

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.7911, 87.7368,  
107.5480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.7911, 87.7368, 107.5480)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.7888, 87.7333,  
107.5475)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7FAFF
RGB	199, 250, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 89%
HSV	185°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	75.7888, 87.7333, 107.5475
YIQ	235.3210, -32.0010, -9.2570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

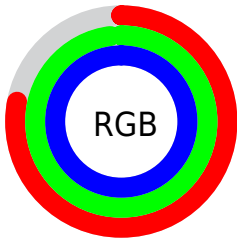
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	199, 226, 255
Decimal	13105919
CIELab	95.05, -15.01, -7.72
CIELCh	95, 16.873, 207.213
Yxy	87.7333, 0.2796, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291295999 (0xFFC7FAFF)
YUV	235.3210, 9.7017, -31.8535
Hunter-Lab	93.6661, -19.4844, -2.5106

# Details

The XYZ color **75.7888, 87.7333, 107.5475** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.1415, 68.5685, 63.4147**, and the grayscale version is **79.1579, 83.2803, 90.6923**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.7646, 48.1464, 60.5707** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.8795, 83.1307, 107.0232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.8449, 92.9443, 108.1287**.

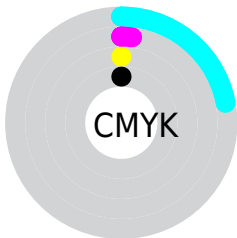
# Distribution



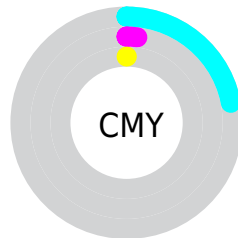
- Red (78%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.7888, 87.7333, 107.5475 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 75.7888, 87.7333, 107.5475 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.7888, 87.7333,  
107.5475

75.7888, 87.7333,  
107.5475

469.5799,  
520.6295, 605.5812

56.5558, 66.1022,  
81.9666

126.4103,  
144.1858, 173.6332

40.8875, 48.3554,  
60.8024

158.5294,  
179.7760, 214.9750

28.4184, 34.1084,  
43.6362

195.6747,  
220.7880, 262.4077

18.7834, 22.9769,  
30.0495

238.2114,  
267.6063, 316.3496

11.6169, 14.5764,  
19.6238

286.5049,  
320.6152, 377.2194

6.5537, 8.5227,  
11.9405

340.9206,

3.2284, 4.4312,

380.1991, 445.4356

6.5811

401.8238,  
446.7424, 521.4166

■ 1.2757, 1.9176,  
3.1271

■ 0.1649, 0.5589,  
1.1599

■ 75.7888, 87.7333,  
107.5475

■ 75.7888, 87.7333,  
107.5475

■ 68.8795, 83.1307,  
107.0232

■ 83.8449, 92.9443,  
108.1287

■ 63.0537, 79.0970,  
106.5517

■ 93.0934, 98.7805,  
108.7677

■ 58.2522, 75.6039,  
106.1305

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.4076, 72.6166,  
105.7566

■ 51.4443, 70.0961,  
105.4262

■ 49.2751, 67.9975,  
105.1355

■ 47.7950, 66.2665,  
104.8794

■ 46.9779, 65.0759,  
104.6926

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.8864, 87.7333, 94.3038



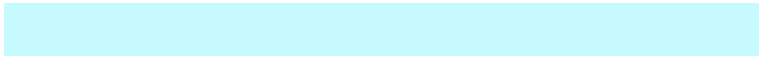
75.7888, 87.7333, 107.5475



78.7031, 87.7333, 118.3703

# Triad

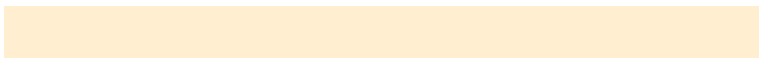
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.7888, 87.7333, 107.5475



91.0233, 87.7333, 109.8660



83.8174, 87.7333, 72.4565

# Complementary

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



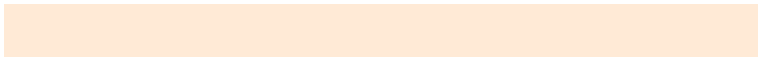
75.7888, 87.7333, 107.5475



73.1415, 68.5685, 63.4147

# 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.



88.2550, 87.7333, 75.8290



75.7888, 87.7333, 107.5475



92.5096, 87.7333, 96.7600

# Square

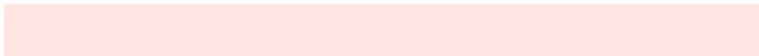
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.7888, 87.7333, 107.5475



87.4859, 87.7333, 119.7928



91.4786, 87.7333, 84.4367

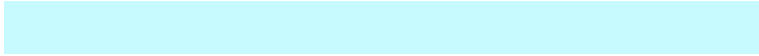


79.4199, 87.7333, 74.7810

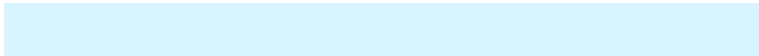


# Rectangle

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



75.7888, 87.7333, 107.5475



81.4513, 87.7333, 122.3329



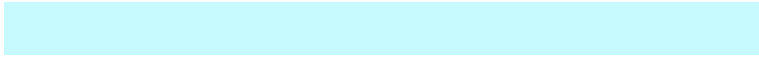
91.4786, 87.7333, 84.4367



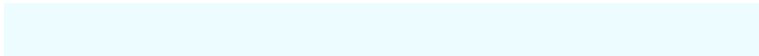
85.3549, 87.7333, 72.9537

# Sweetspot

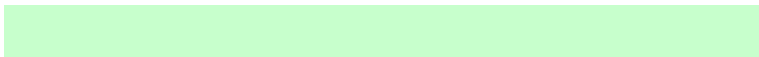
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.7911, 87.7368, 107.5480



88.2793, 95.7586, 108.4382



70.1734, 88.0063, 70.2074



18.7765, 20.4212, 23.2020



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

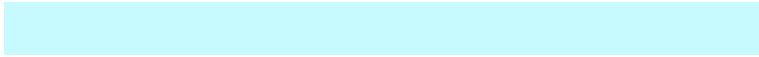


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



75.7911, 87.7368, 107.5480



72.8641, 85.8049, 107.3294



67.8143, 71.7832, 104.8891



18.4082, 20.1879, 23.1764



24.6043, 34.1181, 54.7233



2.4346, 3.3998, 5.3412



# Inverse Universe

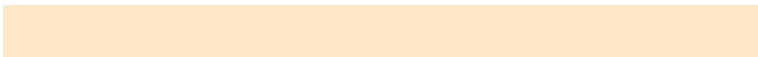
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.9202, 69.0106, 99.6073



76.4854, 64.3712, 98.0864



80.3124, 82.9101, 65.8049



18.7187, 18.2708, 22.4016



29.2073, 14.1722, 41.3376

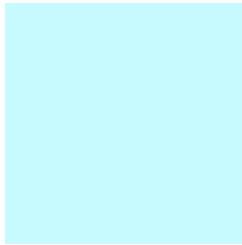


2.8635, 1.3878, 4.1284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.7888, 87.7333, 107.5475 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

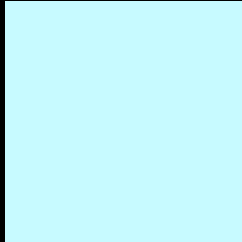
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.7888, 87.7333, 107.5475 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 75.7888, 87.7333, 107.5475

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.7888, 87.7333, 107.5475.



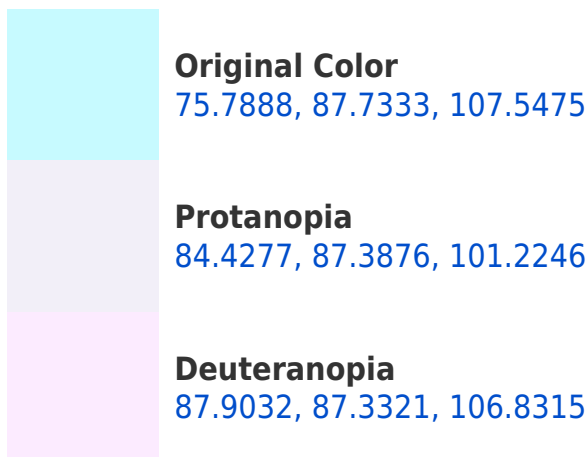
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.7888, 87.7333,



# 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





## Tritanopia

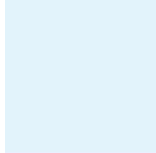
80.2195, 87.2935, 107.2291

# Trichromacy



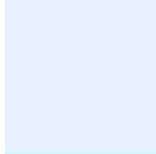
## Original Color

75.7888, 87.7333, 107.5475



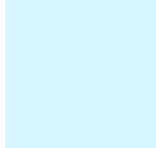
## Protanomaly

80.8272, 87.2350, 103.8448



## Deuteranomaly

82.8144, 86.8638, 107.0093



## Tritanomaly

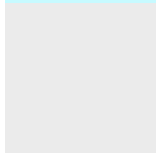
78.4463, 87.2777, 107.3195

# Monochromacy



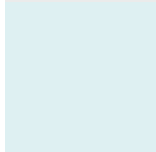
## Original Color

75.7888, 87.7333, 107.5475



## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708



## Achromatomaly

77.3113, 84.2606, 96.1936

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.7888, 87.7333, 107.5475 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, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 250, 255)  
}
```

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, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.7888, 87.7333, 107.5475 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".

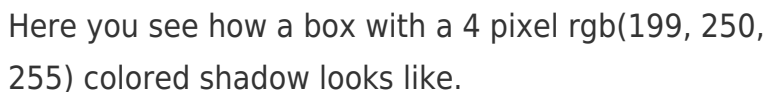
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(199, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 250, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 250, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 250, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 250, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.7888, 87.7333, 107.5475 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
250, 255) }
```

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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