

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.6302, 91.1691, 54.6596)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.6302, 91.1691, 54.6596)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.5914, 91.1486, 54.6836)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(75.5914, 91.1486,  
54.6836)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4FFB0
RGB	228, 255, 176
RGB Percent	89%, 100%, 69%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0000, 0.3098
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	81°, 100%, 85%
HSV	81°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	75.5914, 91.1486, 54.6836
YIQ	237.9210, 9.2670, -30.2930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

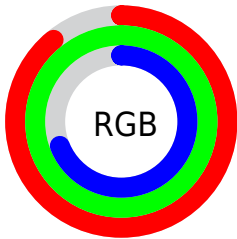
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 255, 203
Decimal	15007664
CIELab	96.47, -21.54, 34.94
CIElCh	96, 41.047, 121.653
Yxy	91.1486, 0.3414, 0.4116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293197744 (0xFFE4FFB0)
YUV	237.9210, -30.5271, -8.7007
Hunter-Lab	95.4718, -25.7452, 32.8706

# Details

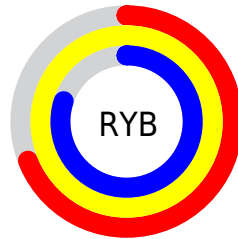
The XYZ color **75.5914, 91.1486, 54.6836** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **58.2049, 50.9684, 101.3779**, and the grayscale version is **81.4300, 85.6707, 93.2954**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5655, 98.6062, 90.5508**, and **40.7825, 50.5889, 26.3541** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6049, 88.8426, 42.4938**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.1921, 93.7164, 69.3785**.

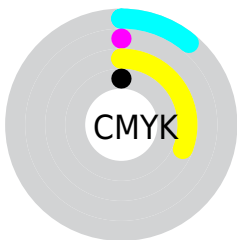
# Distribution



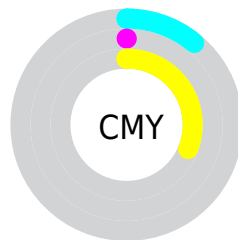
- Red (89%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.5914, 91.1486, 54.6836 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 75.5914, 91.1486, 54.6836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.5914, 91.1486,  
54.6836

 75.5914, 91.1486,  
54.6836


468.9137,  
531.7602, 421.9595

 56.3934, 68.9337,  
38.7516


 126.1326,  
148.9328, 98.5437

 40.7567, 50.6577,  
26.2602


158.2065,  
185.2709, 127.3089

 28.3158, 35.9363,  
16.7909


195.3031,  
227.0855, 161.1889

 18.7055, 24.3850,  
9.9251

237.7877,  
274.7611, 200.6022

 11.5604, 15.6194,  
5.2444

286.0258,  
328.6819, 245.9673

 6.5152, 9.2553,  
2.3301

340.3825,

 3.2044, 4.9081,

389.2324, 297.7029

0.7480

401.2234,  
456.7970, 356.2275

■ 1.2628, 2.1934,  
0.0000

■ 0.1551, 0.7164,  
0.0000

■ 75.5914, 91.1486,  
54.6836

■ 75.5914, 91.1486,  
54.6836

■ 70.6049, 88.8426,  
42.4938

■ 81.1921, 93.7164,  
69.3785

■ 66.2027, 86.7862,  
32.6650

■ 87.4322, 96.5563,  
86.7039

■ 62.3540, 84.9668,  
25.0445

■ 94.3371, 99.6786,  
106.7813

■ 59.0240, 83.3702,  
19.4602

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.1728, 81.9804,  
15.7142

■ 53.7534, 80.7781,  
13.5694

■ 51.8759, 79.8281,  
12.6742

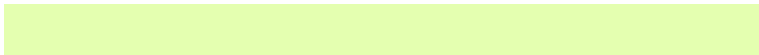
# Harmonies

## Analogous

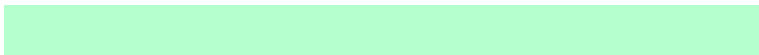
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.0007, 91.1486, 48.6377



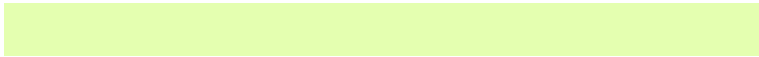
75.5914, 91.1486, 54.6836



68.6743, 91.1486, 72.2283

# Triad

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



75.5914, 91.1486, 54.6836



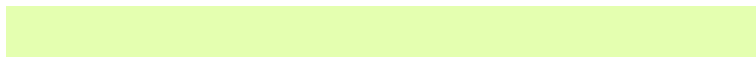
76.5999, 91.1486, 165.6857



110.5448, 91.1486, 97.4382

# Complementary

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



75.5914, 91.1486, 54.6836



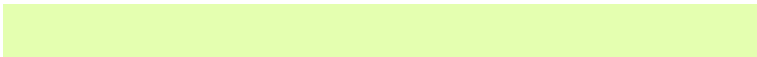
58.2049, 50.9684, 101.3779

# 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.



107.4801, 91.1486, 132.2773



75.5914, 91.1486, 54.6836



87.2704, 91.1486, 176.5114

# Square

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



75.5914, 91.1486, 54.6836



69.2195, 91.1486, 136.1281



98.7028, 91.1486, 163.1401

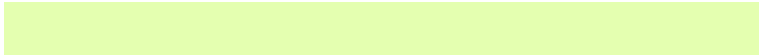


106.7488, 91.1486, 69.7101

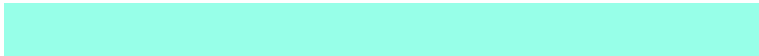


# Rectangle

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



75.5914, 91.1486, 54.6836



66.6343, 91.1486, 90.3749



98.7028, 91.1486, 163.1401



110.2816, 91.1486, 108.6780

# Sweetspot

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



75.5918, 91.1488, 54.6849



88.7455, 97.1516, 90.4559



70.2759, 66.7931, 50.2640



18.7880, 20.7006, 18.7687



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

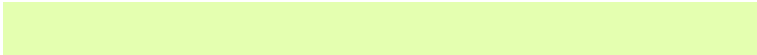


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

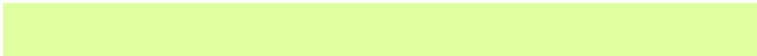


# Same Dimension

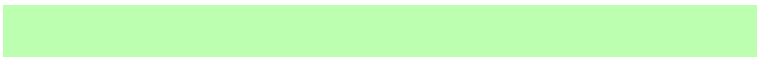
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.5918, 91.1488, 54.6849



72.5177, 89.7297, 47.0541



64.6249, 85.4951, 54.1717



18.9230, 20.7617, 19.1544



27.2727, 41.7976, 6.6303



2.7726, 4.1301, 0.6511



# Inverse Universe

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



58.2049, 50.9684, 101.3779



52.6997, 43.9114, 100.3059



70.1367, 57.1195, 101.9363



17.5882, 17.6795, 22.7354



11.6357, 4.9089, 49.7688

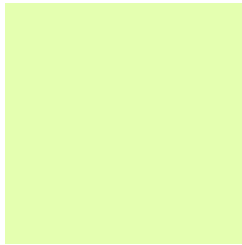


1.2445, 0.5355, 4.8510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5914, 91.1486, 54.6836 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

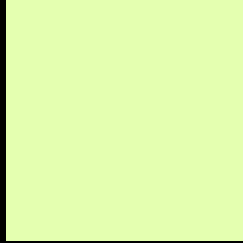
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5914, 91.1486, 54.6836 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

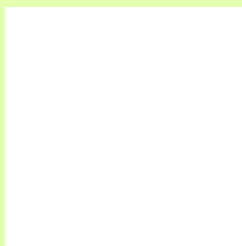
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.5914, 91.1486, 54.6836**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5914, 91.1486, 54.6836.



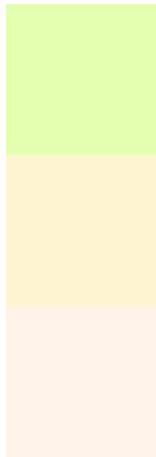
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5914, 91.1486,



# 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

75.5914, 91.1486, 54.6836

### Protanopia

85.0993, 90.5648, 73.3171

### Deuteranopia

87.5576, 90.5905, 89.2149



## Tritanopia

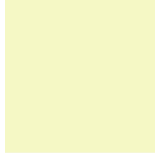
87.0186, 90.7986, 107.5473

# Trichromacy



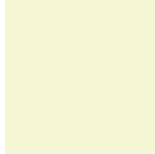
## Original Color

75.5914, 91.1486, 54.6836



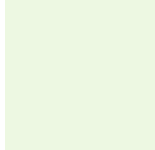
## Protanomaly

81.3016, 90.5785, 66.0217



## Deuteranomaly

82.8006, 90.6875, 75.4277



## Tritanomaly

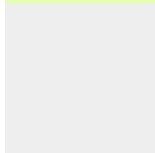
82.2199, 90.6303, 85.1115

# Monochromacy



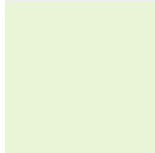
## Original Color

75.5914, 91.1486, 54.6836



## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



## Achromatomaly

78.5481, 87.1001, 76.9620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.5914, 91.1486, 54.6836 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(228, 255, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 255, 176)  
}
```

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(228, 255, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 255, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.5914, 91.1486, 54.6836 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(228, 255, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 255, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 255, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 255, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 255, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 255,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.5914, 91.1486, 54.6836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 255, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
255, 176) }
```

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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