

Converting Colors

XYZ(75.7197, 90.8186, 72.5865)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(75.7197, 90.8186, 72.5865)
contains.

XYZ(75.6378, 90.7767, 72.5666)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(75.6378, 90.7767,
72.5666)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9FFCF
RGB	217, 255, 207
RGB Percent	85%, 100%, 81%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0000, 0.1882
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	108°, 100%, 91%
HSV	108°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	75.6378, 90.7767, 72.5666
YIQ	238.1660, -7.2400, -22.9840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

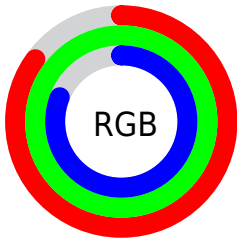
Format	Color
R_{YB}	207, 255, 245
Decimal	14286799
CIE _{Lab}	96.32, -20.79, 18.95
CIE _{LCh}	96, 28.129, 137.640
Yxy	90.7767, 0.3165, 0.3798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292476879 (0xFFD9FFCF)
YUV	238.1660, -15.3648, -18.5626
Hunter-Lab	95.2768, -25.0279, 21.5361

Details

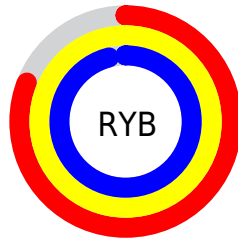
The XYZ color **75.6378, 90.7767, 72.5666** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.0198, 71.2593, 104.2501**, and the grayscale version is **81.5154, 85.7606, 93.3933**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.8441, 50.3695, 37.7066** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.1293, 86.7220, 57.1876**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3851, 95.4119, 90.6345**.

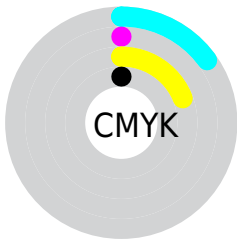
Distribution



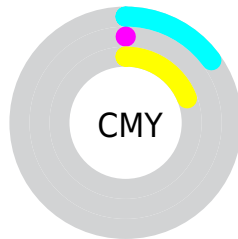
- Red (85%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.6378, 90.7767, 72.5666 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 75.6378, 90.7767, 72.5666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

75.6378, 90.7767,
72.5666

75.6378, 90.7767,
72.5666

469.0704,
530.5542, 488.5418

56.4316, 68.6250,
53.1320

126.1979,
148.4168, 124.5770

40.7874, 50.4064,
37.5197

158.2824,
184.6740, 157.9898

28.3399, 35.7364,
25.3112

195.3905,
226.4018, 196.8991

18.7238, 24.2307,
16.0879

237.8873,
273.9847, 241.7234

11.5737, 15.5048,
9.4314

286.1384,
327.8069, 292.8813

6.5242, 9.1744,
4.9230

340.5091,

3.2101, 4.8551,

388.2530, 350.7913

2.1442

401.3646,
455.7073, 415.8720

■ 1.2658, 2.1625,
0.6419

■ 0.1574, 0.6994,
0.0000

■ 75.6378, 90.7767,
72.5666

■ 75.6378, 90.7767,
72.5666

■ 67.1293, 86.7220,
57.1876

■ 85.3851, 95.4119,
90.6345

■ 59.8073, 83.2236,
44.3650

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 53.6184, 80.2570,
33.9614

■ 48.5041, 77.7952,
25.8247

■ 44.4005, 75.8092,
19.7858

■ 41.2367, 74.2664,
15.6517

■ 38.9314, 73.1300,
13.1940

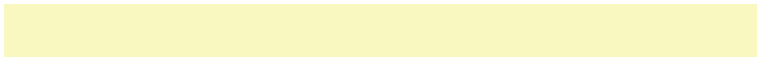
■ 37.3795, 72.3530,
12.0816

■ 37.2347, 72.2802,
11.9890

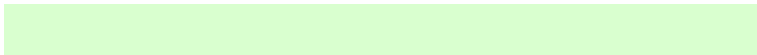
Harmonies

Analogous

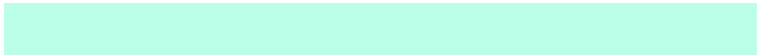
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.8029, 90.7767, 63.2134



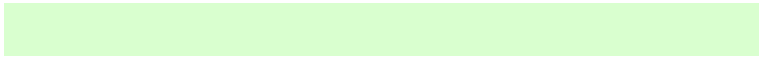
75.6378, 90.7767, 72.5666



72.4076, 90.7767, 89.9041

Triad

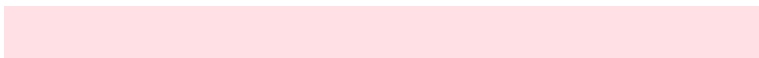
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.6378, 90.7767, 72.5666



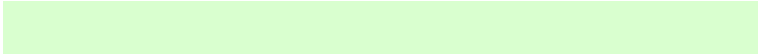
83.1011, 90.7767, 147.1663



101.4212, 90.7767, 86.3544

Complementary

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



75.6378, 90.7767, 72.5666



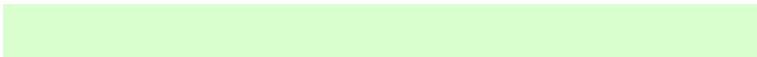
78.0198, 71.2593, 104.2501

Split Complementary

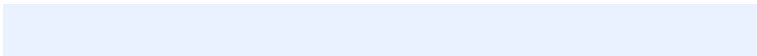
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



101.8210, 90.7767, 108.3500



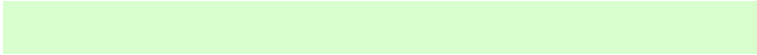
75.6378, 90.7767, 72.5666



90.9187, 90.7767, 145.8315

Square

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



75.6378, 90.7767, 72.5666



76.5386, 90.7767, 134.2056



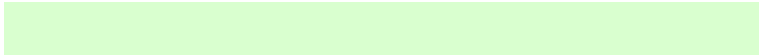
97.8775, 90.7767, 130.7951



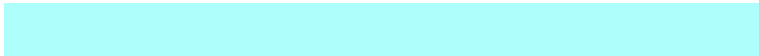
96.8159, 90.7767, 70.3074

Rectangle

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



75.6378, 90.7767, 72.5666



72.2164, 90.7767, 104.6778



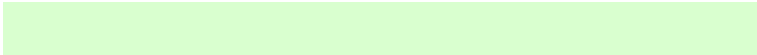
97.8775, 90.7767, 130.7951



102.0614, 90.7767, 93.2242

Sweetspot

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



75.6384, 90.7770, 72.5680



88.3669, 96.8281, 96.2369



85.0344, 90.8284, 72.0827



18.7645, 20.6541, 20.3169



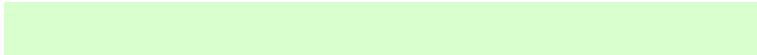
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



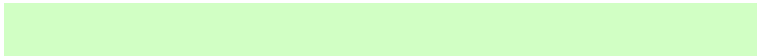
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

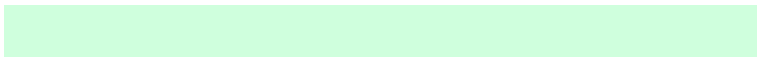
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.6384, 90.7770, 72.5680



71.9363, 89.0139, 65.8236



74.4908, 89.9849, 81.5713



18.1251, 20.3504, 19.1171



19.5543, 37.8187, 6.2691



1.9895, 3.7264, 0.6144

Inverse Universe

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



78.0198, 71.2593, 104.2501



74.7558, 65.8738, 103.3826



79.4904, 72.2615, 93.2914



18.4004, 18.0981, 22.7734



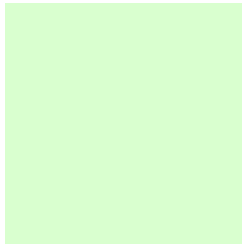
22.2697, 10.3909, 50.2665



2.2570, 1.0574, 4.8984

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6378, 90.7767, 72.5666 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

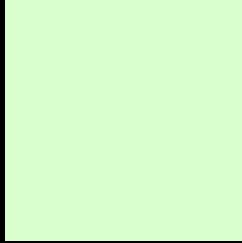
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 75.6378, 90.7767, 72.5666 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

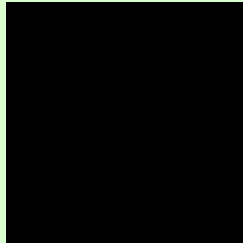
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

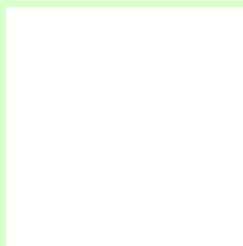
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 75.6378, 90.7767, 72.5666

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6378, 90.7767, 72.5666.



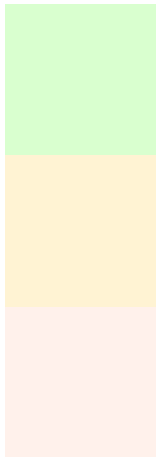
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6378, 90.7767,

72.5666.

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

75.6378, 90.7767, 72.5666

Protanopia

85.0485, 90.0643, 74.5296

Deuteranopia

87.6907, 90.1688, 91.3798



Tritanopia

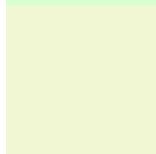
85.2945, 90.3577, 107.5530

Trichromacy



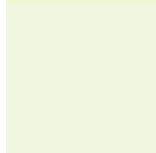
Original Color

75.6378, 90.7767, 72.5666



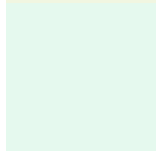
Protanomaly

81.1693, 89.8754, 74.0424



Deuteranomaly

82.8220, 90.0485, 84.2501



Tritanomaly

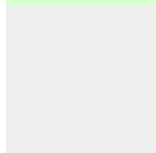
81.6214, 90.5824, 94.0712

Monochromacy



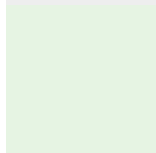
Original Color

75.6378, 90.7767, 72.5666



Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



Achromatomaly

78.8489, 87.0704, 85.3235

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.6378, 90.7767, 72.5666 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(217, 255, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 255, 207)  
}
```

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(217, 255, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 255, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.6378, 90.7767, 72.5666 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(217, 255, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 255, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 255, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 255, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 255, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 255,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.6378, 90.7767, 72.5666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 255, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
255, 207) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor