

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.2984, 90.4764, 92.6171)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.2984, 90.4764, 92.6171)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.3539, 90.6979,  
92.8391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEFFEC
RGB	206, 255, 236
RGB Percent	81%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.1921, 0.0000, 0.0745
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	157°, 100%, 90%
HSV	157°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	76.3539, 90.6979, 92.8391
YIQ	238.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

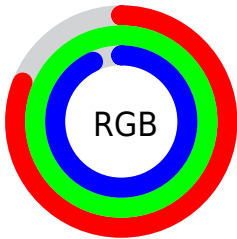
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 236, 255
Decimal	13565932
CIE Lab	96.29, -19.19, 3.95
CIE LCh	96, 19.589, 168.381
Yxy	90.6979, 0.2938, 0.3490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291756012 (0xFFCEFFEC)
YUV	238.1830, -1.0762, -28.2245
Hunter-Lab	95.2354, -23.5517, 8.8667

# Details

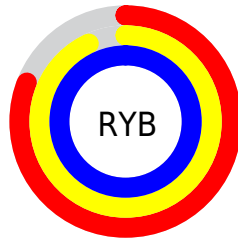
The XYZ color **76.3539, 90.6979, 92.8391** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.9024, 70.8399, 80.8545**, and the grayscale version is **81.4303, 85.6710, 93.2957**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.1948, 50.2628, 50.7105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4427, 86.7810, 85.1772**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4948, 95.2396, 100.9766**.

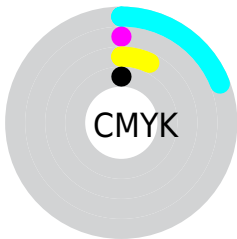
# Distribution



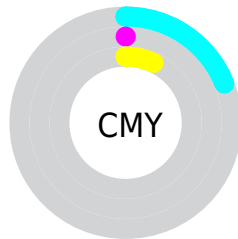
- Red (81%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.3539, 90.6979, 92.8391 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 76.3539, 90.6979, 92.8391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.3539, 90.6979,  
92.8391

 76.3539, 90.6979,  
92.8391


471.4841,  
530.2985, 558.0303

 57.0208, 68.5596,  
69.7509


127.2047,  
148.3074, 153.2456

 41.2622, 50.3532,  
50.8479


159.4532,  
184.5475, 191.4010

 28.7126, 35.6941,  
35.7117


196.7375,  
226.2569, 235.4157

 19.0067, 24.1980,  
23.9237

239.4230,  
273.8201, 285.7085

 11.7791, 15.4806,  
15.0653

287.8751,  
327.6214, 342.6978

 6.6646, 9.1574,  
8.7181

342.4590,

 3.2977, 4.8440,

388.0454, 406.8022

4.4635

403.5402,  
455.4763, 478.4402

■ 1.3131, 2.1560,  
1.8829

■ 0.1930, 0.6958,  
0.4818

■ 76.3539, 90.6979,  
92.8391

■ 76.3539, 90.6979,  
92.8391

■ 68.4427, 86.7810,  
85.1772

■ 85.4948, 95.2396,  
100.9766

■ 61.7021, 83.4584,  
77.9772

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.0717, 80.6993,  
71.2308

■ 51.4847, 78.4694,  
64.9281

■ 47.8664, 76.7303,  
59.0582

■ 45.1321, 75.4385,  
53.6098

■ 43.1812, 74.5422,  
48.5706

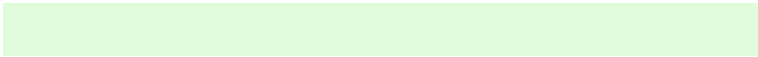
■ 41.8627, 73.9640,  
43.9257

■ 41.7716, 73.9247,  
43.5768

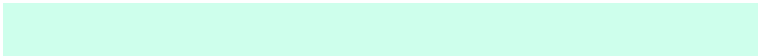
# Harmonies

## Analogous

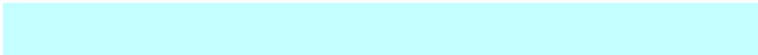
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.6149, 90.6979, 80.1522



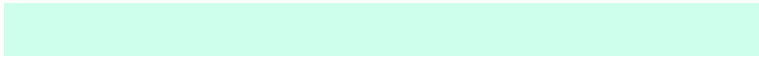
76.3539, 90.6979, 92.8391



76.6490, 90.6979, 108.5123

# Triad

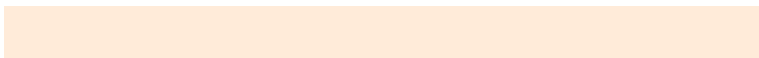
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.3539, 90.6979, 92.8391



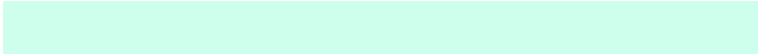
89.5486, 90.6979, 130.0220



93.3464, 90.6979, 77.9965

# Complementary

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



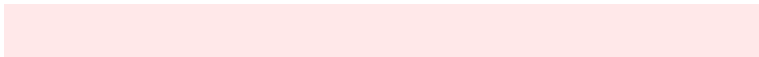
76.3539, 90.6979, 92.8391



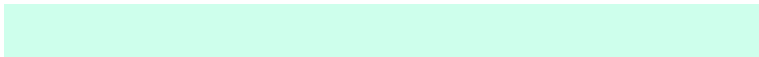
76.9024, 70.8399, 80.8545

# 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.



96.5254, 90.6979, 89.6001



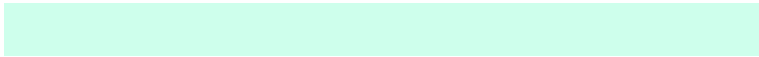
76.3539, 90.6979, 92.8391



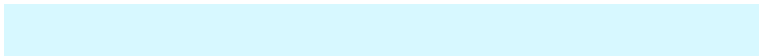
94.2699, 90.6979, 120.0331

# Square

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



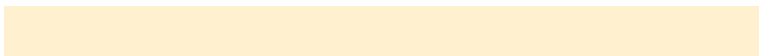
76.3539, 90.6979, 92.8391



84.1146, 90.6979, 131.1244



96.8703, 90.6979, 104.9162

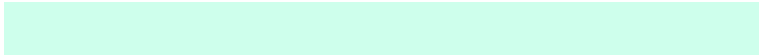


88.3311, 90.6979, 72.2054

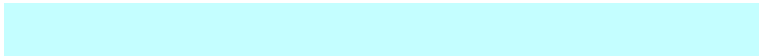


# Rectangle

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



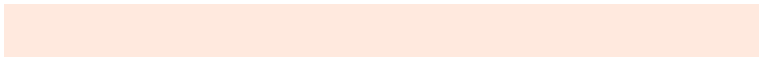
76.3539, 90.6979, 92.8391



78.2579, 90.6979, 118.5611



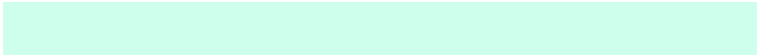
96.8703, 90.6979, 104.9162



94.6741, 90.6979, 81.2868

# Sweetspot

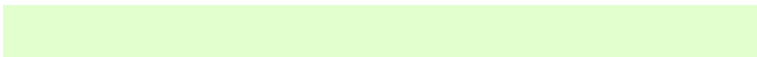
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.3548, 90.6984, 92.8406



88.7029, 96.8366, 103.6941



78.1400, 92.0807, 72.0488



18.8442, 20.6564, 22.0758



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

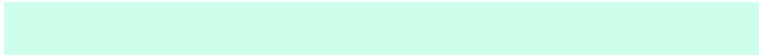


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

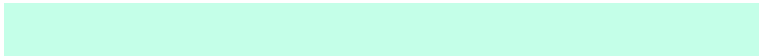


# Same Dimension

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



76.3548, 90.6984, 92.8406



73.2185, 89.1437, 89.8848



77.7209, 88.7756, 107.6468



18.2389, 20.3551, 21.5613



21.9019, 38.6574, 23.1666



2.1861, 3.7854, 2.5377



# Inverse Universe

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



76.9024, 70.8399, 80.8545



73.8571, 66.0172, 75.9302



75.6507, 72.2561, 68.3535



18.3009, 18.1037, 20.2018



22.7900, 11.6053, 7.5446

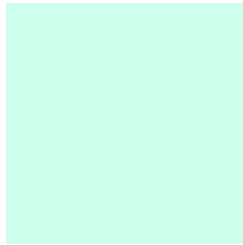


2.2706, 1.1506, 1.0062



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.3539, 90.6979, 92.8391 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

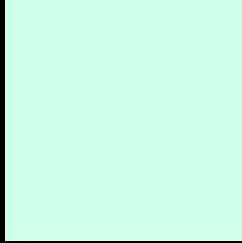
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.3539, 90.6979, 92.8391 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

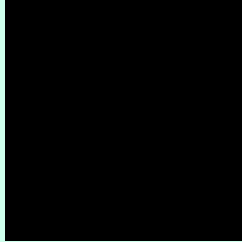
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

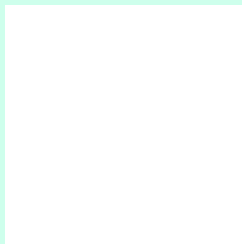
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.3539, 90.6979, 92.8391**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.3539, 90.6979, 92.8391.



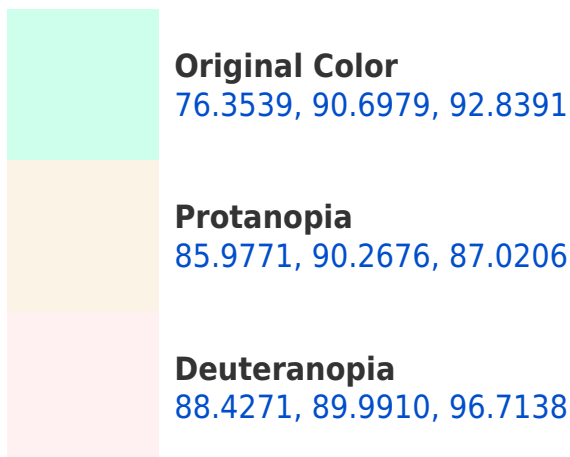
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.3539, 90.6979,

92.8391.

# 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

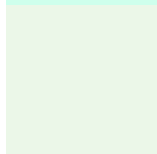
83.9608, 90.1205, 107.5775

# Trichromacy



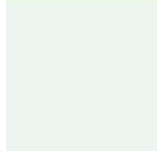
## Original Color

76.3539, 90.6979, 92.8391



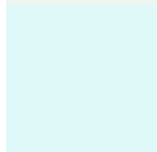
## Protanomaly

82.0872, 90.0099, 89.3911



## Deuteranomaly

83.3056, 89.6006, 95.3420



## Tritanomaly

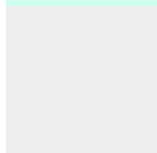
80.9432, 90.0583, 101.9238

# Monochromacy



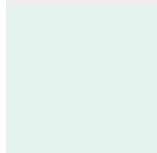
## Original Color

76.3539, 90.6979, 92.8391



## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



## Achromatomaly

79.0008, 86.9845, 92.7467

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.3539, 90.6979, 92.8391 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(206, 255, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 255, 236)  
}
```

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(206, 255, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 255, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.3539, 90.6979, 92.8391 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(206, 255, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 255, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 255, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 255, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 255, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 255,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.3539, 90.6979, 92.8391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 255, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
255, 236) }
```

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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