

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.8871, 90.4475, 93.2604)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.8871, 90.4475, 93.2604)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.9479, 90.4718,  
93.5807)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCFFED
RGB	204, 255, 237
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0000, 0.0706
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	159°, 100%, 90%
HSV	159°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	75.9479, 90.4718, 93.5807
YIQ	237.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

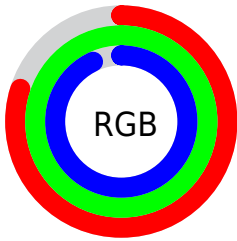
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 235, 255
Decimal	13434861
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.19, -19.61, 3.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 19.883, 170.503
Yxy	90.4718, 0.2921, 0.3480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291624941 (0xFFCCFFED)
YUV	237.6990, -0.3446, -29.5540
Hunter-Lab	95.1167, -23.9271, 8.2491

# Details

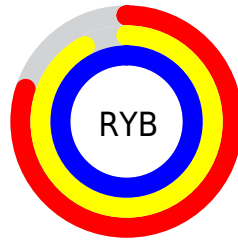
The XYZ color **75.9479, 90.4718, 93.5807** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.0182, 69.7207, 78.5583**, and the grayscale version is **81.0512, 85.2722, 92.8614**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.9290, 50.1139, 51.2318** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2395, 86.6461, 86.5283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.8683, 94.9146, 101.0372**.

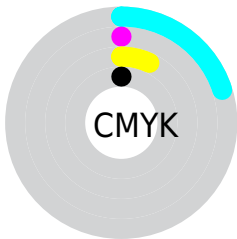
# Distribution



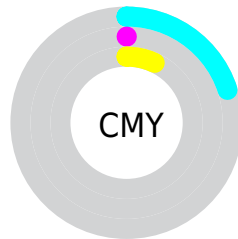
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.9479, 90.4718, 93.5807 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 75.9479, 90.4718, 93.5807 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.9479, 90.4718,  
93.5807

 75.9479, 90.4718,  
93.5807

470.1165,  
529.5644, 560.4790

 56.6867, 68.3720,  
70.3639


126.6340,  
147.9936, 154.2810

 40.9929, 50.2004,  
51.3446


158.7896,  
184.1844, 192.6016

 28.5012, 35.5727,  
36.1043


195.9741,  
225.8409, 236.7938

 18.8462, 24.1044,  
24.2244

238.5527,  
273.3477, 287.2763

 11.6625, 15.4111,  
15.2865

286.8909,  
327.0890, 344.4675

 6.5849, 9.1084,  
8.8718

341.3541,

 3.2479, 4.8119,

387.4493, 408.7860

4.5620

402.3075,  
454.8130, 480.6503

■ 1.2862, 2.1373,  
1.9384

■ 0.1728, 0.6855,  
0.5170

■ 75.9479, 90.4718,  
93.5807

■ 75.9479, 90.4718,  
93.5807

■ 68.2395, 86.6461,  
86.5283

■ 84.8683, 94.9146,  
101.0372

■ 61.6839, 83.4071,  
79.8680

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.2207, 80.7240,  
73.5932

■ 51.7828, 78.5621,  
67.6957

■ 48.2955, 76.8831,  
62.1664

■ 45.6731, 75.6430,  
56.9959

■ 43.8139, 74.7893,  
52.1739

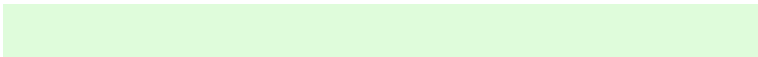
■ 42.5521, 74.2369,  
47.6868

■ 42.5520, 74.2368,  
47.6864

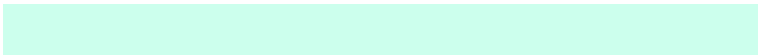
# Harmonies

## Analogous

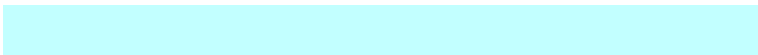
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.0630, 90.4718, 80.4231



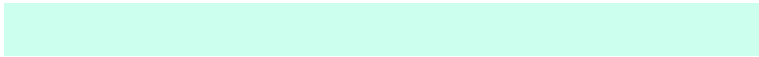
75.9479, 90.4718, 93.5807



76.4336, 90.4718, 109.5356

# Triad

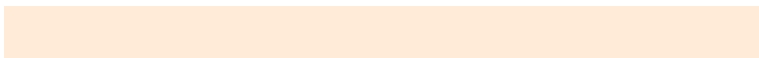
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.9479, 90.4718, 93.5807



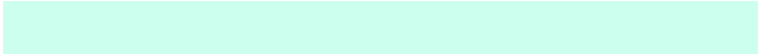
89.7595, 90.4718, 129.7883



92.9150, 90.4718, 76.8781

# Complementary

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



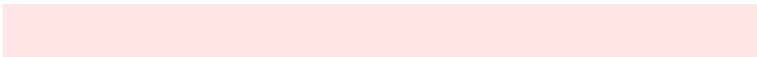
75.9479, 90.4718, 93.5807



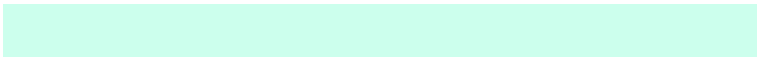
76.0182, 69.7207, 78.5583

# 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.



96.3131, 90.4718, 88.2474



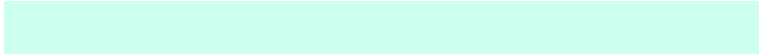
75.9479, 90.4718, 93.5807



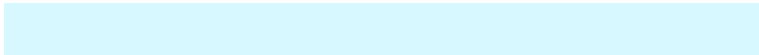
94.4379, 90.4718, 119.1201

# Square

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



75.9479, 90.4718, 93.5807



84.2524, 90.4718, 131.6089



96.8820, 90.4718, 103.6061

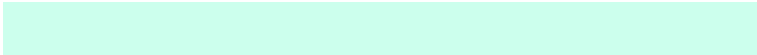


87.7528, 90.4718, 71.4827



# Rectangle

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



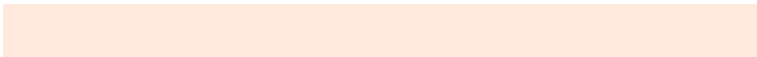
75.9479, 90.4718, 93.5807



78.1752, 90.4718, 119.5841



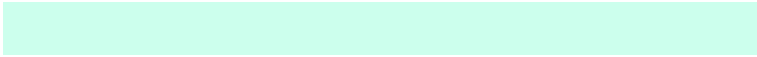
96.8820, 90.4718, 103.6061



94.3106, 90.4718, 80.0670

# Sweetspot

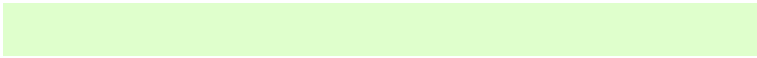
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.9488, 90.4722, 93.5822



88.7861, 96.8699, 104.1325



76.9988, 91.5203, 70.7350



18.8639, 20.6643, 22.1795



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

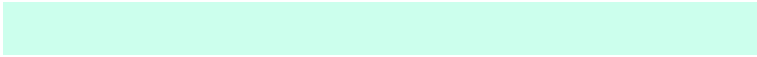


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

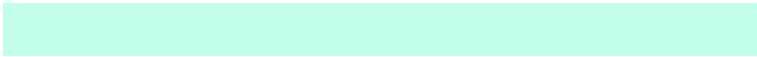


# Same Dimension

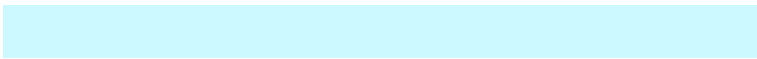
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.9488, 90.4722, 93.5822



72.7222, 88.8690, 90.7123



76.5814, 87.3157, 107.4251



18.2667, 20.3662, 21.7073



22.3079, 38.8198, 25.3046



2.2240, 3.8005, 2.7373



# Inverse Universe

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



76.0182, 69.7207, 78.5583



72.8043, 64.6814, 73.2064



75.3844, 72.1099, 67.0735



18.2741, 18.0930, 20.0606



22.5769, 11.5200, 6.4222

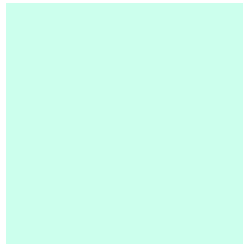


2.2478, 1.1415, 0.8864



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.9479, 90.4718, 93.5807 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

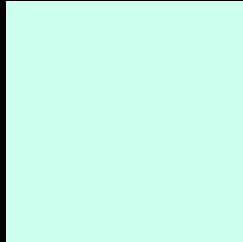
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.9479, 90.4718, 93.5807 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

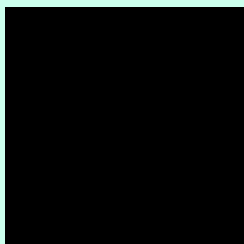
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

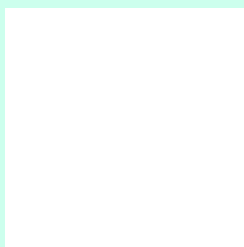
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.9479, 90.4718, 93.5807**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.9479, 90.4718, 93.5807.



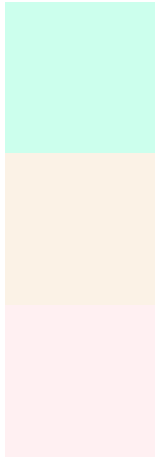
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.9479, 90.4718,

93.5807.

# 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

75.9479, 90.4718, 93.5807

### Protanopia

85.8187, 89.7267, 87.6588

### Deuteranopia

88.4271, 89.9910, 96.7138



## Tritanopia

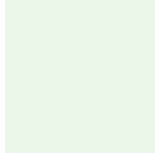
83.6389, 89.9545, 107.5625

# Trichromacy



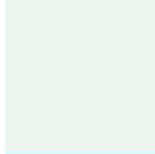
## Original Color

75.9479, 90.4718, 93.5807



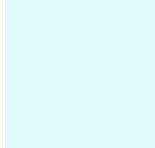
## Protanomaly

81.9004, 89.8971, 90.1261



## Deuteranomaly

82.9727, 89.4290, 95.3265



## Tritanomaly

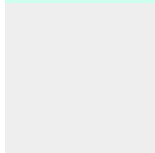
80.6378, 89.9008, 101.9095

# Monochromacy



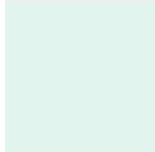
## Original Color

75.9479, 90.4718, 93.5807



## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



## Achromatomaly

79.1473, 87.0432, 93.5184

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.9479, 90.4718, 93.5807 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(204, 255, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 255, 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(204, 255, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 255, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.9479, 90.4718, 93.5807 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(204, 255, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 255, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 255, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 255, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.9479, 90.4718, 93.5807 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 255, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
255, 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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