

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.6298, 90.6715, 77.1347)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.6298, 90.6715, 77.1347)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.6292, 90.6712,  
77.1335)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6FFD6
RGB	214, 255, 214
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0000, 0.1608
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 92%
HSV	120°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	75.6292, 90.6712, 77.1335
YIQ	238.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

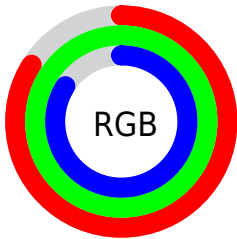
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	214, 255, 255
Decimal	14090198
CIELab	96.27, -20.62, 15.29
CIElCh	96, 25.665, 143.440
Yxy	90.6712, 0.3107, 0.3725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292280278 (0xFFD6FFD6)
YUV	238.0670, -11.8650, -21.1068
Hunter-Lab	95.2214, -24.8647, 18.6275

# Details

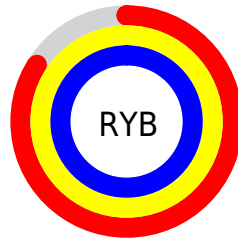
The XYZ color **75.6292, 90.6712, 77.1335** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **83.3369, 76.5739, 104.9953**, and the grayscale version is **81.4147, 85.6546, 93.2779**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.7502, 50.2623, 40.3547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7542, 85.9277, 60.9814**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.1804, 96.2198, 96.0279**.

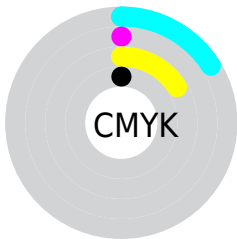
# Distribution



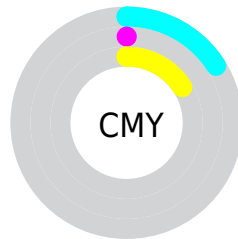
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.6292, 90.6712, 77.1335 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 75.6292, 90.6712, 77.1335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.6292, 90.6712,  
77.1335

75.6292, 90.6712,  
77.1335

469.0414,  
530.2118, 504.6688

56.4245, 68.5375,  
56.8502

126.1858,  
148.2704, 131.1026

40.7817, 50.3351,  
40.4765

158.2684,  
184.5046, 165.6256

28.3355, 35.6797,  
27.5936

195.3743,  
226.2078, 205.7322

18.7204, 24.1870,  
17.7832

237.8689,  
273.7643, 251.8410

11.5713, 15.4724,  
10.6266

286.1175,  
327.5586, 304.3705

6.5226, 9.1516,  
5.7054

340.4856,

3.2090, 4.8402,

387.9750, 363.7393

2.6009

401.3384,  
455.3979, 430.3659

■ 1.2652, 2.1538,  
0.8929

■ 0.1570, 0.6946,  
0.0000

■ 75.6292, 90.6712,  
77.1335

■ 75.6292, 90.6712,  
77.1335

■ 65.7542, 85.9277,  
60.9814

■ 87.1804, 96.2198,  
96.0279

■ 57.4757, 81.9511,  
47.4404

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.7105, 78.7015,  
36.3746

■ 45.3671, 76.1348,  
27.6345

■ 41.3442, 74.2024,  
21.0542

■ 38.5270, 72.8491,  
16.4461

■ 36.7812, 72.0105,  
13.5905

■ 35.9400, 71.6065,  
12.2145

■ 35.7600, 71.5200,  
11.9201

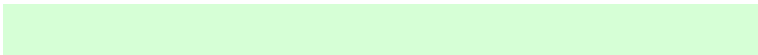
# Harmonies

## Analogous

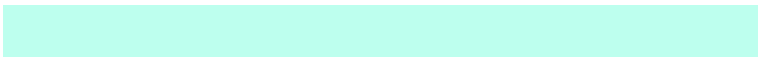
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.8402, 90.6712, 66.9024



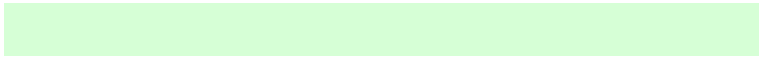
75.6292, 90.6712, 77.1335



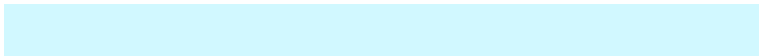
73.2636, 90.6712, 94.3072

# Triad

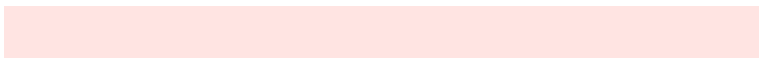
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.6292, 90.6712, 77.1335



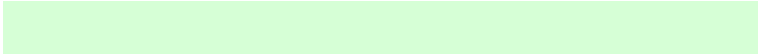
84.6234, 90.6712, 143.1011



99.3822, 90.6712, 83.9141

# Complementary

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



75.6292, 90.6712, 77.1335



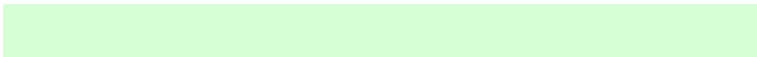
83.3369, 76.5739, 104.9953

# 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.



100.5322, 90.6712, 103.2797



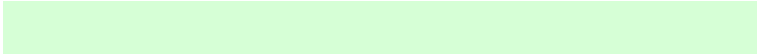
75.6292, 90.6712, 77.1335



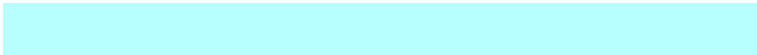
91.7505, 90.6712, 139.3137

# Square

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



75.6292, 90.6712, 77.1335



78.2682, 90.6712, 133.7459



97.6696, 90.6712, 124.0121

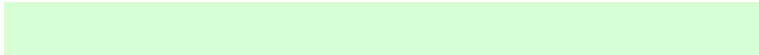


94.6083, 90.6712, 70.4234

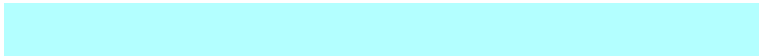


# Rectangle

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



75.6292, 90.6712, 77.1335



73.5204, 90.6712, 108.1370



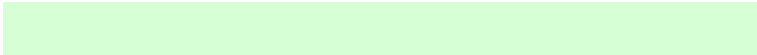
97.6696, 90.6712, 124.0121



100.2159, 90.6712, 89.8766

# Sweetspot

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



75.6299, 90.6715, 77.1349



88.5284, 96.8674, 98.2328



89.1378, 97.6351, 77.7668



18.7601, 20.6430, 20.7174



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

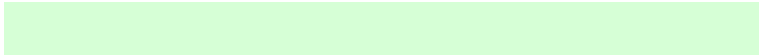


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

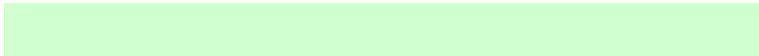


# Same Dimension

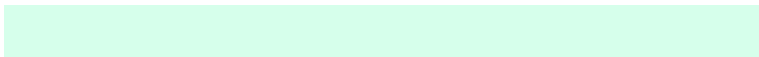
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.6299, 90.6715, 77.1349



72.5742, 89.2037, 72.1367



78.4154, 91.7857, 91.8031



17.7717, 20.1682, 19.1006



18.6854, 37.3707, 6.2285



1.8193, 3.6387, 0.6065



# Inverse Universe

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



83.3369, 76.5739, 104.9953



81.4939, 72.8879, 104.3809



80.2103, 75.3233, 88.5310



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9801, 14.8813, 50.6731



3.0164, 1.4489, 4.9339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6292, 90.6712, 77.1335 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

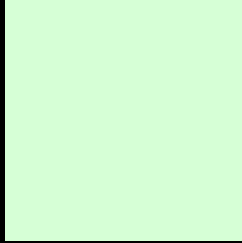
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6292, 90.6712, 77.1335 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

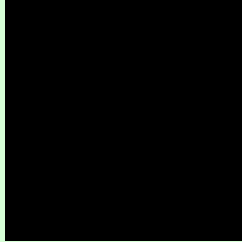
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

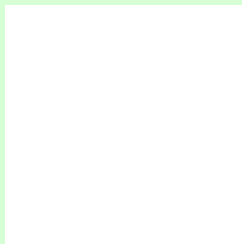
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 75.6292, 90.6712, 77.1335

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6292, 90.6712, 77.1335.



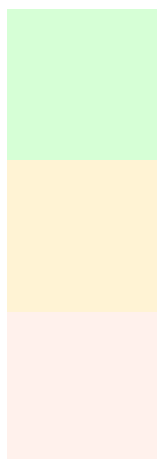
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6292, 90.6712,

77.1335.

# 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

75.6292, 90.6712, 77.1335

### Protanopia

85.1743, 90.1147, 75.1921

### Deuteranopia

87.8356, 90.2267, 92.1429



## Tritanopia

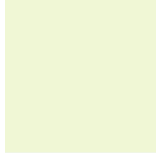
84.9375, 90.6240, 107.6232

# Trichromacy



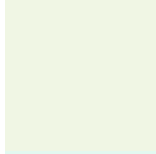
## Original Color

75.6292, 90.6712, 77.1335



## Protanomaly

81.2062, 89.8509, 76.0137



## Deuteranomaly

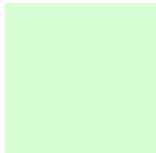
82.8945, 90.0382, 86.4089



## Tritanomaly

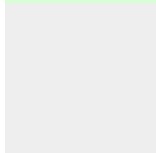
81.2824, 90.3735, 95.5979

# Monochromacy



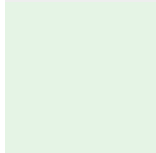
## Original Color

75.6292, 90.6712, 77.1335



## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



## Achromatomaly

78.8066, 87.0165, 86.7711

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.6292, 90.6712, 77.1335 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(214, 255, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 255, 214)  
}
```

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(214, 255, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 255, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.6292, 90.6712, 77.1335 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(214, 255, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 255, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(214, 255, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 255, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 255, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 255,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.6292, 90.6712, 77.1335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 255, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
255, 214) }
```

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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