

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.9615, 86.0768,  
107.2186)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.9615, 86.0768, 107.2186)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.9076, 85.9689,  
107.2006)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCF6FF
RGB	204, 246, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 100%, 90%
HSV	191°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	75.9076, 85.9689, 107.2006
YIQ	234.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

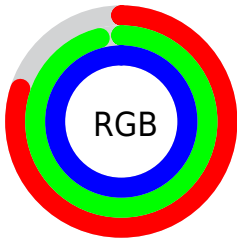
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 227, 255
Decimal	13432575
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.30, -11.53, -8.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 14.503, 217.326
Y <sub>xy</sub>	85.9689, 0.2821, 0.3195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291622655 (0xFFCCCF6FF)
YUV	234.4680, 10.1223, -26.7204
Hunter-Lab	92.7194, -16.1245, -3.6465

# Details

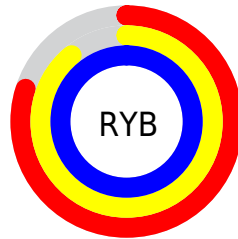
The XYZ color **75.9076, 85.9689, 107.2006** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.9331, 73.2071, 67.2568**, and the grayscale version is **78.5041, 82.5924, 89.9431**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.0009, 47.2937, 60.3937** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1313, 79.9559, 106.4499**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.8658, 92.6449, 108.0171**.

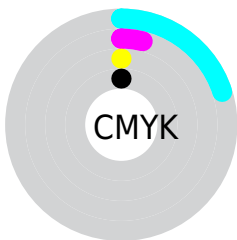
# Distribution



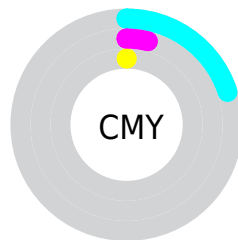
- Red (80%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.9076, 85.9689, 107.2006 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 75.9076, 85.9689, 107.2006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.9076, 85.9689,  
107.2006

75.9076, 85.9689,  
107.2006

469.9806,  
514.8287, 604.4827

56.6535, 64.6423,  
81.6772

126.5773,  
141.7261, 173.1557

40.9662, 47.1711,  
60.5653

158.7237,  
176.9254, 214.4245

28.4802, 33.1709,  
43.4461

195.8983,  
217.5178, 261.7788

18.8303, 22.2574,  
29.9013

238.4663,  
263.8875, 315.6372

11.6510, 14.0462,  
19.5123

286.7932,  
316.4191, 376.4183

6.5770, 8.1528,  
11.8605

341.2443,

3.2430, 4.1929,

375.4969, 444.5405

6.5274

402.1850,  
441.5053, 520.4225

■ 1.2835, 1.7820,  
3.0944

■ 0.1708, 0.4759,  
1.1430

■ 75.9076, 85.9689,  
107.2006

■ 75.9076, 85.9689,  
107.2006

■ 68.1313, 79.9559,  
106.4499

■ 84.8658, 92.6449,  
108.0171

■ 61.4743, 74.5664,  
105.7605

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.8783, 69.7725,  
105.1301

■ 51.2770, 65.5394,  
104.5555

■ 47.5964, 61.8288,  
104.0333

■ 44.7517, 58.5965,  
103.5593

■ 42.6420, 55.7902,  
103.1289

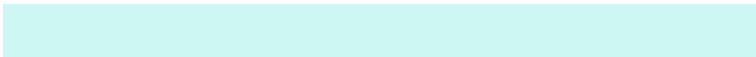
■ 41.1023, 53.3245,  
102.7341

■ 41.1021, 53.3243,  
102.7340

# Harmonies

## Analogous

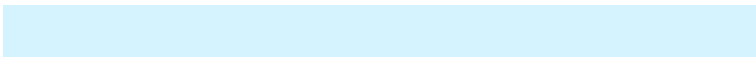
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.5163, 85.9689, 96.3629



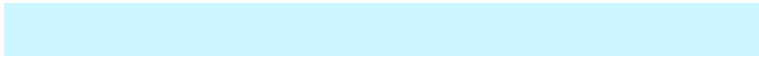
75.9076, 85.9689, 107.2006



78.8620, 85.9689, 114.7892

# Triad

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



75.9076, 85.9689, 107.2006



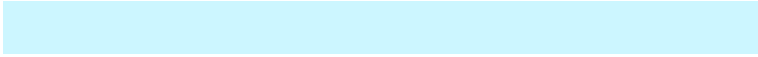
88.8067, 85.9689, 102.1062



80.7611, 85.9689, 73.9307

# Complementary

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



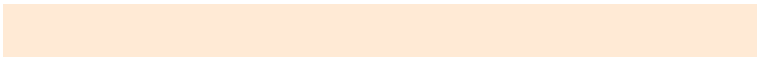
75.9076, 85.9689, 107.2006



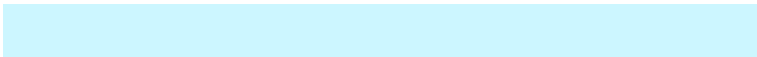
75.9331, 73.2071, 67.2568

# 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.



84.6275, 85.9689, 75.2028



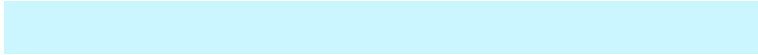
75.9076, 85.9689, 107.2006



89.3543, 85.9689, 90.9013

# Square

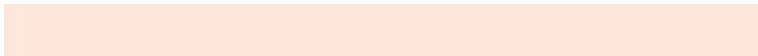
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



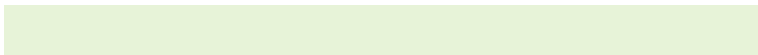
75.9076, 85.9689, 107.2006



86.3294, 85.9689, 111.6890



87.8026, 85.9689, 81.2114

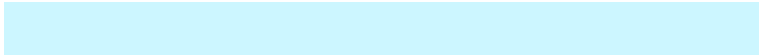


77.2601, 85.9689, 77.5875

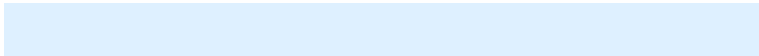


# Rectangle

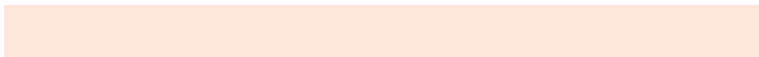
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



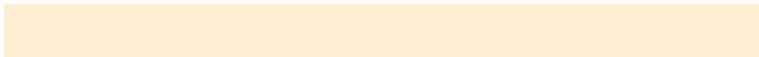
75.9076, 85.9689, 107.2006



81.3625, 85.9689, 116.6690



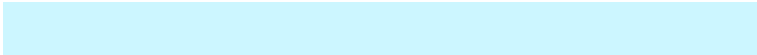
87.8026, 85.9689, 81.2114



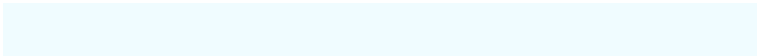
82.0603, 85.9689, 73.8013

# Sweetspot

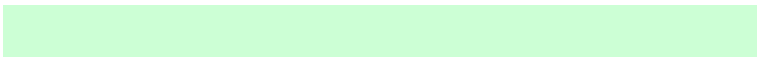
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.9099, 85.9723, 107.2012



88.7885, 95.5030, 108.3620



72.6097, 89.1366, 75.9982



18.8644, 20.3400, 23.1817



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

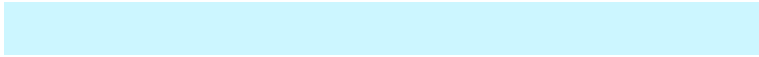


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

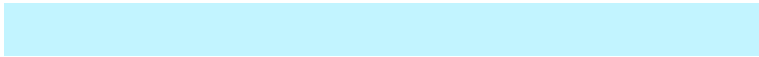


# Same Dimension

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



75.9099, 85.9723, 107.2012



72.6594, 83.4879, 106.8930



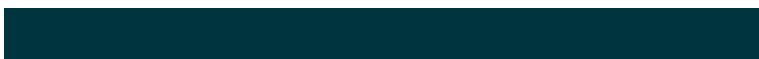
68.8095, 71.7716, 104.8344



18.2663, 19.9042, 23.1291



21.5761, 28.0618, 53.7139



2.1690, 2.8687, 5.2527



# Inverse Universe

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



79.4688, 71.1012, 96.7282



76.8476, 66.2987, 94.4982



82.7142, 86.7694, 69.5171



18.6471, 18.2421, 22.0245



27.6788, 13.5608, 33.2888

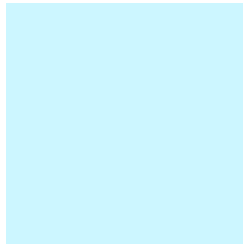


2.7294, 1.3341, 3.4225



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.9076, 85.9689, 107.2006 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

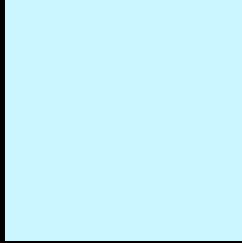
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.9076, 85.9689, 107.2006 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 75.9076, 85.9689, 107.2006

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.9076, 85.9689, 107.2006.



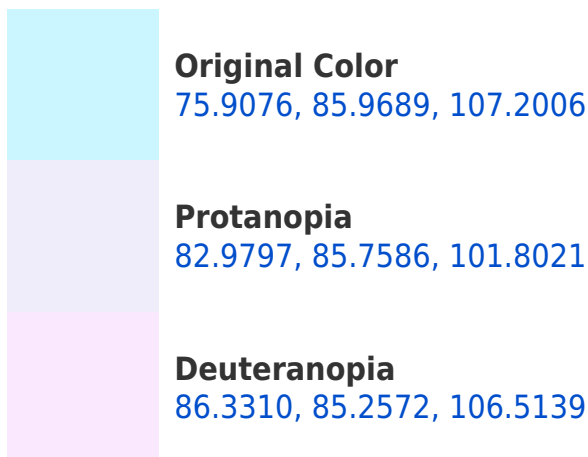
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.9076, 85.9689,



# 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

78.7156, 85.6297, 106.9872

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.9076, 85.9689, 107.2006

## Protanomaly

79.9367, 85.4540, 103.5479

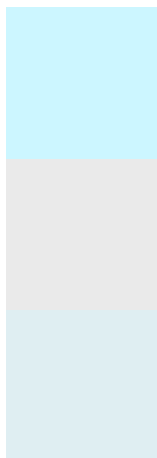
## Deuteranomaly

81.9385, 85.1120, 106.7174

## Tritanomaly

77.5412, 85.4673, 107.0177

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.9076, 85.9689, 107.2006

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

77.0330, 83.2479, 96.0128

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.9076, 85.9689, 107.2006 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, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 246, 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(204, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 246, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.9076, 85.9689, 107.2006 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, 246, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 246, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 246,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.9076, 85.9689, 107.2006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
246, 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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