

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.1523, 81.9609,  
104.7533)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.1523, 81.9609, 104.7533)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(76.3327, 82.2592,  
104.7829)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8EDFD
RGB	216, 237, 253
RGB Percent	85%, 93%, 99%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0706, 0.0078
CMYK	0.15, 0.06, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	206°, 90%, 92%
HSV	206°, 15%, 99%
XYZ	76.3327, 82.2592, 104.7829
YIQ	232.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

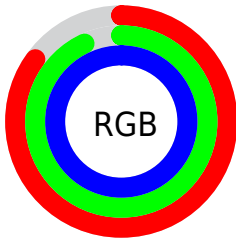
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 229, 253
Decimal	14216701
CIE Lab	92.69, -3.73, -10.06
CIE LCh	93, 10.731, 249.665
Yxy	82.2592, 0.2898, 0.3123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292406781 (0xFFD8EDFD)
YUV	232.5450, 10.0843, -14.5100
Hunter-Lab	90.6969, -8.4895, -5.0105

# Details

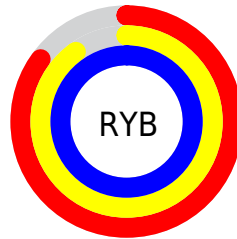
The XYZ color **76.3327, 82.2592, 104.7829** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **81.7597, 83.5533, 76.7855**, and the grayscale version is **77.0484, 81.0609, 88.2753**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.1856, 44.6103, 58.6645** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3554, 72.5588, 103.4377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6588, 92.9461, 106.2500**.

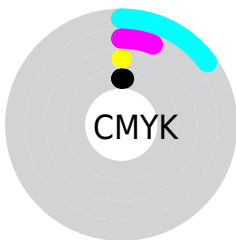
# Distribution



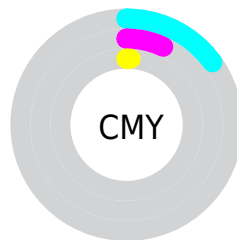
- Red (85%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.3327, 82.2592, 104.7829 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 76.3327, 82.2592, 104.7829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.3327, 82.2592,  
104.7829

■ 76.3327, 82.2592,  
104.7829

471.4127,  
502.5143, 596.7978

■ 57.0034, 61.5792,  
79.6618

127.1749,  
136.5374, 169.8236

■ 41.2481, 44.6928,  
58.9156

159.4186,  
170.9045, 210.5803

■ 28.7015, 31.2155,  
42.1256

196.6977,  
210.6026, 257.3860

■ 18.9983, 20.7630,  
28.8734

239.3776,  
256.0163, 310.6592

■ 11.7730, 12.9509,  
18.7403

287.8237,  
307.5299, 370.8184

■ 6.6604, 7.3947,  
11.3079

342.4014,

■ 3.2951, 3.7102,

365.5279, 438.2822

6.1575

403.4759,  
430.3945, 513.4692

■ 1.3117, 1.5128,  
2.8708

■ 0.1919, 0.2977,  
1.0290

■ 76.3327, 82.2592,  
104.7829

■ 76.3327, 82.2592,  
104.7829

■ 66.3554, 72.5588,  
103.4377

■ 87.6588, 92.9461,  
106.2500

■ 57.6639, 63.8009,  
102.2053

94.7299, 99.8719,  
107.2142

■ 50.2004, 55.9525,  
101.0838

■ 43.8998, 48.9748,  
100.0691

■ 38.6903, 42.8252,  
99.1567

■ 34.4913, 37.4566,  
98.3417

■ 31.2096, 32.8148,  
97.6187

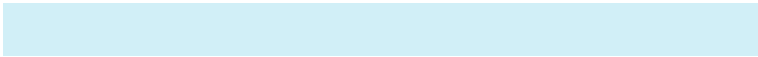
■ 28.7314, 28.8352,  
96.9812

■ 27.6454, 26.9231,  
96.6694

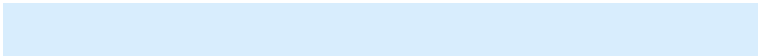
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.1216, 82.2592, 99.7512



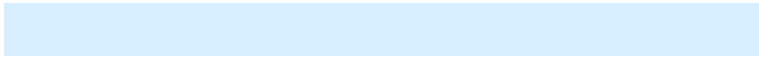
76.3327, 82.2592, 104.7829



79.0904, 82.2592, 105.6072

# Triad

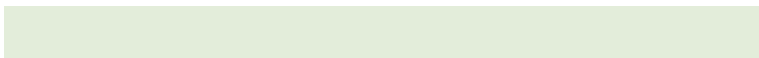
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.3327, 82.2592, 104.7829



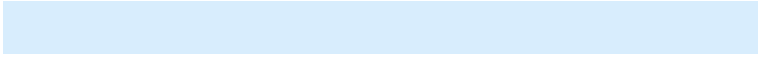
83.6018, 82.2592, 87.0077



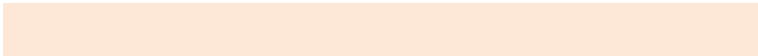
74.8054, 82.2592, 78.2361

# Complementary

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



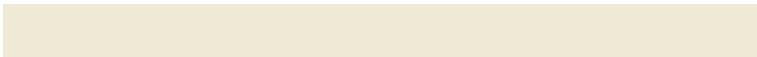
76.3327, 82.2592, 104.7829



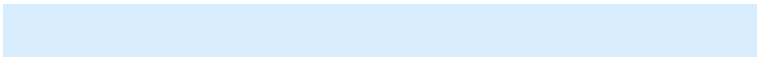
81.7597, 83.5533, 76.7855

# Split Complementary

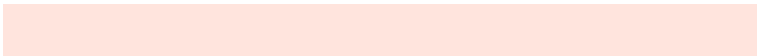
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.2863, 82.2592, 75.2379



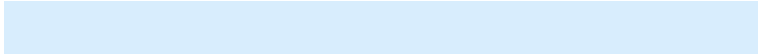
76.3327, 82.2592, 104.7829



82.3941, 82.2592, 80.0994

# Square

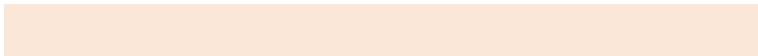
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.3327, 82.2592, 104.7829



83.3317, 82.2592, 95.0204



80.0668, 82.2592, 75.8991

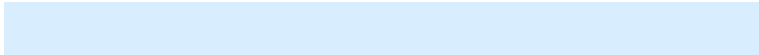


73.2545, 82.2592, 84.3250



# Rectangle

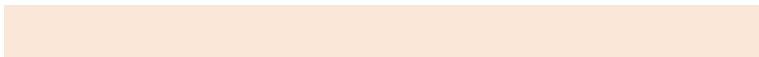
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.3327, 82.2592, 104.7829



80.8743, 82.2592, 103.6128



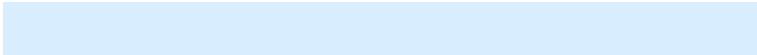
80.0668, 82.2592, 75.8991



75.5558, 82.2592, 76.8503

# Sweetspot

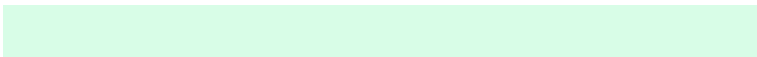
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.3351, 82.2626, 104.7847



90.0057, 95.3351, 108.2654



77.9283, 90.6440, 89.3004



19.0674, 20.2218, 23.1482



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

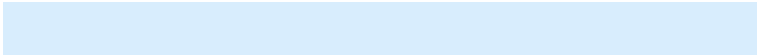


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



76.3351, 82.2626, 104.7847



74.1257, 80.2957, 106.1995



71.4033, 72.3989, 103.1408



17.8589, 19.0893, 22.9933



14.8538, 14.6173, 51.4731



1.5549, 1.6405, 5.0480



# Inverse Universe

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



80.3518, 76.1106, 90.5806



79.0829, 72.9172, 88.6214



87.0637, 94.1613, 78.5535



18.4414, 18.1599, 20.9416



24.2857, 12.2036, 15.4210

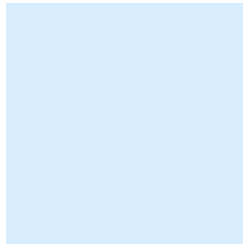


2.4195, 1.2102, 1.7902



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.3327, 82.2592, 104.7829 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

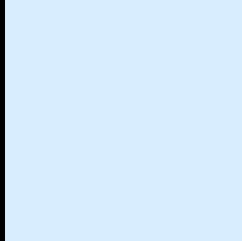
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.3327, 82.2592, 104.7829 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

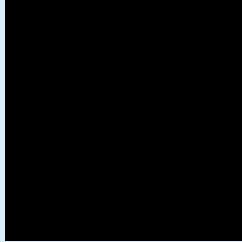
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

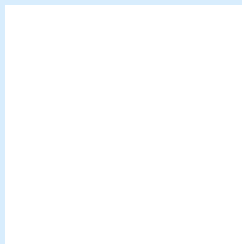
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.3327, 82.2592, 104.7829**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.3327, 82.2592, 104.7829.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.3327, 82.2592,



# 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

76.3327, 82.2592, 104.7829

### Protanopia

79.7162, 81.9390, 102.0568

### Deuteranopia

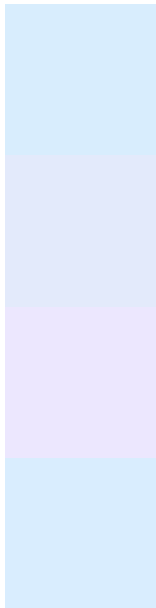
83.8769, 81.9323, 106.0015



## Tritanopia

76.9495, 82.5401, 106.4839

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.3327, 82.2592, 104.7829

## Protanomaly

78.5140, 82.1416, 102.9836

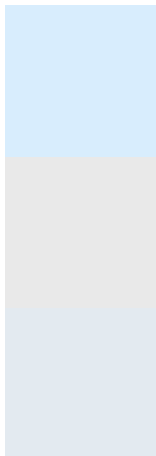
## Deuteranomaly

81.0574, 82.1405, 105.3484

## Tritanomaly

76.7889, 82.4758, 105.6382

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.3327, 82.2592, 104.7829

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

76.8295, 81.4678, 94.1136

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.3327, 82.2592, 104.7829 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(216, 237, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 237, 253)  
}
```

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(216, 237, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 237, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.3327, 82.2592, 104.7829 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(216, 237, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 237, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 237, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 237, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 237, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 237,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.3327, 82.2592, 104.7829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 237, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
237, 253) }
```

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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