

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.8001, 87.3679, 82.6806)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.8001, 87.3679, 82.6806)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.8001, 87.3679,  
82.6806)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DAF8DF
RGB	218, 248, 223
RGB Percent	85%, 97%, 87%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0274, 0.1255
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.10, 0.03
HSL	130°, 68%, 91%
HSV	130°, 12%, 97%
XYZ	75.8001, 87.3679, 82.6806
YIQ	236.1800, -9.8550, -14.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

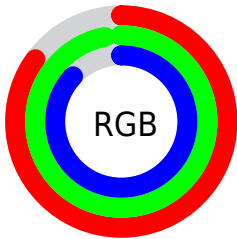
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 244, 248
Decimal	14350559
CIE Lab	94.89, -14.32, 8.73
CIE LCh	95, 16.770, 148.619
Yxy	87.3679, 0.3083, 0.3554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292540639 (0xFFDAF8DF)
YUV	236.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439
Hunter-Lab	93.4708, -18.8194, 12.9840

# Details

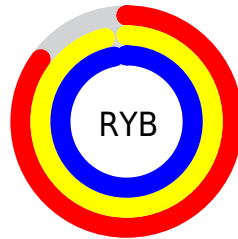
The XYZ color **75.8001, 87.3679, 82.6806** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.9636, 76.5724, 95.3635**, and the grayscale version is **79.9223, 84.0845, 91.5680**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.0218, 48.3130, 44.2090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3130, 82.7822, 68.5684**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.7419, 92.6692, 98.6400**.

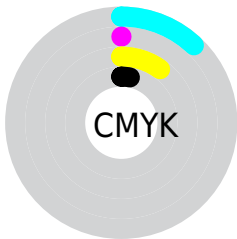
# Distribution



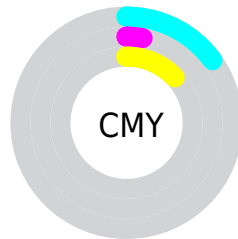
- Red (85%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.8001, 87.3679, 82.6806 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 75.8001, 87.3679, 82.6806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.8001, 87.3679,  
82.6806

 75.8001, 87.3679,  
82.6806


469.6180,  
519.4310, 523.8645

 56.5651, 65.7997,  
61.3876


126.4262,  
143.6768, 138.9733

 40.8949, 48.1098,  
44.1055


158.5479,  
179.1863, 174.8100

 28.4243, 33.9139,  
30.4156


195.6960,  
220.1117, 216.3318

 18.7878, 22.8274,  
19.8996

238.2357,  
266.8374, 263.9571

 11.6202, 14.4661,  
12.1387

286.5324,  
319.7478, 318.1045

 6.5560, 8.4456,  
6.7145

340.9514,

 3.2298, 4.3814,

379.2273, 379.1925

3.2085

401.8582,  
445.6602, 447.6396

■ 1.2764, 1.8891,  
1.2021

■ 0.1655, 0.5418,  
0.0000

■ 75.8001, 87.3679,  
82.6806

■ 75.8001, 87.3679,  
82.6806

■ 66.3130, 82.7822,  
68.5684

■ 86.7419, 92.6692,  
98.6400

■ 58.2120, 78.8706,  
56.2312

■ 92.8591, 95.6181,  
108.1697

■ 51.4339, 75.6047,  
45.6003

■ 45.9075, 72.9492,  
36.6006

■ 41.5549, 70.8657,  
29.1511

■ 38.2894, 69.3114,  
23.1641

■ 36.0120, 68.2373,  
18.5430

■ 34.6046, 67.5847,  
15.1794

■ 33.9751, 67.3006,  
13.3279

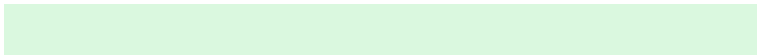
# Harmonies

## Analogous

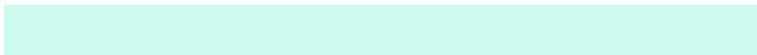
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.9241, 87.3679, 74.8041



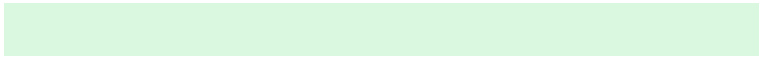
75.8001, 87.3679, 82.6806



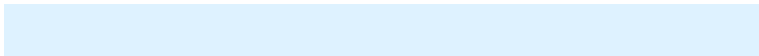
74.6058, 87.3679, 94.5268

# Triad

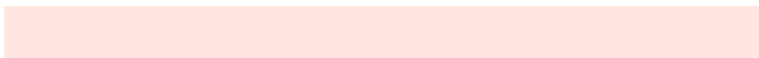
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.8001, 87.3679, 82.6806



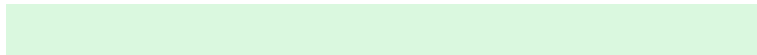
82.8301, 87.3679, 122.4112



90.9517, 87.3679, 83.6358

# Complementary

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



75.8001, 87.3679, 82.6806



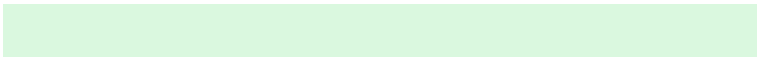
79.9636, 76.5724, 95.3635

# 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.



92.0883, 87.3679, 95.7333



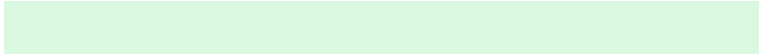
75.8001, 87.3679, 82.6806



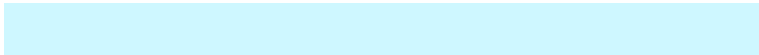
87.2977, 87.3679, 118.8371

# Square

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



75.8001, 87.3679, 82.6806



78.5720, 87.3679, 118.1388



90.7280, 87.3679, 108.7676

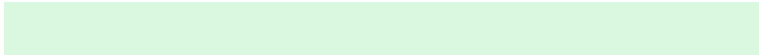


87.6755, 87.3679, 75.3192

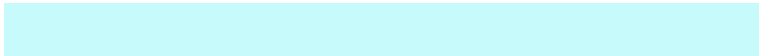


# Rectangle

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



75.8001, 87.3679, 82.6806



75.0301, 87.3679, 103.3465



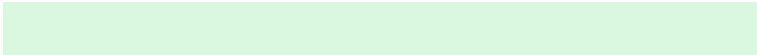
90.7280, 87.3679, 108.7676



91.6018, 87.3679, 87.3586

# Sweetspot

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



75.8025, 87.3716, 82.6825



90.0578, 97.5811, 101.6801



83.3608, 91.3448, 79.5685



19.0813, 20.7920, 21.4809



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

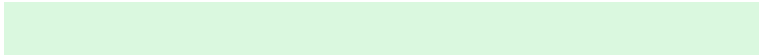


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

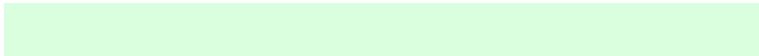


# Same Dimension

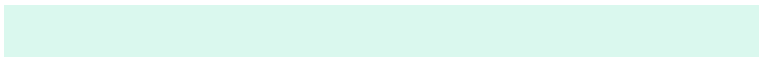
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.8025, 87.3716, 82.6825



77.6371, 91.5679, 83.4825



77.8428, 88.1877, 93.4266



17.1354, 19.3564, 18.9135



18.3864, 36.3676, 7.3781



1.7353, 3.3812, 0.8541



# Inverse Universe

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



79.9636, 76.5724, 95.3635



83.0290, 77.5731, 99.9136



77.8587, 75.7305, 84.2792



17.8615, 17.4720, 21.1265



27.0193, 13.2234, 33.1397

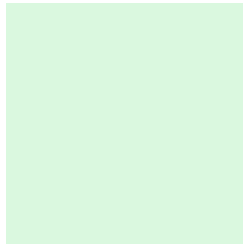


2.5344, 1.2375, 3.2373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8001, 87.3679, 82.6806 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

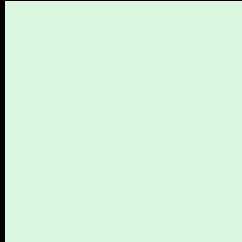
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8001, 87.3679, 82.6806 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

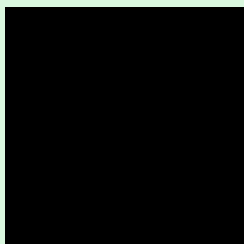
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

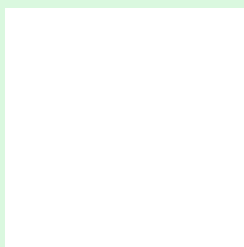
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.8001, 87.3679, 82.6806**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8001, 87.3679, 82.6806.



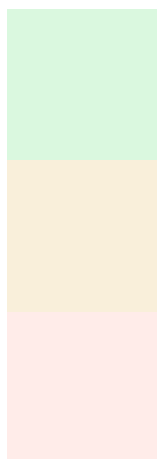
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8001, 87.3679,

82.6806.

# 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

75.8001, 87.3679, 82.6806

### Protanopia

82.5883, 86.9347, 78.7569

### Deuteranopia

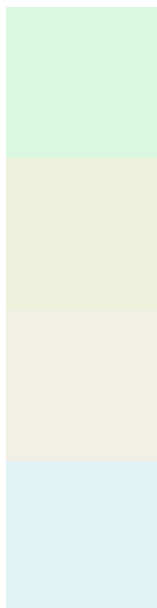
85.9434, 87.1341, 89.3797



## Tritanopia

82.1152, 87.3823, 107.1463

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.8001, 87.3679, 82.6806

## Protanomaly

79.9303, 86.8487, 80.2608

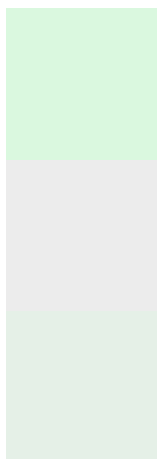
## Deuteranomaly

81.9209, 86.8546, 86.5757

## Tritanomaly

79.5797, 87.1800, 97.4271

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.8001, 87.3679, 82.6806

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

77.8970, 84.7477, 87.8536

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.8001, 87.3679, 82.6806 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(218, 248, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 248, 223)  
}
```

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(218, 248, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 248, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.8001, 87.3679, 82.6806 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(218, 248, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 248, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 248, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 248, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 248, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 248,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.8001, 87.3679, 82.6806 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 248, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
248, 223) }
```

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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