

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.0824, 84.4192, 94.6535)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.0824, 84.4192, 94.6535)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.0956, 84.5472,  
94.7467)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9F2F0
RGB	217, 242, 240
RGB Percent	85%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0510, 0.0588
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.01, 0.05
HSL	175°, 49%, 90%
HSV	175°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	76.0956, 84.5472, 94.7467
YIQ	234.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

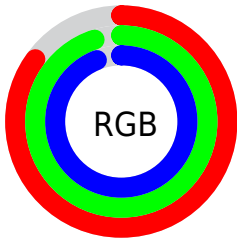
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 230, 242
Decimal	14283504
CIE Lab	93.69, -8.51, -1.82
CIE LCh	94, 8.708, 192.090
Yxy	84.5472, 0.2980, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292473584 (0xFFD9F2F0)
YUV	234.2970, 2.8116, -15.1695
Hunter-Lab	91.9496, -13.1887, 3.2711

# Details

The XYZ color **76.0956, 84.5472, 94.7467** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.2200, 73.6198, 77.3199**, and the grayscale version is **78.4208, 82.5048, 89.8477**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.1109, 46.2599, 52.1097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1373, 80.9955, 92.9270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1167, 88.6510, 96.6358**.

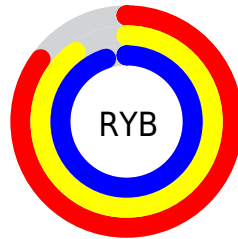
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (95%)

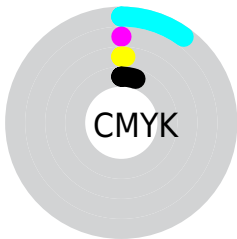
Blue (94%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (95%)

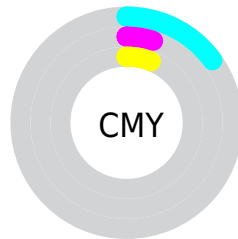


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.0956, 84.5472, 94.7467 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 76.0956, 84.5472, 94.7467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.0956, 84.5472,  
94.7467

76.0956, 84.5472,  
94.7467

470.6143,  
510.1286, 564.3174

56.8082, 63.4673,  
71.3284

126.8417,  
139.7404, 155.9072

41.0908, 46.2194,  
52.1268

159.0311,  
174.6224, 194.4865

28.5781, 32.4190,  
36.7232

196.2519,  
214.8740, 238.9566

18.9045, 21.6817,  
24.6992

238.8694,  
260.8795, 289.7360

11.7049, 13.6232,  
15.6361

287.2491,  
313.0234, 347.2432

6.6138, 7.8591,  
9.1154

341.7562,

3.2660, 4.0049,

371.6899, 411.8968

4.7187

402.7561,  
437.2635, 484.1153

■ 1.2959, 1.6763,  
2.0274

■ 0.1802, 0.4082,  
0.5720

■ 76.0956, 84.5472,  
94.7467

■ 76.0956, 84.5472,  
94.7467

■ 69.1373, 80.9955,  
92.9270

■ 84.1167, 88.6510,  
96.6358

■ 63.1887, 77.9616,  
91.1687

■ 89.3046, 91.2917,  
98.4066

■ 58.2032, 75.4239,  
89.4716

■ 89.6004, 91.4100,  
99.9647

■ 54.1276, 73.3549,  
87.8329

■ 89.8994, 91.5296,  
101.5391

■ 50.9035, 71.7245,  
86.2499

■ 90.2015, 91.6505,  
103.1299

■ 48.4658, 70.4992,  
84.7196

■ 90.5068, 91.7726,  
104.7372

■ 46.7400, 69.6405,  
83.2384

■ 90.8151, 91.8959,  
106.3611

■ 45.6372, 69.1026,  
81.8020

■ 91.0437, 91.9873,  
107.5646

■ 45.0210, 68.8143,  
80.4493

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.2082, 84.5472, 88.2021



76.0956, 84.5472, 94.7467



77.1094, 84.5472, 100.8470

# Triad

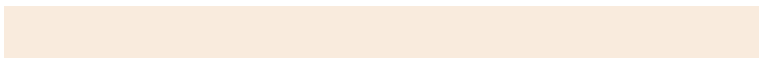
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.0956, 84.5472, 94.7467



83.3727, 84.5472, 101.8204



81.7328, 84.5472, 80.4798

# Complementary

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



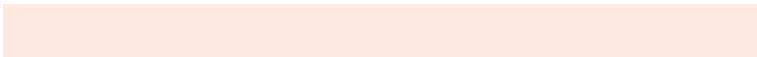
76.0956, 84.5472, 94.7467



74.2200, 73.6198, 77.3199

# 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.



83.6998, 84.5472, 83.7942



76.0956, 84.5472, 94.7467



84.6591, 84.5472, 96.0237

# Square

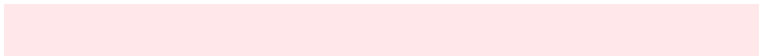
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.0956, 84.5472, 94.7467



81.2932, 84.5472, 105.0601



84.7799, 84.5472, 89.4197



79.4332, 84.5472, 80.1747

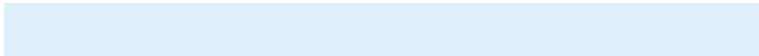


# Rectangle

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



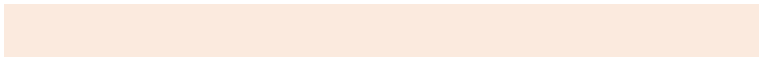
76.0956, 84.5472, 94.7467



78.2991, 84.5472, 103.7582



84.7799, 84.5472, 89.4197



82.4559, 84.5472, 81.2713

# Sweetspot

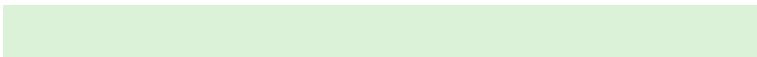
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.0980, 84.5507, 94.7486



92.1928, 98.5384, 108.2520



73.5176, 83.5906, 77.9069



19.5736, 21.0097, 23.1335



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.



76.0980, 84.5507, 94.7486



84.2823, 94.4944, 106.3486



73.3843, 78.6443, 95.3206



16.1895, 17.9058, 20.0209



24.2085, 36.9754, 43.3425



2.0300, 3.0824, 3.6903

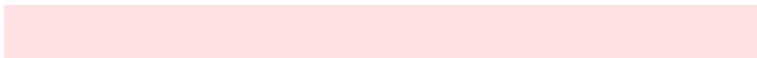


# Inverse Universe

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



74.2200, 73.6198, 77.3199



81.8480, 80.3245, 83.7562



76.7285, 79.0563, 76.8625



15.8242, 15.7794, 16.6304



19.7557, 10.1747, 1.3639

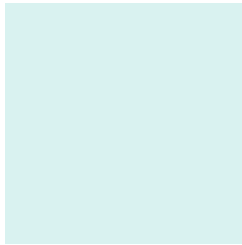


1.6611, 0.8535, 0.2063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.0956, 84.5472, 94.7467 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

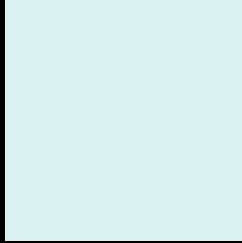
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.0956, 84.5472, 94.7467 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

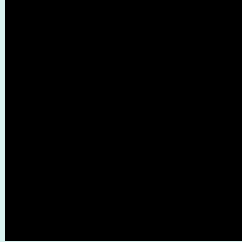
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

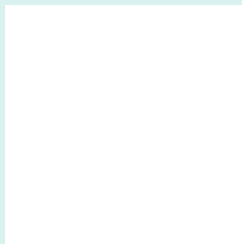
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.0956, 84.5472, 94.7467**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.0956, 84.5472, 94.7467.



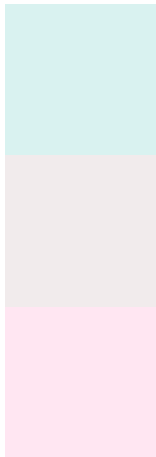
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.0956, 84.5472,

94.7467.

# 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

76.0956, 84.5472, 94.7467

### Protanopia

81.1243, 84.1736, 91.3283

### Deuteranopia

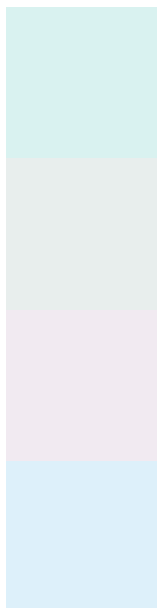
85.5638, 84.2644, 95.7594



## Tritanopia

79.3479, 84.6410, 106.7630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.0956, 84.5472, 94.7467

## Protanomaly

79.1393, 84.4193, 92.2442

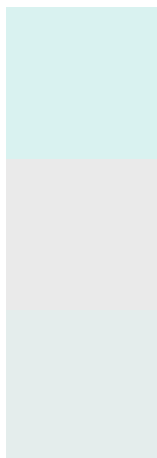
## Deuteranomaly

81.5756, 83.8973, 95.1134

## Tritanomaly

78.2342, 84.5945, 102.6475

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.0956, 84.5472, 94.7467

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

77.4194, 83.1185, 91.3199

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.0956, 84.5472, 94.7467 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(217, 242, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 242, 240)  
}
```

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(217, 242, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 242, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.0956, 84.5472, 94.7467 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(217, 242, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 242, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 242, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 242, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 242, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 242,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.0956, 84.5472, 94.7467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 242, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
242, 240) }
```

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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