

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.0438, 87.8723, 79.9704)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.0438, 87.8723, 79.9704)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(76.1771, 88.0815, 80.0043)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(76.1771, 88.0815,  
80.0043)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCF9DB
RGB	220, 249, 219
RGB Percent	86%, 98%, 86%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0235, 0.1412
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.12, 0.02
HSL	118°, 71%, 92%
HSV	118°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	76.1771, 88.0815, 80.0043
YIQ	236.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

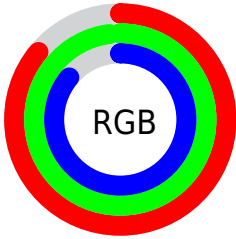
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 249, 248
Decimal	14481883
CIE Lab	95.20, -14.85, 11.24
CIE LCh	95, 18.623, 142.868
Yxy	88.0815, 0.3119, 0.3606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292671963 (0xFFDCF9DB)
YUV	236.9090, -8.8291, -14.8292
Hunter-Lab	93.8517, -19.3566, 15.1542

# Details

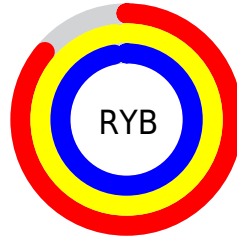
The XYZ color **76.1771, 88.0815, 80.0043** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.1453, 77.4615, 100.3018**, and the grayscale version is **80.4983, 84.6905, 92.2280**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.2879, 48.8196, 42.3690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3733, 83.3809, 63.6945**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5251, 93.5266, 98.9497**.

# Distribution



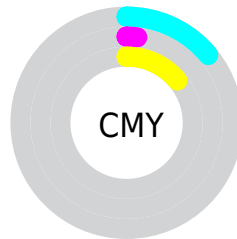
- Red (86%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.1771, 88.0815, 80.0043 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 76.1771, 88.0815, 80.0043 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 76.1771, 88.0815,  
80.0043

 76.1771, 88.0815,  
80.0043

470.8888,  
521.7701, 514.6545

 56.8753, 66.3906,  
59.1957

126.9562,  
144.6706, 135.1832

 41.1449, 48.5895,  
42.3496


159.1643,  
180.3376, 170.3906

 28.6205, 34.2940,  
29.0475

196.4051,  
221.4320, 211.2347

 18.9367, 23.1195,  
18.8709

239.0441,  
268.3383, 258.1341

 11.7283, 14.6818,  
11.4012

287.4467,  
321.4409, 311.5072

 6.6298, 8.5964,  
6.2198

341.9780,

 3.2760, 4.4789,

381.1241, 371.7726

2.9082

403.0036,  
447.7724, 439.3488

■ 1.3013, 1.9449,  
1.0480

■ 0.1842, 0.5751,  
0.0000

■ 76.1771, 88.0815,  
80.0043

■ 76.1771, 88.0815,  
80.0043

■ 66.3733, 83.3809,  
63.6945

■ 87.5251, 93.5266,  
98.9497

■ 58.0402, 79.3817,  
49.8982

■ 93.1674, 96.2348,  
108.2725

■ 51.1090, 76.0538,  
38.4922

■ 45.5027, 73.3604,  
29.3406

■ 41.1368, 71.2612,  
22.2941

■ 37.9172, 69.7111,  
17.1853

■ 35.7361, 68.6589,  
13.8213

■ 34.4654, 68.0436,  
11.9696

■ 33.9812, 67.8083,  
11.2973

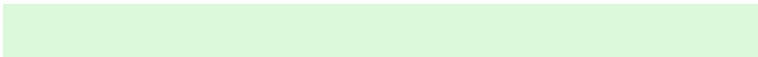
# Harmonies

## Analogous

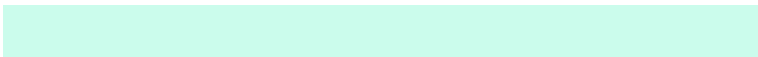
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.9834, 88.0815, 72.3898



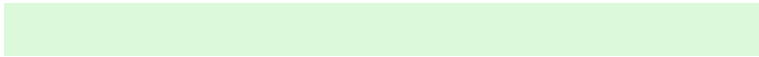
76.1771, 88.0815, 80.0043



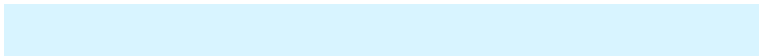
74.4040, 88.0815, 92.4774

# Triad

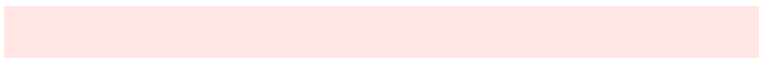
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.1771, 88.0815, 80.0043



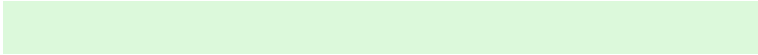
82.5130, 88.0815, 126.3973



93.0365, 88.0815, 85.4495

# Complementary

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



76.1771, 88.0815, 80.0043



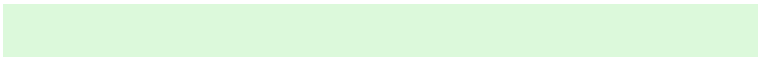
81.1453, 77.4615, 100.3018

# 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.



93.7804, 88.0815, 99.4179



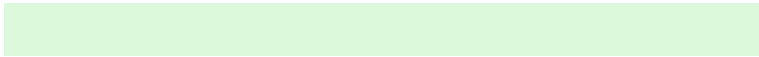
76.1771, 88.0815, 80.0043



87.5688, 88.0815, 124.0316

# Square

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



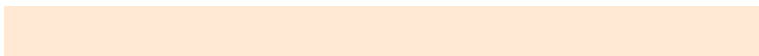
76.1771, 88.0815, 80.0043



77.9649, 88.0815, 119.9580



91.7426, 88.0815, 113.7859

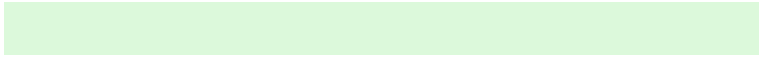


89.7491, 88.0815, 75.3048



# Rectangle

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



76.1771, 88.0815, 80.0043



74.5608, 88.0815, 102.2657



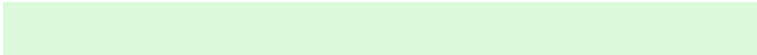
91.7426, 88.0815, 113.7859



93.5976, 88.0815, 89.8152

# Sweetspot

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



76.1795, 88.0853, 80.0062



89.9159, 97.5380, 100.3138



85.4244, 92.3935, 80.3505



19.0455, 20.7811, 21.1367



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

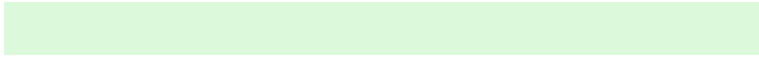


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

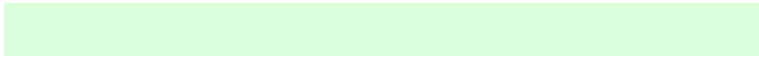


# Same Dimension

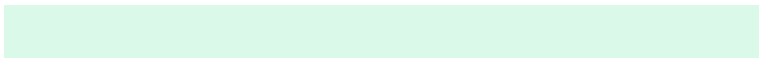
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.1795, 88.0853, 80.0062



78.2493, 91.9424, 80.8476



77.7999, 88.6986, 90.1136



17.0708, 19.3368, 18.2950



18.2118, 36.3068, 6.0481



1.7050, 3.3720, 0.5610



# Inverse Universe

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



81.1453, 77.4615, 100.3018



84.2636, 79.0748, 105.4295



79.3969, 76.8032, 89.2400



17.9325, 17.4934, 21.8167



28.5419, 13.6566, 49.1052

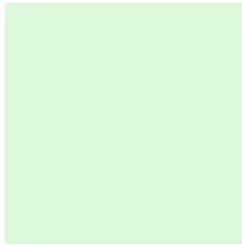


2.6609, 1.2738, 4.5488



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.1771, 88.0815, 80.0043 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

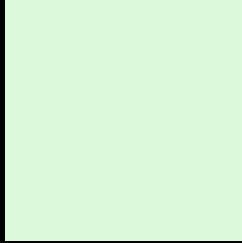
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.1771, 88.0815, 80.0043 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

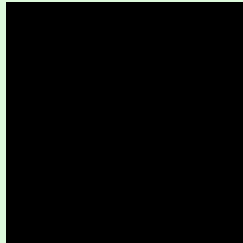
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

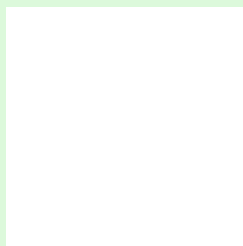
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.1771, 88.0815, 80.0043**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.1771, 88.0815, 80.0043.



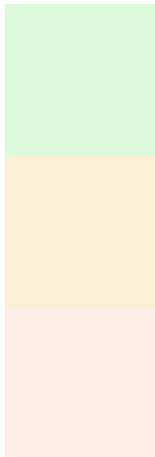
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.1771, 88.0815,



# 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

76.1771, 88.0815, 80.0043

### Protanopia

83.0813, 87.6844, 76.1643

### Deuteranopia

86.2322, 87.7116, 89.4759



## **Tritanopia**

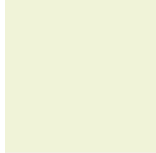
83.0808, 87.8801, 107.1915

# Trichromacy



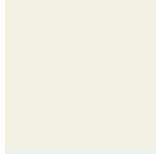
## Original Color

76.1771, 88.0815, 80.0043



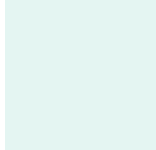
## Protanomaly

80.3804, 87.5843, 77.6347



## Deuteranomaly

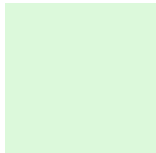
82.0768, 87.3893, 85.9407



## Tritanomaly

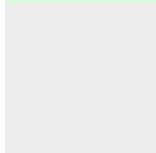
80.6743, 88.2096, 96.7786

# Monochromacy



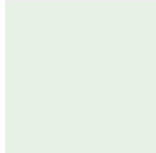
## Original Color

76.1771, 88.0815, 80.0043



## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245



## Achromatomaly

78.6932, 85.6127, 87.2402

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.1771, 88.0815, 80.0043 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(220, 249, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 249, 219)  
}
```

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(220, 249, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 249, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.1771, 88.0815, 80.0043 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(220, 249, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 249, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 249, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 249, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 249, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 249,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.1771, 88.0815, 80.0043 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 249, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
249, 219) }
```

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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