

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.1248, 90.9092, 77.9442)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.1248, 90.9092, 77.9442)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.0501, 90.8734,  
77.8220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7FFD7
RGB	215, 255, 215
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0000, 0.1569
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 92%
HSV	120°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	76.0501, 90.8734, 77.8220
YIQ	238.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

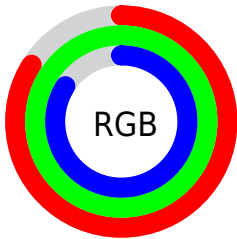
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">215, 255, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14155735</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.36, -20.12, 14.90</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">96, 25.036, 143.469</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">90.8734, 0.3107, 0.3713</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292345815</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD7FFD7</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">238.4800, -11.5756, -20.5920</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">95.3275, -24.4200, 18.3270</a>

# Details

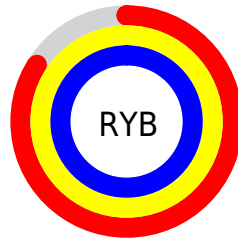
The XYZ color **76.0501, 90.8734, 77.8220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **83.5907, 77.0816, 105.0798**, and the grayscale version is **81.7327, 85.9891, 93.6422**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.0365, 50.3998, 40.8230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1108, 86.0990, 61.5649**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6685, 96.4543, 96.8263**.

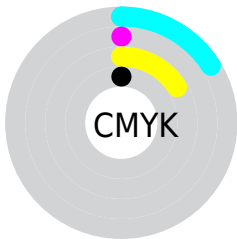
# Distribution



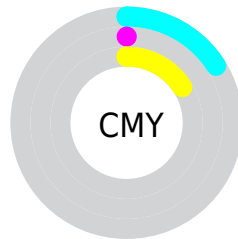
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.0501, 90.8734, 77.8220 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 76.0501, 90.8734, 77.8220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.0501, 90.8734,  
77.8220

 76.0501, 90.8734,  
77.8220


470.4609,  
530.8679, 507.0740

 56.7708, 68.7053,  
57.4122


126.7777,  
148.5510, 132.0828

 41.0607, 50.4717,  
40.9247


158.9567,  
184.8292, 166.7708

 28.5544, 35.7884,  
27.9410


196.1663,  
226.5796, 207.0553

 18.8866, 24.2708,  
18.0425

238.7719,  
274.1866, 253.3548

 11.6919, 15.5346,  
10.8108

287.1388,  
328.0345, 306.0879

 6.6049, 9.1954,  
5.8272

341.6324,

 3.2604, 4.8689,

388.5078, 365.6731

2.6732

402.6180,  
455.9908, 432.5290

■ 1.2929, 2.1705,  
0.9299

■ 0.1779, 0.7039,  
0.0000

■ 76.0501, 90.8734,  
77.8220

■ 76.0501, 90.8734,  
77.8220

■ 66.1108, 86.0990,  
61.5649

■ 87.6685, 96.4543,  
96.8263

■ 57.7712, 82.0931,  
47.9239

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.9484, 78.8157,  
36.7638

■ 45.5511, 76.2231,  
27.9355

■ 41.4784, 74.2668,  
21.2739

■ 38.6163, 72.8920,  
16.5923

■ 36.8314, 72.0346,  
13.6726

■ 35.9585, 71.6153,  
12.2447

■ 35.7600, 71.5200,  
11.9201

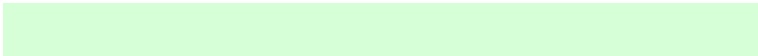
# Harmonies

## Analogous

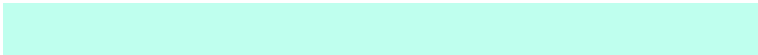
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.1470, 90.8734, 67.7637



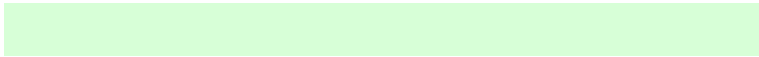
76.0501, 90.8734, 77.8220



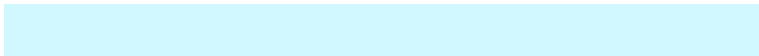
73.7363, 90.8734, 94.6461

# Triad

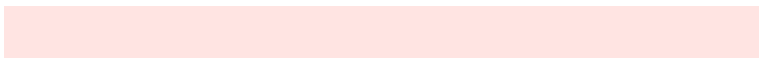
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.0501, 90.8734, 77.8220



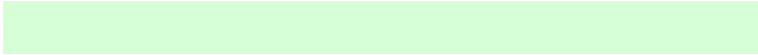
84.8578, 90.8734, 142.1617



99.2511, 90.8734, 84.4409

# Complementary

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



76.0501, 90.8734, 77.8220



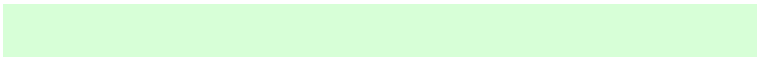
83.5907, 77.0816, 105.0798

# 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.



100.3756, 90.8734, 103.3736



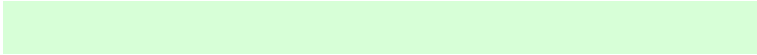
76.0501, 90.8734, 77.8220



91.8175, 90.8734, 138.4705

# Square

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



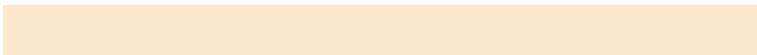
76.0501, 90.8734, 77.8220



78.6418, 90.8734, 133.0826



97.5889, 90.8734, 123.5828

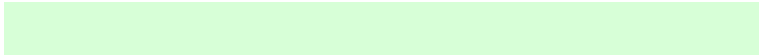


94.5938, 90.8734, 71.2108



# Rectangle

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



76.0501, 90.8734, 77.8220



73.9899, 90.8734, 108.1525



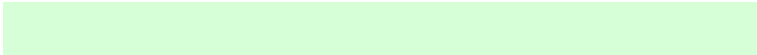
97.5889, 90.8734, 123.5828



100.0648, 90.8734, 90.2768

# Sweetspot

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



76.0508, 90.8737, 77.8234



88.5284, 96.8674, 98.2329



89.2659, 97.6864, 78.4415



18.7601, 20.6430, 20.7174



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

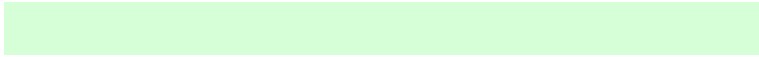


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

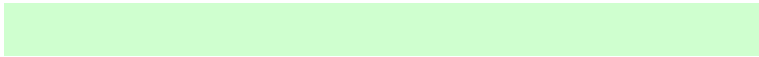


# Same Dimension

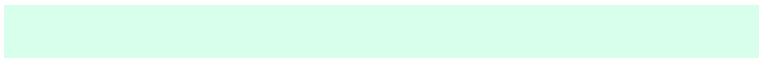
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.0508, 90.8737, 77.8234



72.5742, 89.2037, 72.1368



78.7803, 91.9655, 92.1968



17.7717, 20.1682, 19.1006



18.6854, 37.3707, 6.2285



1.8193, 3.6387, 0.6065



# Inverse Universe

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



83.5907, 77.0816, 105.0798



81.4939, 72.8879, 104.3808



80.5363, 75.8598, 88.9955



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7917



30.9800, 14.8813, 50.6728

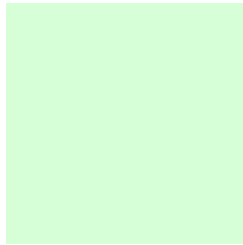


3.0164, 1.4489, 4.9338



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.0501, 90.8734, 77.8220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

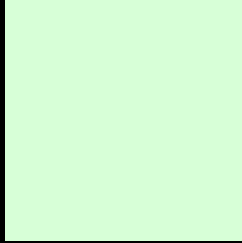
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.0501, 90.8734, 77.8220 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

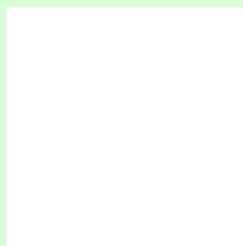
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.0501, 90.8734, 77.8220**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.0501, 90.8734, 77.8220.



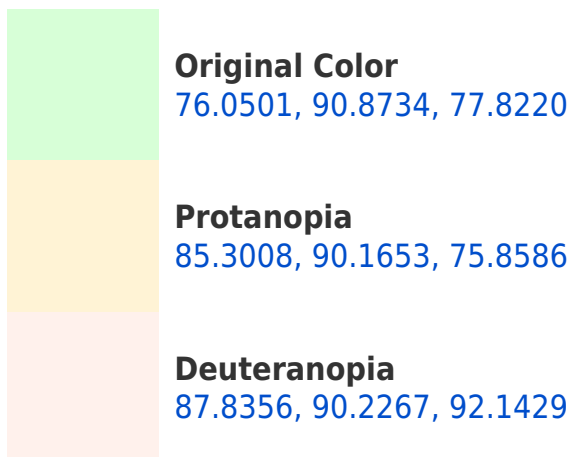
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.0501, 90.8734,

77.8220.

# 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

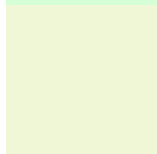
85.2667, 90.7937, 107.6386

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.0501, 90.8734, 77.8220



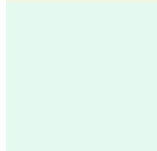
## Protanomaly

81.3335, 89.9018, 76.6844



## Deuteranomaly

82.8945, 90.0382, 86.4089



## Tritanomaly

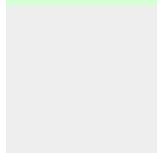
81.5988, 90.5366, 95.6127

# Monochromacy



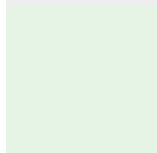
## Original Color

76.0501, 90.8734, 77.8220



## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



## Achromatomaly

79.2667, 87.2375, 87.5236

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.0501, 90.8734, 77.8220 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(215, 255, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 255, 215)  
}
```

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(215, 255, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 255, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.0501, 90.8734, 77.8220 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(215, 255, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 255, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(215, 255, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 255, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 255, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 255,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.0501, 90.8734, 77.8220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 255, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
255, 215) }
```

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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