

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.0941, 91.3270, 58.3534)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.0941, 91.3270, 58.3534)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.9858, 91.2698,  
58.4117)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3FFB7
RGB	227, 255, 183
RGB Percent	89%, 100%, 72%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0000, 0.2823
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	83°, 100%, 86%
HSV	83°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	75.9858, 91.2698, 58.4117
YIQ	238.4200, 6.4240, -28.3280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

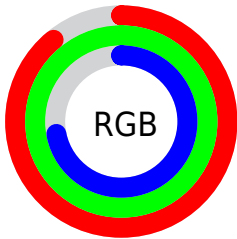
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">183, 255, 211</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14942135</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.52, -20.95, 31.49</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">97, 37.825, 123.634</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">91.2698, 0.3367, 0.4044</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293132215 (0xFFE3FFB7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">238.4200, -27.3221, -10.0153</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">95.5352, -25.2132, 30.6238</a>

# Details

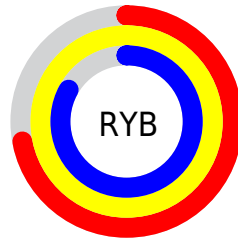
The XYZ color **75.9858, 91.2698, 58.4117** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.8485, 54.9371, 101.9519**, and the grayscale version is **81.7946, 86.0543, 93.7132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5800, 99.0120, 95.8931**, and **40.9511, 50.6311, 28.3833** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.5290, 88.7361, 45.5341**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.1046, 94.0891, 73.8328**.

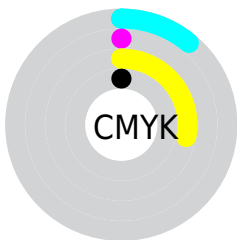
# Distribution



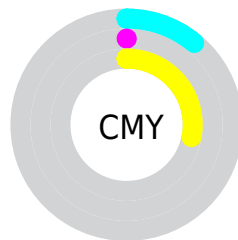
- Red (89%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.9858, 91.2698, 58.4117 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 75.9858, 91.2698, 58.4117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.9858, 91.2698,  
58.4117

 75.9858, 91.2698,  
58.4117


470.2442,  
532.1529, 436.3593

 56.7179, 69.0343,  
41.7228

 126.6873,  
149.1010, 104.0428

 41.0180, 50.7396,  
28.5604


158.8516,  
185.4654, 133.8222

 28.5209, 36.0014,  
18.5058


196.0454,  
227.3082, 168.8021

 18.8612, 24.4353,  
11.1405

238.6340,  
275.0139, 209.4012

 11.6734, 15.6568,  
6.0461

286.9829,  
328.9669, 256.0379

 6.5923, 9.2817,  
2.8039

341.4573,

 3.2525, 4.9254,

389.5514, 309.1308

0.9954

402.4226,  
457.1519, 369.0984

■ 1.2887, 2.2035,  
0.0000

■ 0.1747, 0.7219,  
0.0000

■ 75.9858, 91.2698,  
58.4117

■ 75.9858, 91.2698,  
58.4117

■ 70.5290, 88.7361,  
45.5341

■ 82.1046, 94.0891,  
73.8328

■ 65.7038, 86.4755,  
35.0591

■ 88.9109, 97.2047,  
91.9200

■ 61.4793, 84.4752,  
26.8381

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.8205, 82.7210,  
20.7043

■ 54.6882, 81.1968,  
16.4681

■ 52.0365, 79.8838,  
13.9050

■ 49.8033, 78.7568,  
12.7060

■ 49.4378, 78.5712,  
12.5601

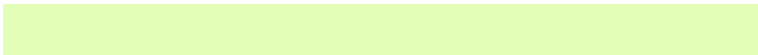
# Harmonies

## Analogous

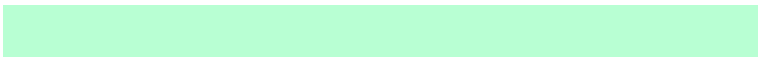
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.4691, 91.2698, 51.9219



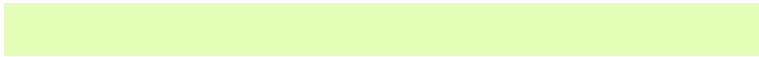
75.9858, 91.2698, 58.4117



69.8050, 91.2698, 75.7332

# Triad

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



75.9858, 91.2698, 58.4117



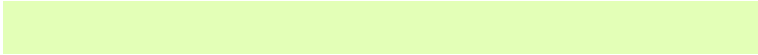
78.0440, 91.2698, 161.0866



108.6225, 91.2698, 95.7382

# Complementary

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



75.9858, 91.2698, 58.4117



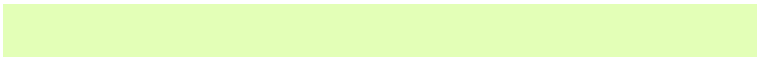
61.8485, 54.9371, 101.9519

# Split Complementary

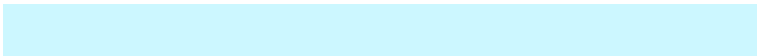
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



106.2348, 91.2698, 127.4919



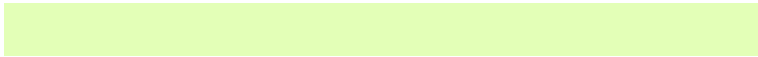
75.9858, 91.2698, 58.4117



88.0421, 91.2698, 169.4085

# Square

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



75.9858, 91.2698, 58.4117



70.9239, 91.2698, 135.1758



98.4839, 91.2698, 156.0558

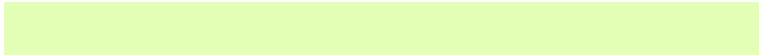


104.7691, 91.2698, 70.5328

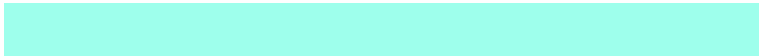


# Rectangle

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



75.9858, 91.2698, 58.4117



68.1008, 91.2698, 93.0705



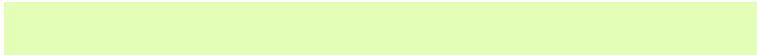
98.4839, 91.2698, 156.0558



108.5246, 91.2698, 105.9627

# Sweetspot

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



75.9862, 91.2700, 58.4130



89.0789, 97.2813, 92.3768



72.9829, 71.0698, 54.6723



18.8372, 20.7175, 19.1504



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

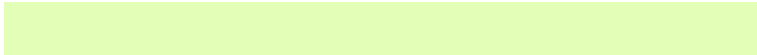


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

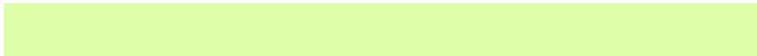


# Same Dimension

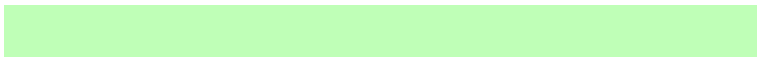
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.9862, 91.2700, 58.4130



72.7609, 89.7750, 50.6859



65.8946, 86.0676, 57.9407



18.8372, 20.7175, 19.1504



26.0046, 41.1439, 6.5710



2.6544, 4.0692, 0.6455



# Inverse Universe

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



61.8485, 54.9371, 101.9519



56.4698, 47.8951, 100.8761



73.2009, 60.7895, 102.4832



17.6710, 17.7222, 22.7393



12.2846, 5.2434, 49.7992

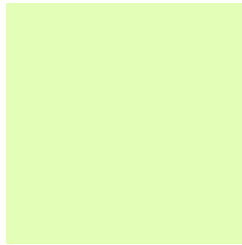


1.3141, 0.5714, 4.8543



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.9858, 91.2698, 58.4117 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

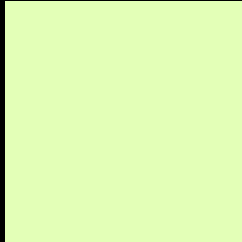
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.9858, 91.2698, 58.4117 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

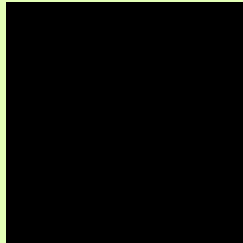
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

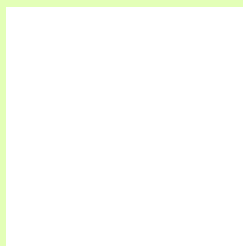
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.9858, 91.2698, 58.4117**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.9858, 91.2698, 58.4117.



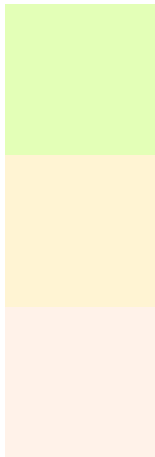
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.9858, 91.2698,



# 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

75.9858, 91.2698, 58.4117

### Protanopia

85.3486, 90.6645, 74.6297

### Deuteranopia

87.7001, 90.6475, 89.9652



## Tritanopia

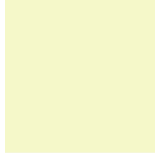
86.9780, 91.2256, 107.6318

# Trichromacy



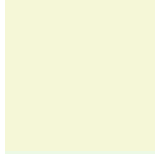
## Original Color

75.9858, 91.2698, 58.4117



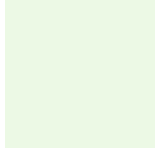
## Protanomaly

81.7662, 90.7643, 68.4681



## Deuteranomaly

83.1827, 90.8403, 77.4397



## Tritanomaly

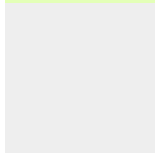
82.6106, 91.2414, 87.3860

# Monochromacy



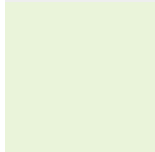
## Original Color

75.9858, 91.2698, 58.4117



## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



## Achromatomaly

78.9373, 87.2557, 79.0113

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.9858, 91.2698, 58.4117 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(227, 255, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 255, 183)  
}
```

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(227, 255, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 255, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.9858, 91.2698, 58.4117 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(227, 255, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 255, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 255, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 255, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 255, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 255, 183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.9858, 91.2698, 58.4117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 255, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
255, 183) }
```

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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