

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.8078, 90.2467,  
100.4824)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.8078, 90.2467, 100.4824)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.9477, 90.3159,  
100.6186)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7FFF6
RGB	199, 255, 246
RGB Percent	78%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0000, 0.0353
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	170°, 100%, 89%
HSV	170°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	75.9477, 90.3159, 100.6186
YIQ	237.2300, -30.4870, -14.6710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

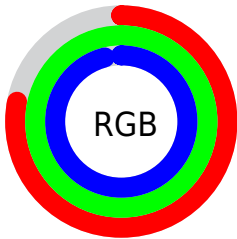
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 229, 255
Decimal	13107190
CIE Lab	96.13, -19.33, -1.48
CIE LCh	96, 19.390, 184.385
Yxy	90.3159, 0.2846, 0.3384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291297270 (0xFFC7FFF6)
YUV	237.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277
Hunter-Lab	95.0347, -23.6610, 3.7506

# Details

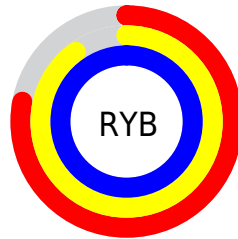
The XYZ color **75.9477, 90.3159, 100.6186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.0492, 66.6621, 68.6919**, and the grayscale version is **80.6577, 84.8582, 92.4106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.9899, 50.0352, 56.2126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1175, 86.8667, 97.0530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9274, 94.3561, 104.3133**.

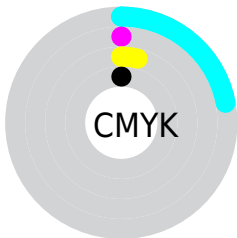
# Distribution



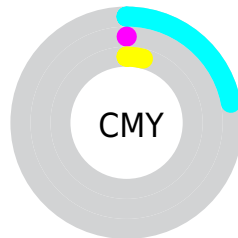
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.9477, 90.3159, 100.6186 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 75.9477, 90.3159, 100.6186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.9477, 90.3159,  
100.6186

75.9477, 90.3159,  
100.6186

470.1158,  
529.0579, 583.4378

56.6865, 68.2427,  
76.1975

126.6337,  
147.7771, 164.0663

40.9928, 50.0952,  
56.0868

158.7893,  
183.9339, 203.9300

28.5011, 35.4890,  
39.8681

195.9737,  
225.5540, 249.7783

18.8461, 24.0398,  
27.1227

238.5523,  
273.0218, 302.0297

11.6625, 15.3632,  
17.4321

286.8905,  
326.7217, 361.1028

6.5848, 9.0747,  
10.3779

341.3535,

3.2479, 4.7899,

387.0381, 427.4162

5.5413

402.3068,  
454.3554, 501.3883

■ 1.2862, 2.1245,  
2.5040

■ 0.1728, 0.6784,  
0.8423

■ 75.9477, 90.3159,  
100.6186

■ 75.9477, 90.3159,  
100.6186

■ 69.1175, 86.8667,  
97.0530

■ 83.9274, 94.3561,  
104.3133


■ 63.3774, 83.9778,  
93.6090


■ 93.1062, 99.0128,  
108.1355


■ 58.6669, 81.6182,  
90.2847

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.9184, 79.7529,  
87.0765

 52.0564, 78.3430,  
83.9803

 49.9935, 77.3436,  
80.9916

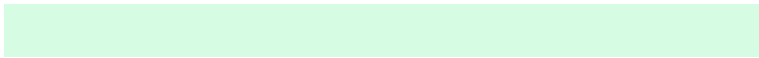
 48.6247, 76.7004,  
78.1051

 47.9007, 76.3763,  
75.8520

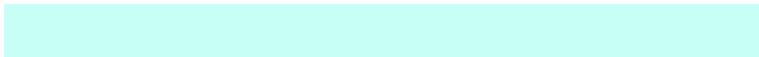
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.8592, 90.3159, 86.0935



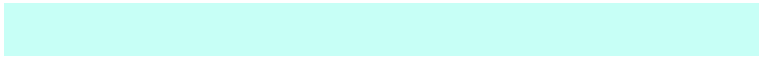
75.9477, 90.3159, 100.6186



77.5954, 90.3159, 116.0138

# Triad

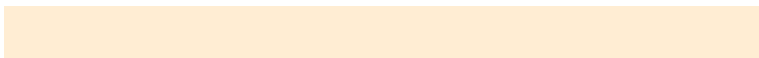
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.9477, 90.3159, 100.6186



91.8106, 90.3159, 124.8342



90.3870, 90.3159, 73.9978

# Complementary

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



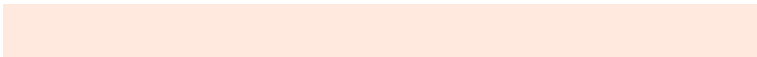
75.9477, 90.3159, 100.6186



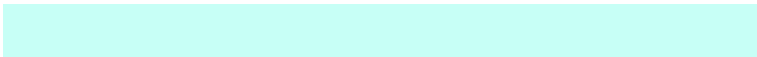
73.0492, 66.6621, 68.6919

# 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.



94.6543, 90.3159, 82.5567



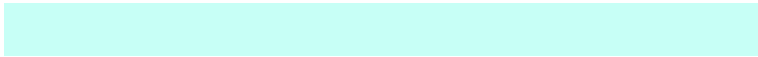
75.9477, 90.3159, 100.6186



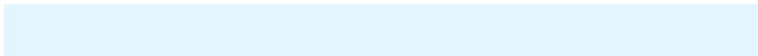
95.5000, 90.3159, 111.6932

# Square

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



75.9477, 90.3159, 100.6186



86.6350, 90.3159, 130.8899



96.5615, 90.3159, 96.0934

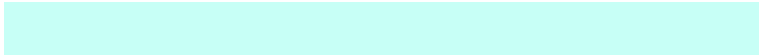


85.0550, 90.3159, 71.6881



# Rectangle

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



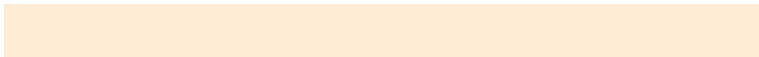
75.9477, 90.3159, 100.6186



79.9656, 90.3159, 124.4079



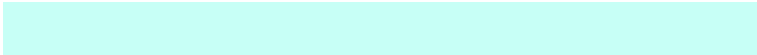
96.5615, 90.3159, 96.0934



92.0007, 90.3159, 76.1921

# Sweetspot

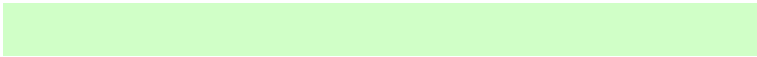
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.9487, 90.3164, 100.6201



88.3267, 96.5870, 106.1928



72.1759, 89.1022, 67.4287



18.7875, 20.6137, 22.6803



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

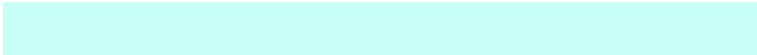


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

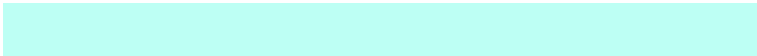


# Same Dimension

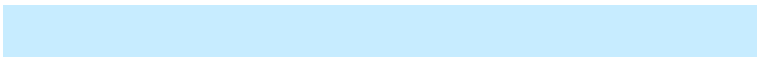
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.9487, 90.3164, 100.6201



73.0537, 88.8532, 99.1639



71.6956, 79.5460, 106.1829



18.4221, 20.4284, 22.5256



25.0760, 39.9270, 39.8809



2.4736, 3.9004, 4.0520



# Inverse Universe

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



73.0492, 66.6621, 68.6919



69.7231, 61.6662, 62.4764



76.5346, 75.3546, 64.5454



18.1284, 18.0347, 19.2932



21.7926, 11.2063, 2.2923



2.1543, 1.1041, 0.3937



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.9477, 90.3159, 100.6186 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

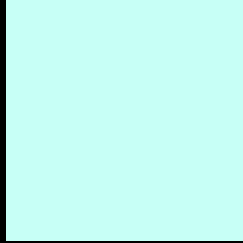
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.9477, 90.3159, 100.6186 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

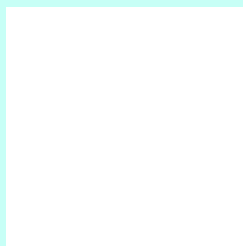
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 75.9477, 90.3159, 100.6186

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.9477, 90.3159, 100.6186.



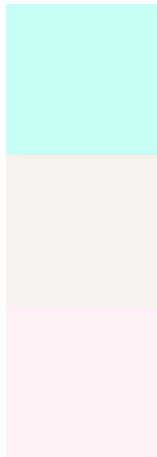
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.9477, 90.3159,



# 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

75.9477, 90.3159, 100.6186

### Protanopia

86.0435, 89.6927, 94.4388

### Deuteranopia

88.8950, 89.7084, 100.6259



## Tritanopia

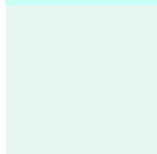
83.0007, 89.6255, 107.5326

# Trichromacy



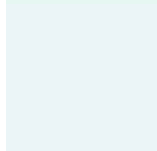
## Original Color

75.9477, 90.3159, 100.6186



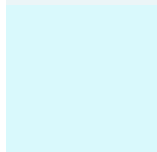
## Protanomaly

81.9209, 89.7553, 97.0112



## Deuteranomaly

83.7019, 89.6824, 100.8946



## Tritanomaly

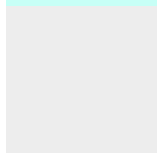
80.0616, 89.5314, 105.1570

# Monochromacy



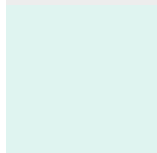
## Original Color

75.9477, 90.3159, 100.6186



## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245



## Achromatomaly

78.5103, 86.6806, 95.0312

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.9477, 90.3159, 100.6186 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, 255, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 255, 246)  
}
```

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, 255, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 255, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.9477, 90.3159, 100.6186 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, 255, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 255, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(199, 255, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 255, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 255, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 255,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.9477, 90.3159, 100.6186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 255, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
255, 246) }
```

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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