

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.2531, 89.5034,  
107.8647)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.2531, 89.5034, 107.8647)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.2012, 89.3409,  
107.8360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5FDFF
RGB	197, 253, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.2274, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 89%
HSV	182°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	76.2012, 89.3409, 107.8360
YIQ	236.4840, -34.0180, -11.2500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

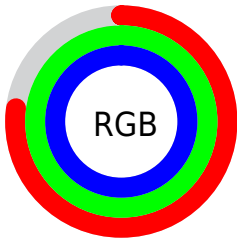
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 225, 255
Decimal	12975615
CIELab	95.72, -17.07, -6.73
CIELCh	96, 18.351, 201.520
Yxy	89.3409, 0.2787, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291165695 (0xFFC5FDFF)
YUV	236.4840, 9.1284, -34.6275
Hunter-Lab	94.5203, -21.5059, -1.4783

# Details

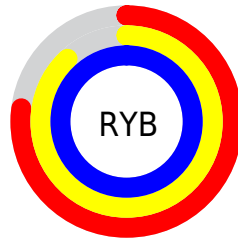
The XYZ color **76.2012, 89.3409, 107.8360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.7412, 66.1371, 61.8095**, and the grayscale version is **80.0526, 84.2215, 91.7172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.0883, 49.3079, 60.7779** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.8049, 85.6357, 107.4580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7328, 93.6380, 108.2685**.

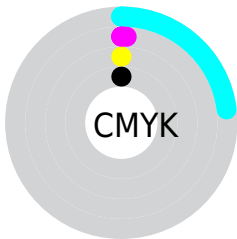
# Distribution



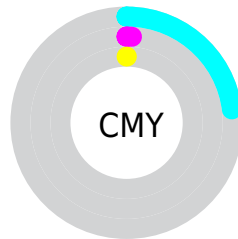
- Red (77%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.2012, 89.3409, 107.8360 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 76.2012, 89.3409, 107.8360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.2012, 89.3409,  
107.8360

76.2012, 89.3409,  
107.8360

470.9700,  
525.8845, 606.4939

56.8951, 67.4341,  
82.2074

126.9901,  
146.4225, 174.0301

41.1609, 49.4375,  
60.9997

159.2037,  
182.3662, 215.4328

28.6330, 34.9667,  
43.7944

196.4505,  
223.7576, 262.9304

18.9463, 23.6372,  
30.1729

239.0958,  
270.9811, 316.9417

11.7352, 15.0647,  
19.7167

287.5051,  
324.4212, 377.8852

6.6346, 8.8648,  
12.0072

342.0436,

3.2789, 4.6531,

384.4621, 446.1794

6.6260

403.0768,  
451.4885, 522.2428

■ 1.3029, 2.0452,  
3.1544

■ 0.1854, 0.6335,  
1.1740

■ 76.2012, 89.3409,  
107.8360

■ 76.2012, 89.3409,  
107.8360

■ 69.8049, 85.6357,  
107.4580

■ 83.7328, 93.6380,  
108.2685

■ 64.4801, 82.4824,  
107.1300

■ 92.4456, 98.5435,  
108.7561

■ 60.1675, 79.8528,  
106.8497

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.7990, 77.7118,  
106.6140

■ 54.2982, 76.0200,  
106.4193

■ 52.5770, 74.7320,  
106.2614

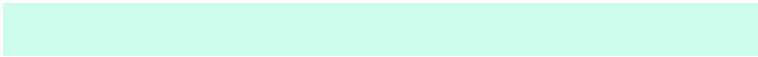
■ 51.5285, 73.7926,  
106.1353

■ 51.0754, 73.2707,  
106.0585

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.6716, 89.3409, 93.2344



76.2012, 89.3409, 107.8360



79.0173, 89.3409, 120.7047

# Triad

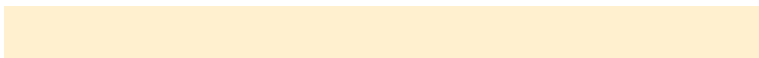
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.2012, 89.3409, 107.8360



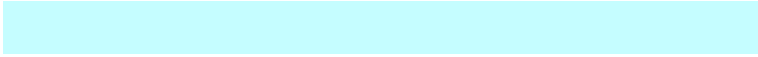
92.7442, 89.3409, 115.6227



86.3555, 89.3409, 72.2885

# Complementary

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



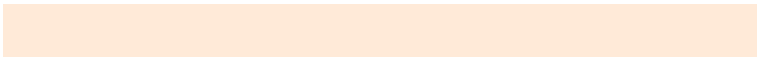
76.2012, 89.3409, 107.8360



71.7412, 66.1371, 61.8095

# 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.



91.1008, 89.3409, 77.0957



76.2012, 89.3409, 107.8360



94.8839, 89.3409, 101.4349

# Square

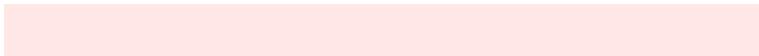
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.2012, 89.3409, 107.8360



88.5268, 89.3409, 125.5012



94.2708, 89.3409, 87.4309



81.4044, 89.3409, 73.6374

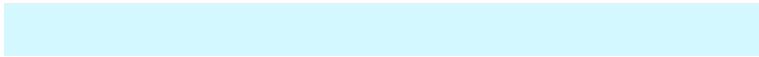


# Rectangle

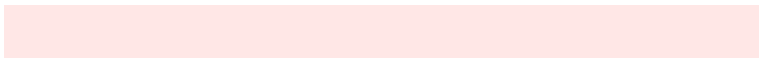
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.2012, 89.3409, 107.8360



81.8757, 89.3409, 126.0999



94.2708, 89.3409, 87.4309



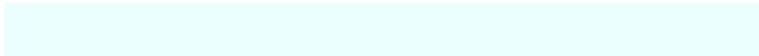
88.0303, 89.3409, 73.2193

# Sweetspot

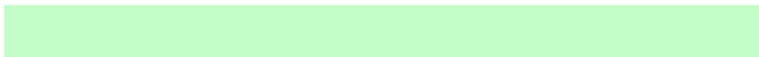
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.2035, 89.3444, 107.8366



88.5896, 96.3792, 108.5416



69.0880, 87.5112, 67.2439



18.8486, 20.5654, 23.2260



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

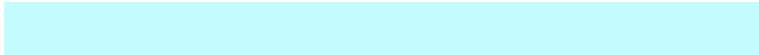


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



76.2035, 89.3444, 107.8366



73.3453, 87.6962, 107.6691



67.7506, 72.4386, 105.0190



18.4981, 20.3679, 23.2064



26.7118, 38.3332, 55.4258



2.6170, 3.7646, 5.4020



# Inverse Universe

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



78.9373, 68.2859, 101.9528



76.5015, 63.5094, 100.8477



79.0438, 80.7422, 64.2437



18.7641, 18.2889, 22.6408



30.2711, 14.5977, 46.9395

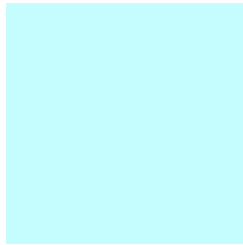


2.9555, 1.4246, 4.6132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.2012, 89.3409, 107.8360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

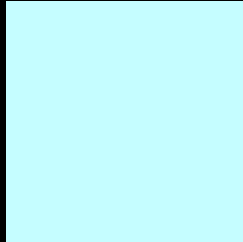
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.2012, 89.3409, 107.8360 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

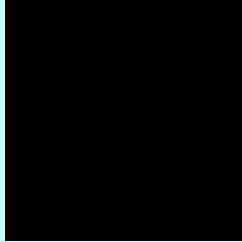
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 76.2012, 89.3409, 107.8360

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2012, 89.3409, 107.8360.



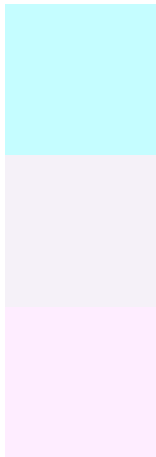
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2012, 89.3409,



# 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

76.2012, 89.3409, 107.8360

### Protanopia

86.0548, 89.1004, 101.4695

### Deuteranopia

89.2072, 88.8592, 107.0576



## **Tritanopia**

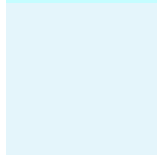
82.0571, 89.1391, 107.4884

# Trichromacy



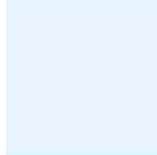
## Original Color

76.2012, 89.3409, 107.8360



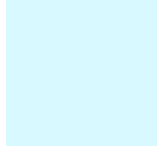
## Protanomaly

82.0599, 88.7638, 104.0749



## Deuteranomaly

83.7049, 88.6448, 107.3062



## Tritanomaly

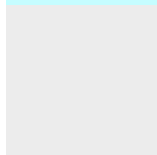
79.9500, 89.4184, 107.6534

# Monochromacy



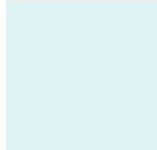
## Original Color

76.2012, 89.3409, 107.8360



## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452



## Achromatomaly

78.0540, 85.5049, 97.1842

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.2012, 89.3409, 107.8360 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(197, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 253, 255)  
}
```

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(197, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 253, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.2012, 89.3409, 107.8360 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(197, 253, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 253, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 253,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.2012, 89.3409, 107.8360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
253, 255) }
```

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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