

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.7335, 83.0485, 92.4986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.7335, 83.0485, 92.4986)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.6678, 83.0631,  
92.1654)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCEFED
RGB	220, 239, 237
RGB Percent	86%, 94%, 93%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0627, 0.0706
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.01, 0.06
HSL	174°, 37%, 90%
HSV	174°, 8%, 94%
XYZ	75.6678, 83.0631, 92.1654
YIQ	233.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

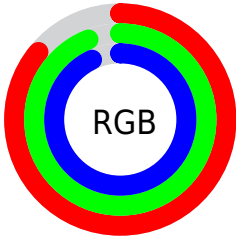
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 230, 239
Decimal	14479341
CIE Lab	93.04, -6.60, -1.19
CIE LCh	93, 6.709, 190.189
Yxy	83.0631, 0.3016, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292669421 (0xFFDCEFED)
YUV	233.0910, 1.9271, -11.4808
Hunter-Lab	91.1390, -11.2942, 3.8395

# Details

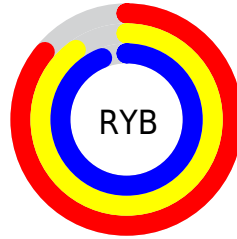
The XYZ color **75.6678, 83.0631, 92.1654** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **74.3777, 74.8133, 79.6315**, and the grayscale version is **77.5143, 81.5511, 88.8092**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.7910, 45.2025, 50.2911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5800, 79.4537, 89.9267**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7997, 87.2147, 94.4834**.

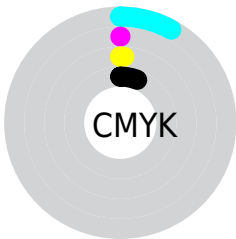
# Distribution



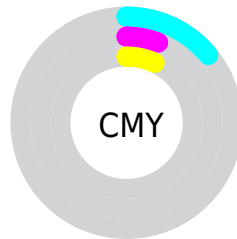
- Red (86%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.6678, 83.0631, 92.1654 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 75.6678, 83.0631, 92.1654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.6678, 83.0631,  
92.1654

75.6678, 83.0631,  
92.1654

469.1716,  
505.1968, 555.8007

56.4562, 62.2422,  
69.1942

126.2401,  
137.6638, 152.3043

40.8073, 45.2284,  
50.3972

158.3315,  
172.2125, 190.3091

28.3555, 31.6374,  
35.3557

195.4469,  
212.1058, 234.1622

18.7357, 21.0847,  
23.6512

237.9517,  
257.7282, 284.2821

11.5823, 13.1859,  
14.8653

286.2113,  
309.4641, 341.0873

6.5301, 7.5567,  
8.5793

340.5908,

3.2137, 3.8126,

367.6979, 404.9965

4.3748

401.4559,  
432.8140, 476.4281

■ 1.2678, 1.5693,  
1.8331

■ 0.1589, 0.3368,  
0.4497

■ 75.6678, 83.0631,  
92.1654

■ 75.6678, 83.0631,  
92.1654

■ 68.5800, 79.4537,  
89.9267

■ 83.7997, 87.2147,  
94.4834

■ 62.4855, 76.3535,  
87.7597

■ 88.1414, 89.4094,  
96.6495

■ 57.3398, 73.7419,  
85.6638

■ 88.5227, 89.5620,  
98.6574

■ 53.0924, 71.5928,  
83.6367

■ 88.9092, 89.7166,  
100.6930

■ 49.6881, 69.8776,  
81.6756

■ 89.3010, 89.8733,  
102.7562

■ 47.0653, 68.5648,  
79.7776

■ 89.6981, 90.0321,  
104.8472

■ 45.1543, 67.6184,  
77.9392

■ 90.1005, 90.1931,  
106.9661

■ 43.8728, 66.9959,  
76.1566

■ 90.1581, 90.2161,  
107.2694

■ 43.1080, 66.6392,  
74.4242

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.8106, 83.0631, 87.1994



75.6678, 83.0631, 92.1654



76.3942, 83.0631, 96.8353

# Triad

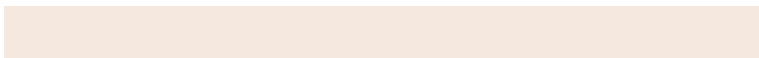
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.6678, 83.0631, 92.1654



81.1510, 83.0631, 98.0421



80.1004, 83.0631, 81.6340

# Complementary

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



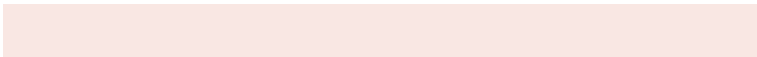
75.6678, 83.0631, 92.1654



74.3777, 74.8133, 79.6315

# 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.



81.5601, 83.0631, 84.3358



75.6678, 83.0631, 92.1654



82.1728, 83.0631, 93.7631

# Square

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



75.6678, 83.0631, 92.1654



79.5486, 83.0631, 100.3106



82.3237, 83.0631, 88.7394



78.3524, 83.0631, 81.2421



# Rectangle

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



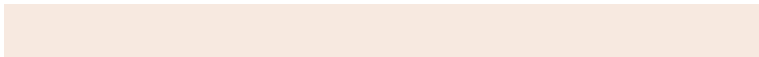
75.6678, 83.0631, 92.1654



77.2801, 83.0631, 99.1062



82.3237, 83.0631, 88.7394



80.6418, 83.0631, 82.2973

# Sweetspot

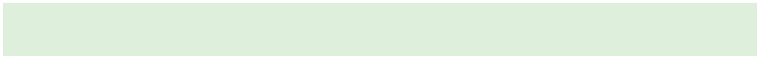
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.6702, 83.0666, 92.1672



93.1120, 99.0109, 108.3580



73.9779, 82.4678, 79.7303



19.9501, 21.2028, 23.1988



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

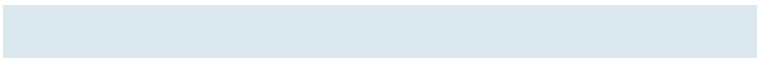
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.6702, 83.0666, 92.1672



85.8530, 95.3084, 106.2257



73.8746, 79.0044, 93.0213



16.1714, 17.8986, 19.9252



23.7802, 36.8041, 41.0869



1.9987, 3.0699, 3.5258

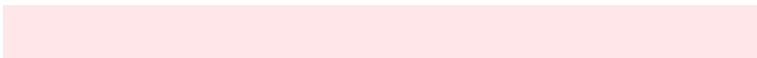


# Inverse Universe

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



74.3777, 74.8133, 79.6315



83.9902, 83.4127, 88.1580



76.0645, 78.6142, 78.8765



15.8405, 15.7859, 16.7164



19.7921, 10.1893, 1.5558

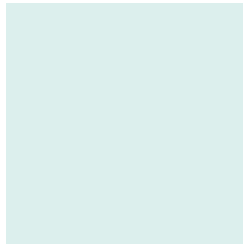


1.6689, 0.8566, 0.2472



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6678, 83.0631, 92.1654 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

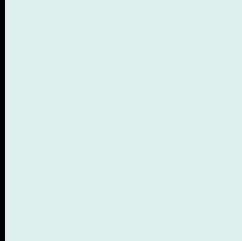
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6678, 83.0631, 92.1654 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

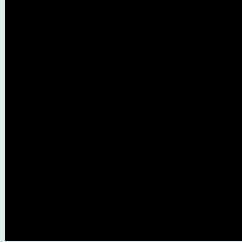
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

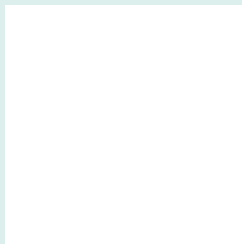
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 75.6678, 83.0631, 92.1654

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6678, 83.0631, 92.1654.



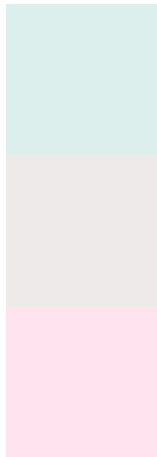
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6678, 83.0631,

92.1654.

# 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

75.6678, 83.0631, 92.1654

### Protanopia

79.8707, 83.1369, 89.6793

### Deuteranopia

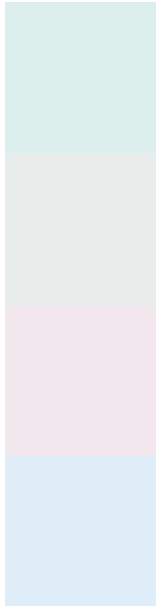
84.5634, 82.9788, 93.2209



## Tritanopia

78.4769, 82.8989, 106.4727

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.6678, 83.0631, 92.1654

## Protanomaly

78.2696, 83.1449, 90.5206

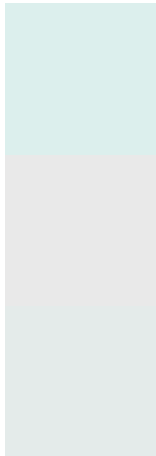
## Deuteranomaly

80.9072, 82.7635, 92.5996

## Tritanomaly

77.3517, 82.8753, 100.7266

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.6678, 83.0631, 92.1654

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

76.5545, 81.8512, 89.6059

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.6678, 83.0631, 92.1654 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(220, 239, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 239, 237)  
}
```

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(220, 239, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 239, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.6678, 83.0631, 92.1654 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(220, 239, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 239, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 239, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 239, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 239, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 239,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.6678, 83.0631, 92.1654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 239, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
239, 237) }
```

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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