

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.1923, 89.8817, 83.2191)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.1923, 89.8817, 83.2191)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.1761, 89.8744,  
83.1446)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6FDDF
RGB	214, 253, 223
RGB Percent	84%, 99%, 87%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0078, 0.1255
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.12, 0.01
HSL	134°, 91%, 92%
HSV	134°, 15%, 99%
XYZ	76.1761, 89.8744, 83.1446
YIQ	237.9190, -13.6140, -17.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

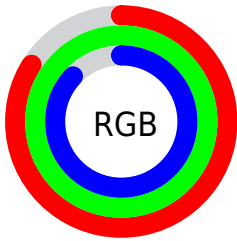
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 246, 253
Decimal	14089695
CIE Lab	95.94, -18.08, 10.20
CIE LCh	96, 20.760, 150.562
Yxy	89.8744, 0.3057, 0.3607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292279775 (0xFFD6FDDF)
YUV	237.9190, -7.3551, -20.9770
Hunter-Lab	94.8021, -22.4740, 14.3622

# Details

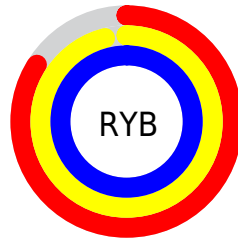
The XYZ color **76.1761, 89.8744, 83.1446** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.8869, 75.5096, 95.9036**, and the grayscale version is **81.2701, 85.5024, 93.1122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.1059, 49.6779, 44.4681** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8831, 85.3722, 69.7910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.9226, 95.0961, 98.1445**.

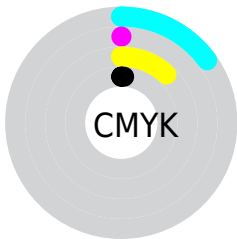
# Distribution



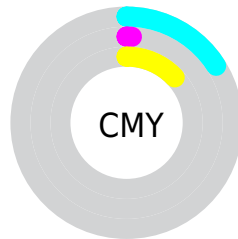
- Red (84%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.1761, 89.8744, 83.1446 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 76.1761, 89.8744, 83.1446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 76.1761, 89.8744,  
83.1446

 76.1761, 89.8744,  
83.1446


470.8854,  
527.6222, 525.4519

 56.8745, 67.8765,  
61.7681


126.9548,  
147.1639, 139.6290

 41.1442, 49.7972,  
44.4108


159.1627,  
183.2243, 175.5740

 28.6200, 35.2523,  
30.6540

196.4033,  
224.7410, 217.2124

 18.9363, 23.8573,  
20.0793

239.0420,  
272.0983, 264.9625

 11.7280, 15.2278,  
12.2680

287.4442,  
325.6807, 319.2430

 6.6296, 8.9794,  
6.8018

341.9753,

 3.2758, 4.7278,

385.8725, 380.4723

3.2619

403.0006,  
453.0582, 449.0691

■ 1.3013, 2.0884,  
1.2299

■ 0.1842, 0.6581,  
0.0032

■ 76.1761, 89.8744,  
83.1446

■ 76.1761, 89.8744,  
83.1446

■ 66.8831, 85.3722,  
69.7910

■ 86.9226, 95.0961,  
98.1445

■ 58.9732, 81.5468,  
58.0218

■ 94.4170, 98.7340,  
108.6890

■ 52.3813, 78.3684,  
47.7797

■ 47.0339, 75.8005,  
39.0018

■ 42.8502, 73.8027,  
31.6210

■ 39.7395, 72.3299,  
25.5645

■ 37.5970, 71.3297,  
20.7532

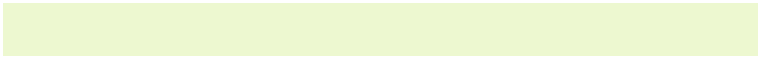
■ 36.2953, 70.7382,  
17.0989

■ 35.9005, 70.5634,  
15.7821

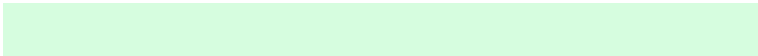
# Harmonies

## Analogous

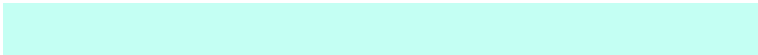
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.9384, 89.8744, 73.1085



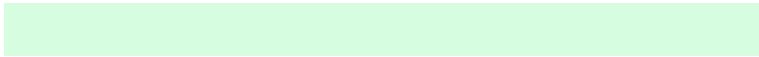
76.1761, 89.8744, 83.1446



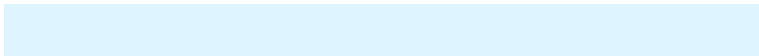
74.8653, 89.8744, 98.1680

# Triad

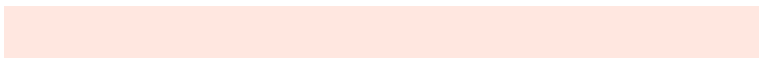
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.1761, 89.8744, 83.1446



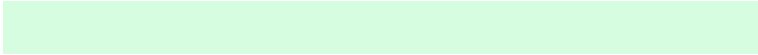
85.5311, 89.8744, 132.9508



95.2729, 89.8744, 82.6642

# Complementary

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



76.1761, 89.8744, 83.1446



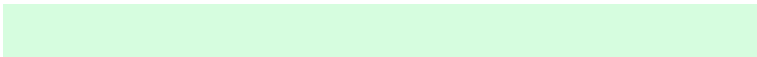
80.8869, 75.5096, 95.9036

# 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.



96.9292, 89.8744, 97.5485



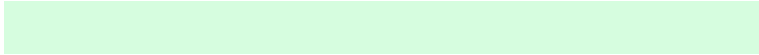
76.1761, 89.8744, 83.1446



91.1527, 89.8744, 127.6439

# Square

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



76.1761, 89.8744, 83.1446



80.1178, 89.8744, 128.0141



95.3893, 89.8744, 114.2121

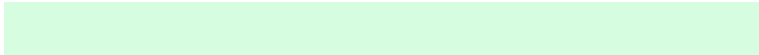


90.9572, 89.8744, 72.8538



# Rectangle

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



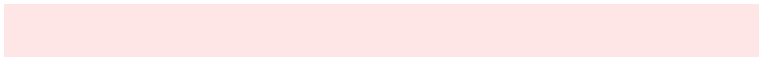
76.1761, 89.8744, 83.1446



75.5100, 89.8744, 109.3726



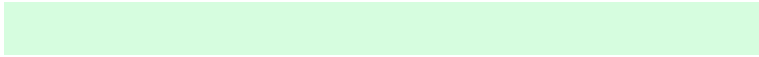
95.3893, 89.8744, 114.2121



96.1676, 89.8744, 87.1812

# Sweetspot

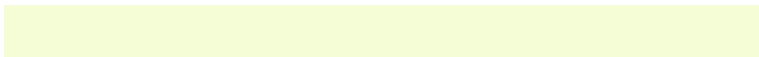
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.1786, 89.8782, 83.1466



88.9746, 97.0458, 100.5823



84.7658, 94.4416, 77.3808



18.8681, 20.6862, 21.2860



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

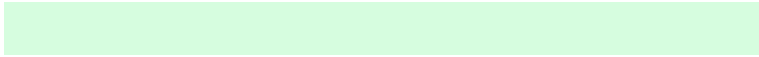


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

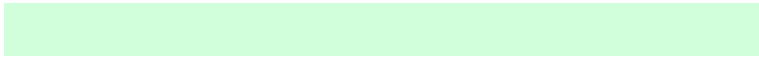


# Same Dimension

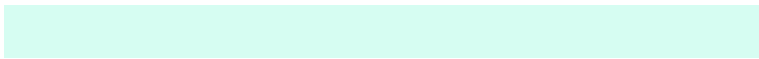
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.1786, 89.8782, 83.1466



74.9603, 90.2409, 80.9636



78.8792, 90.9585, 97.3678



17.9433, 20.2368, 20.0042



19.1425, 37.5536, 8.6355



1.9035, 3.6723, 1.0497



# Inverse Universe

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



80.8869, 75.5096, 95.9036



80.4562, 73.4665, 95.8534



78.1548, 74.4167, 81.5165



18.6028, 18.2244, 21.7915



26.8245, 13.2191, 28.7901

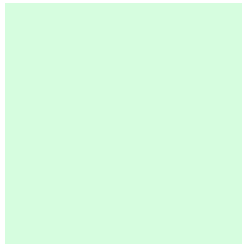


2.6533, 1.3037, 3.0219



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.1761, 89.8744, 83.1446 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

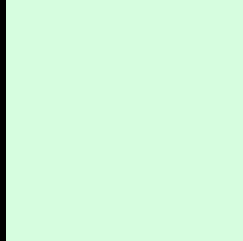
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.1761, 89.8744, 83.1446 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

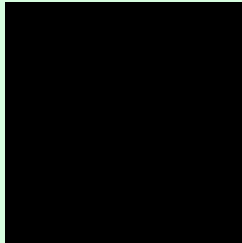
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

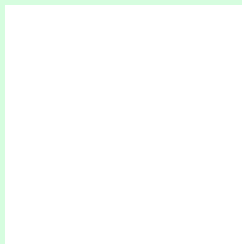
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.1761, 89.8744, 83.1446**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.1761, 89.8744, 83.1446.



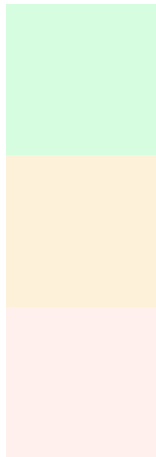
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.1761, 89.8744,

83.1446.

# 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

76.1761, 89.8744, 83.1446

### Protanopia

84.7845, 89.3967, 78.4323

### Deuteranopia

87.6862, 89.6946, 92.8120



## **Tritanopia**

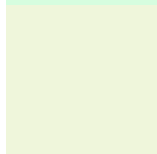
83.9811, 89.6806, 107.4916

# Trichromacy



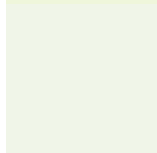
## Original Color

76.1761, 89.8744, 83.1446



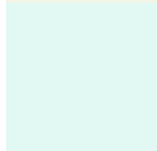
## Protanomaly

81.3386, 89.3767, 79.9823



## Deuteranomaly

83.1531, 89.6563, 89.2667



## Tritanomaly

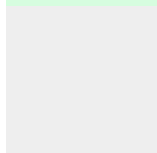
80.7964, 89.6134, 97.8327

# Monochromacy



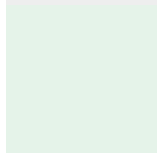
## Original Color

76.1761, 89.8744, 83.1446



## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



## Achromatomaly

79.0717, 86.6424, 89.6469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.1761, 89.8744, 83.1446 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(214, 253, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 253, 223)  
}
```

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(214, 253, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 253, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.1761, 89.8744, 83.1446 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".

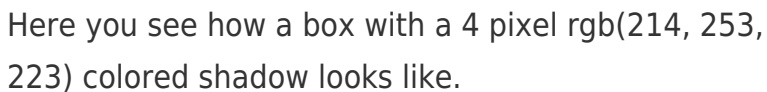
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(214, 253, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 253, 223) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 253, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 253, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 253, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 253, 223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.1761, 89.8744, 83.1446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 253, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
253, 223) }
```

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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