

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.0533, 83.0687,  
106.6332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.0533, 83.0687, 106.6332)  
contains.

|  |    |
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# Color

**XYZ(76.0679, 82.9501,  
106.6095)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | D4EFFF                      |
| RGB         | 212, 239, 255               |
| RGB Percent | 83%, 94%, 100%              |
| CMY         | 0.1686, 0.0627, 0.0000      |
| CMYK        | 0.17, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00      |
| HSL         | 202°, 100%, 92%             |
| HSV         | 202°, 17%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 76.0679, 82.9501, 106.6095  |
| YIQ         | 232.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

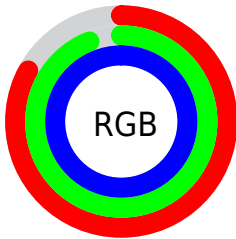
| Format                              | Color                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 212, 229, 255                  |
| Decimal                             | 13955071                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 92.99, -5.58, -10.68           |
| CIE LCh                             | 93, 12.048, 242.435            |
| Yxy                                 | 82.9501, 0.2864,<br>0.3123     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4292145151<br>(0xFFD4EFFF)     |
| YUV                                 | 232.7510, 10.9688,<br>-18.1986 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 91.0769, -10.3006,<br>-5.6476  |

# Details

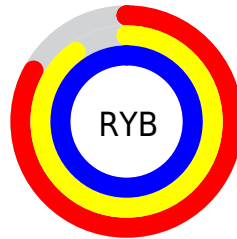
The XYZ color **76.0679, 82.9501, 106.6095** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.8667, 81.4990, 73.7578**, and the grayscale version is **77.1984, 81.2187, 88.4472**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.0312, 45.1123, 59.9710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5852, 74.0485, 105.3911**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.8616, 92.7483, 107.9319**.

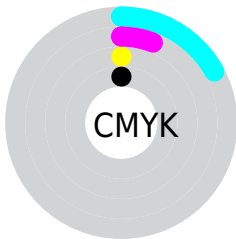
# Distribution



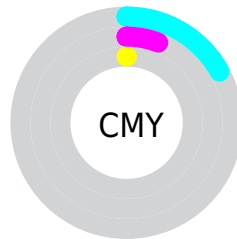
- Red (83%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.0679, 82.9501, 106.6095 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 76.0679, 82.9501, 106.6095 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.0679, 82.9501,  
106.6095

■ 76.0679, 82.9501,  
106.6095

470.5209,  
504.8202, 602.6086

■ 56.7854, 62.1490,  
81.1842

126.8027,  
137.5056, 172.3417

■ 41.0725, 45.1531,  
60.1615

158.9858,  
172.0287, 213.4857

■ 28.5636, 31.5780,  
43.1226

196.1998,  
211.8947, 260.7064

■ 18.8936, 21.0394,  
29.6492

238.8101,  
257.4878, 314.4223

■ 11.6970, 13.1528,  
19.3227

287.1819,  
309.1925, 375.0519

■ 6.6084, 7.5339,  
11.7245

341.6808,

■ 3.2626, 3.7982,

367.3932, 443.0138

6.4361

402.6720,  
432.4743, 518.7265

■ 1.2941, 1.5613,  
3.0390

■ 0.1788, 0.3313,  
1.1146

■ 76.0679, 82.9501,  
106.6095

■ 76.0679, 82.9501,  
106.6095

■ 66.5852, 74.0485,  
105.3911

■ 86.8616, 92.7483,  
107.9319

■ 58.3504, 66.0012,  
104.2719

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.3047, 58.7766,  
103.2487

■ 45.3817, 52.3371,  
102.3179

■ 40.5079, 46.6413,  
101.4754

■ 36.6001, 41.6425,  
100.7165

■ 33.5611, 37.2871,  
100.0360

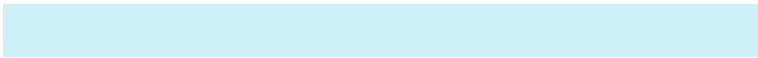
■ 31.2683, 33.5079,  
99.4274

■ 30.6453, 32.4105,  
99.2484

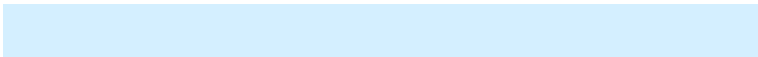
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.8323, 82.9501, 99.9594



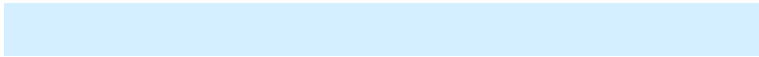
76.0679, 82.9501, 106.6095



79.0995, 82.9501, 108.8094

# Triad

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



76.0679, 82.9501, 106.6095



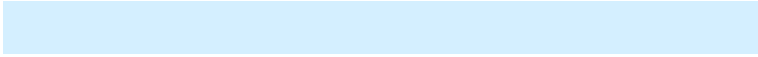
85.0582, 82.9501, 89.5826



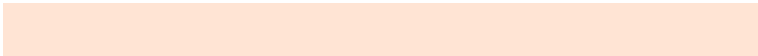
75.6330, 82.9501, 76.4363

# Complementary

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



76.0679, 82.9501, 106.6095



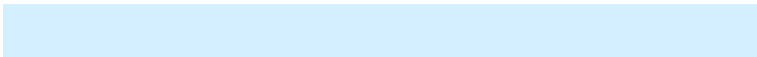
80.8667, 81.4990, 73.7578

# Split Complementary

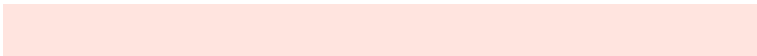
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.5842, 82.9501, 74.0511



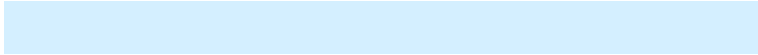
76.0679, 82.9501, 106.6095



84.0725, 82.9501, 81.3185

# Square

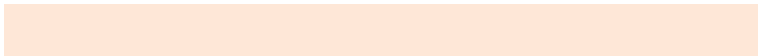
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



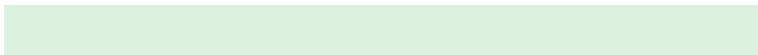
76.0679, 82.9501, 106.6095



84.3417, 82.9501, 98.5980



81.6819, 82.9501, 75.7780

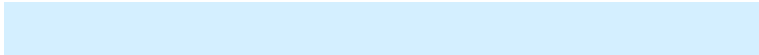


73.5859, 82.9501, 82.5161



# Rectangle

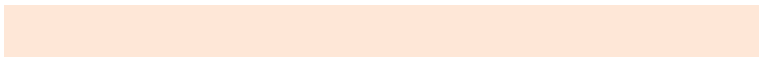
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.0679, 82.9501, 106.6095



81.1791, 82.9501, 107.3452



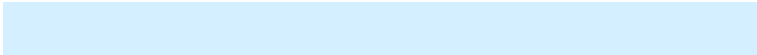
81.6819, 82.9501, 75.7780



76.5494, 82.9501, 75.1949

# Sweetspot

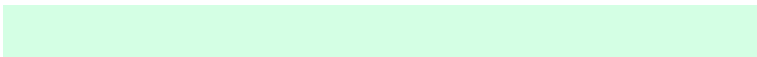
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.0701, 82.9534, 106.6100



89.0194, 94.6726, 108.1896



76.8835, 91.1060, 86.7633



18.8783, 20.1076, 23.1361



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

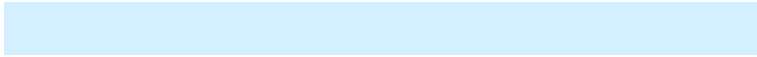


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

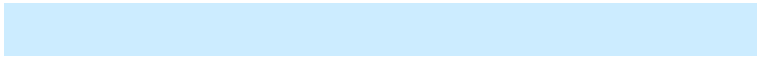


# Same Dimension

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



76.0701, 82.9534, 106.6100



72.9554, 80.0645, 106.2166



70.2050, 71.2232, 104.6550



17.9537, 19.2790, 23.0249



16.1607, 17.2310, 51.9087



1.6783, 1.8873, 5.0891



# Inverse Universe

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



80.3649, 74.5805, 91.8251



77.9773, 70.5035, 88.8771



87.0823, 93.9301, 75.8296



18.4893, 18.1790, 21.1937



24.9454, 12.4674, 18.8947

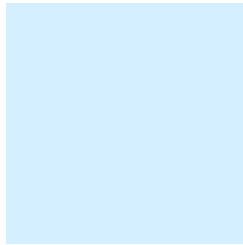


2.4817, 1.2351, 2.1182



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.0679, 82.9501, 106.6095 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

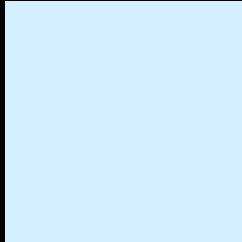
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.0679, 82.9501, 106.6095 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

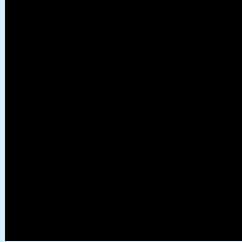
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

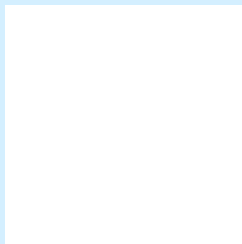
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 76.0679, 82.9501, 106.6095

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.0679, 82.9501, 106.6095.



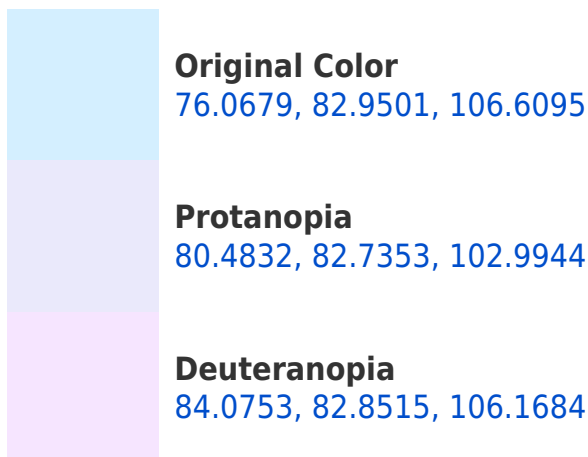
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.0679, 82.9501,



# 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

76.6489, 82.8161, 106.5530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.0679, 82.9501, 106.6095

## Protanomaly

78.6430, 82.6137, 103.8966

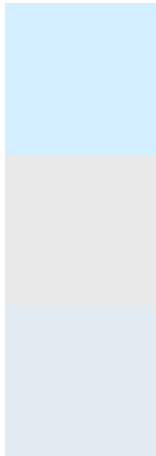
## Deuteranomaly

81.1206, 82.9903, 106.3509

## Tritanomaly

76.3561, 82.6652, 106.5393

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.0679, 82.9501, 106.6095

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

76.6369, 81.7751, 94.9641

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.0679, 82.9501, 106.6095 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(212, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 239, 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(212, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 239, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.0679, 82.9501, 106.6095 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(212, 239, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 239, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 239,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.0679, 82.9501, 106.6095 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
239, 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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