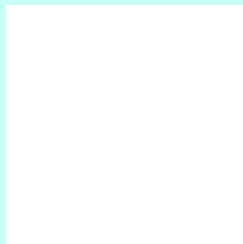
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 75.6296, 89.6796, 100.5126

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6296, 89.6796, 100.5126.



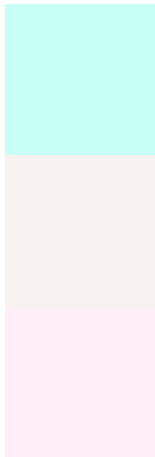
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6296, 89.6796,



# 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

75.6296, 89.6796, 100.5126

### Protanopia

85.3931, 88.9167, 94.3233

### Deuteranopia

88.6030, 89.1245, 100.5285



## Tritanopia

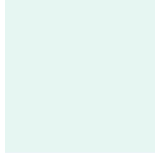
82.6843, 89.4624, 107.5178

# Trichromacy



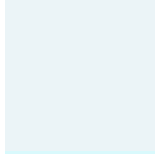
## Original Color

75.6296, 89.6796, 100.5126



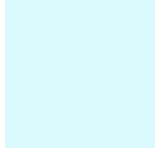
## Protanomaly

81.6159, 89.1453, 96.9096



## Deuteranomaly

83.4001, 89.0789, 100.7940



## Tritanomaly

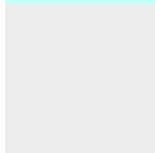
80.0616, 89.5314, 105.1570

# Monochromacy



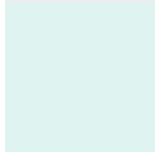
## Original Color

75.6296, 89.6796, 100.5126



## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245



## Achromatomaly

78.2102, 86.0804, 94.9311

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.6296, 89.6796, 100.5126 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(199, 254, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 254, 246)  
}
```

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(199, 254, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 254, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.6296, 89.6796, 100.5126 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(199, 254, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 254, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 254, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 254, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 254, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 254,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.6296, 89.6796, 100.5126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 254, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
254, 246) }
```

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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