

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.2583, 85.2715,  
106.1991)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.2583, 85.2715, 106.1991)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(76.2525, 85.2670,  
106.2052)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0F4FE
RGB	208, 244, 254
RGB Percent	82%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0431, 0.0039
CMYK	0.18, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 96%, 91%
HSV	193°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	76.2525, 85.2670, 106.2052
YIQ	234.3760, -24.6660, -4.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

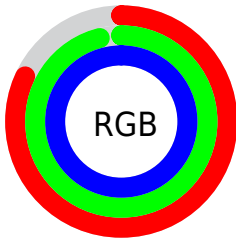
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 228, 254
Decimal	13694206
CIE Lab	94.00, -9.53, -8.70
CIE LCh	94, 12.903, 222.365
Yxy	85.2670, 0.2848, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291884286 (0xFFD0F4FE)
YUV	234.3760, 9.6746, -23.1318
Hunter-Lab	92.3401, -14.1938, -3.5544

# Details

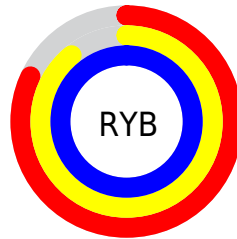
The XYZ color **76.2525, 85.2670, 106.2052** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.3304, 75.7678, 70.2251**, and the grayscale version is **78.4360, 82.5207, 89.8651**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.1981, 46.7700, 59.6795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.0396, 78.6063, 105.3538**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.6638, 92.6238, 107.1305**.

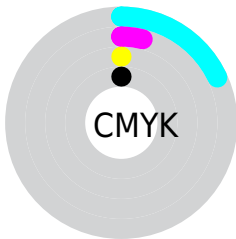
# Distribution



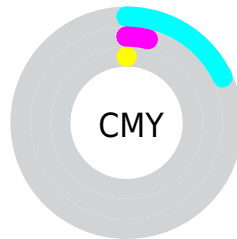
- Red (82%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.2525, 85.2670, 106.2052 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 76.2525, 85.2670, 106.2052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.2525, 85.2670,  
106.2052

76.2525, 85.2670,  
106.2052

471.1427,  
512.5111, 601.3249

56.9374, 64.0620,  
80.8471

127.0622,  
140.7462, 171.7847

41.1949, 46.7009,  
59.8854

159.2875,  
175.7891, 212.8432

28.6597, 32.7993,  
42.9016

196.5469,  
216.2135, 259.9723

18.9666, 21.9727,  
29.4771

239.2057,  
262.4038, 313.5905

11.7500, 13.8369,  
19.1934

287.6294,  
314.7443, 374.1163

6.6447, 8.0073,  
11.6318

342.1832,

3.2852, 4.0996,

373.6194, 441.9683

6.3740

403.2325,  
439.4136, 517.5650

■ 1.3063, 1.7294,  
3.0014

■ 0.1880, 0.4426,  
1.0953

■ 76.2525, 85.2670,  
106.2052

■ 76.2525, 85.2670,  
106.2052

■ 68.0396, 78.6063,  
105.3538

■ 85.6638, 92.6238,  
107.1305

■ 60.9628, 72.6023,  
104.5679

94.8897, 99.9359,  
108.0557

■ 54.9654, 67.2273,  
103.8465

■ 49.9827, 62.4473,  
103.1865

■ 45.9428, 58.2246,  
102.5844

■ 42.7640, 54.5164,  
102.0362

■ 40.3496, 51.2722,  
101.5372

■ 38.5680, 48.4234,  
101.0812

■ 38.2673, 47.9112,  
100.9982

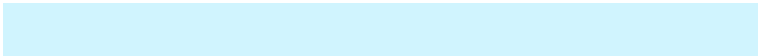
# Harmonies

## Analogous

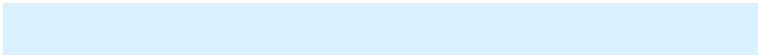
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.7508, 85.2670, 96.9587



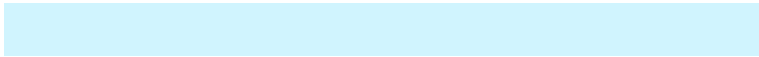
76.2525, 85.2670, 106.2052



79.0557, 85.2670, 112.0970

# Triad

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



76.2525, 85.2670, 106.2052



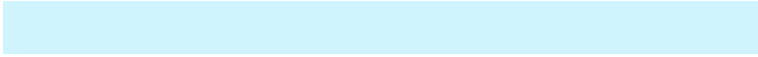
87.5145, 85.2670, 98.7012



79.6350, 85.2670, 75.5339

# Complementary

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



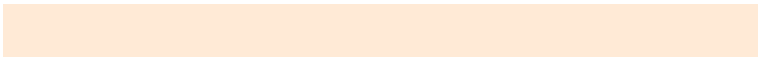
76.2525, 85.2670, 106.2052



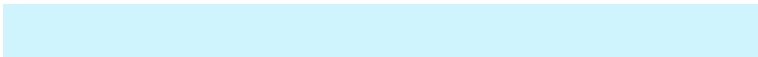
77.3304, 75.7678, 70.2251

# 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.



83.0648, 85.2670, 75.9275



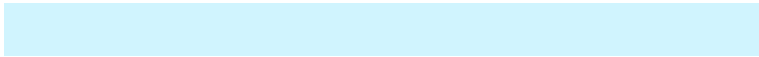
76.2525, 85.2670, 106.2052



87.6803, 85.2670, 88.8420

# Square

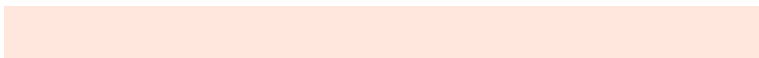
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



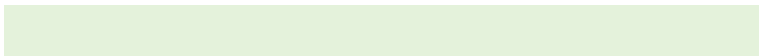
76.2525, 85.2670, 106.2052



85.5847, 85.2670, 107.5583



86.0316, 85.2670, 80.6482

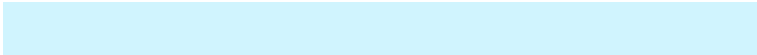


76.6662, 85.2670, 79.5320

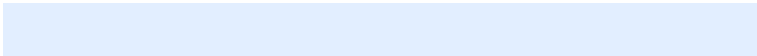


# Rectangle

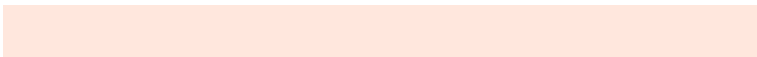
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.2525, 85.2670, 106.2052



81.3171, 85.2670, 113.0913



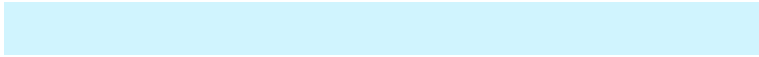
86.0316, 85.2670, 80.6482



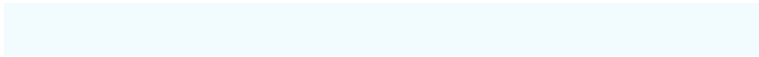
80.7709, 85.2670, 75.1654

# Sweetspot

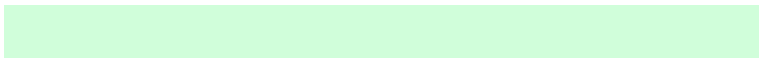
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.2550, 85.2705, 106.2071



89.6362, 95.9063, 108.3952



74.1063, 89.3553, 79.6499



19.0285, 20.4079, 23.1862



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

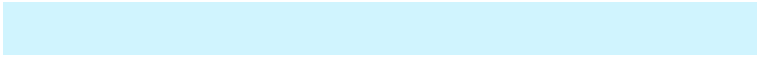


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

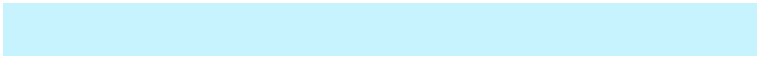


# Same Dimension

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



76.2550, 85.2705, 106.2071



73.5699, 83.3348, 106.8154



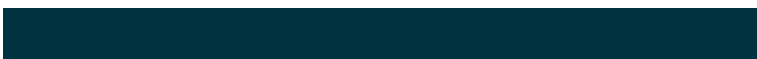
69.7687, 72.2979, 104.0450



18.2002, 19.7720, 23.1071



20.2879, 25.4855, 53.2845



2.0545, 2.6396, 5.2145



# Inverse Universe

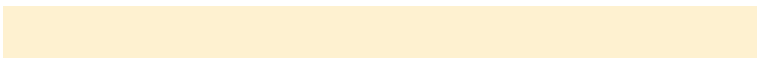
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.7601, 72.7161, 95.4237



77.7891, 68.5203, 93.7680



83.7052, 88.5174, 72.3500



18.6137, 18.2288, 21.8489



27.0286, 13.3007, 29.8648

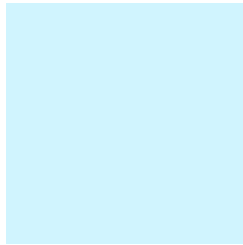


2.6716, 1.3110, 3.1181



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.2525, 85.2670, 106.2052 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

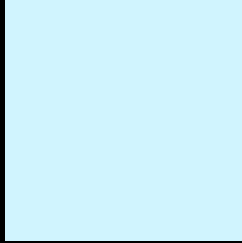
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.2525, 85.2670, 106.2052 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

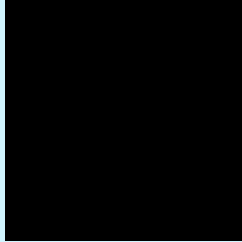
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 76.2525, 85.2670, 106.2052

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2525, 85.2670, 106.2052.



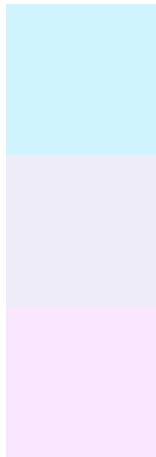
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2525, 85.2670,



# 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

76.2525, 85.2670, 106.2052

### Protanopia

82.3542, 85.0076, 101.6901

### Deuteranopia

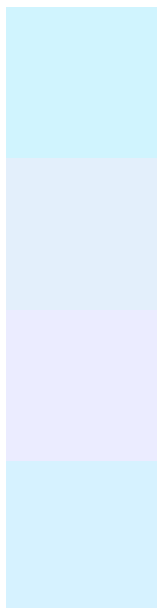
86.0503, 84.6958, 106.4203



## **Tritanopia**

78.4187, 85.0360, 106.8882

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.2525, 85.2670, 106.2052

## Protanomaly

79.9576, 85.0289, 103.4648

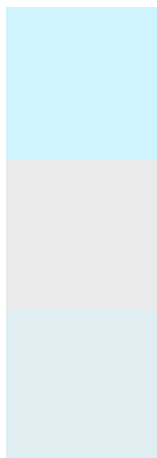
## Deuteranomaly

82.3064, 84.8731, 106.6519

## Tritanomaly

77.5337, 85.0204, 106.9319

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.2525, 85.2670, 106.2052

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

77.5031, 83.5075, 95.2528

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.2525, 85.2670, 106.2052 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(208, 244, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 244, 254)  
}
```

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(208, 244, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 244, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.2525, 85.2670, 106.2052 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(208, 244, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 244, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 244, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 244, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 244, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 244,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.2525, 85.2670, 106.2052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 244, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
244, 254) }
```

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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