

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.3473, 90.5378, 99.9194)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.3473, 90.5378, 99.9194)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(76.3288, 90.5301, 99.8373)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(76.3288, 90.5301,  
99.8373)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9FFF5
RGB	201, 255, 245
RGB Percent	79%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.2118, 0.0000, 0.0392
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	169°, 100%, 89%
HSV	169°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	76.3288, 90.5301, 99.8373
YIQ	237.7140, -28.9740, -14.5580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

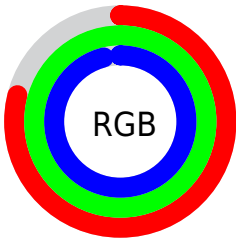
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 231, 255
Decimal	13238261
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.22, -18.94, -0.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 18.958, 182.492
Yxy	90.5301, 0.2862, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291428341 (0xFFC9FFF5)
YUV	237.7140, 3.5920, -32.1982
Hunter-Lab	95.1473, -23.3120, 4.3906

# Details

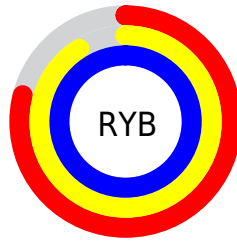
The XYZ color **76.3288, 90.5301, 99.8373** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.8851, 67.7376, 70.8088**, and the grayscale version is **81.0358, 85.2559, 92.8437**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.2335, 50.1733, 55.6553** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.3220, 87.0001, 95.7956**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.4938, 94.6549, 104.0322**.

# Distribution



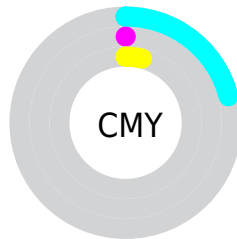
- Red (79%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.3288, 90.5301, 99.8373 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 76.3288, 90.5301, 99.8373 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.3288, 90.5301,  
99.8373

76.3288, 90.5301,  
99.8373

471.3996,  
529.7537, 580.9131

57.0002, 68.4204,  
75.5485

127.1695,  
148.0745, 162.9835

41.2455, 50.2398,  
55.5580

159.4122,  
184.2780, 202.6780

28.6995, 35.6040,  
39.4470

196.6903,  
225.9482, 248.3449

18.9967, 24.1285,  
26.7971

239.3692,  
273.4695, 300.4026

11.7719, 15.4290,  
17.1898

287.8143,  
327.2263, 359.2698

6.6597, 9.1210,  
10.2065

342.3908,

3.2946, 4.8202,

387.6030, 425.3649

5.4287

403.4641,  
454.9840, 499.1065

■ 1.3114, 2.1422,  
2.4378

■ 0.1917, 0.6882,  
0.8069

■ 76.3288, 90.5301,  
99.8373

■ 76.3288, 90.5301,  
99.8373

■ 69.3220, 87.0001,  
95.7956

■ 84.4938, 94.6549,  
104.0322

■ 63.4144, 84.0348,  
91.8992

■ 93.8665, 99.4002,  
108.3788

■ 58.5458, 81.6029,  
88.1460

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.6492, 79.6701,  
84.5322

■ 51.6496, 78.1977,  
81.0536

■ 49.4608, 77.1412,  
77.7053

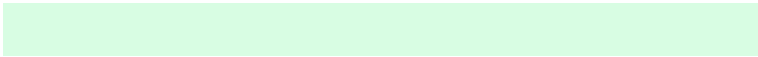
■ 47.9795, 76.4473,  
74.4819

■ 47.1186, 76.0635,  
71.7338

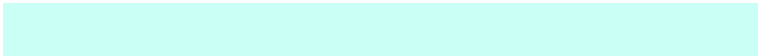
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.3807, 90.5301, 85.7854



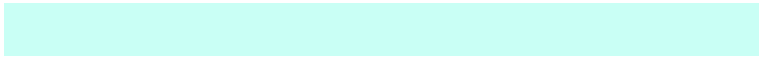
76.3288, 90.5301, 99.8373



77.7914, 90.5301, 114.9710

# Triad

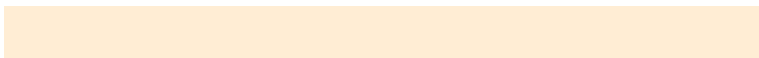
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.3288, 90.5301, 99.8373



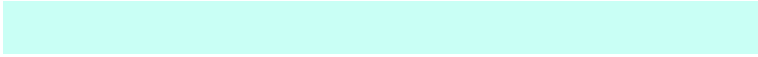
91.5964, 90.5301, 125.0876



90.8042, 90.5301, 75.0406

# Complementary

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



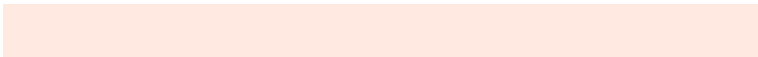
76.3288, 90.5301, 99.8373



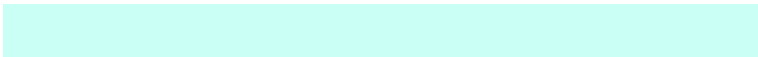
73.8851, 67.7376, 70.8088

# 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.



94.8652, 90.5301, 83.8114



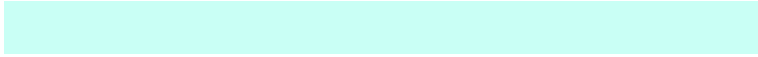
76.3288, 90.5301, 99.8373



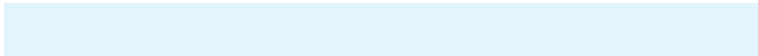
95.3355, 90.5301, 112.5697

# Square

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



76.3288, 90.5301, 99.8373



86.4869, 90.5301, 130.4467



96.5551, 90.5301, 97.3172

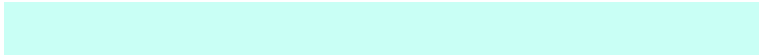


85.6069, 90.5301, 72.3648



# Rectangle

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



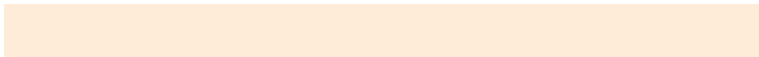
76.3288, 90.5301, 99.8373



80.0317, 90.5301, 123.3906



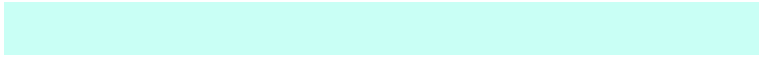
96.5551, 90.5301, 97.3172



92.3546, 90.5301, 77.3265

# Sweetspot

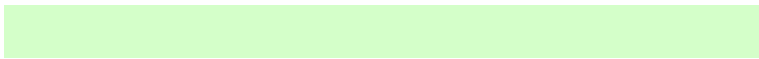
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.3297, 90.5305, 99.8388



89.1906, 97.0317, 106.2625



73.3972, 89.7048, 68.7061



18.9597, 20.7026, 22.6838



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

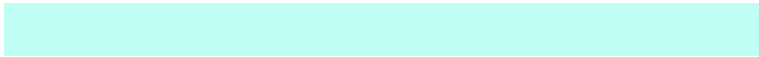


# Same Dimension

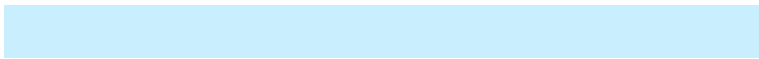
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.3297, 90.5305, 99.8388



73.5161, 89.1117, 98.2749



72.9462, 81.2542, 106.4467



18.4021, 20.4204, 22.4203



24.6724, 39.7656, 37.7559



2.4379, 3.8861, 3.8640



# Inverse Universe

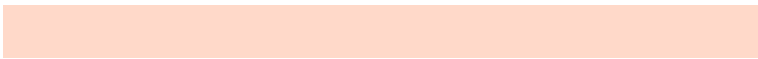
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.8851, 67.7376, 70.8088



70.7113, 62.9451, 64.9563



76.6478, 75.2069, 65.7364



18.1467, 18.0420, 19.3898



21.8583, 11.2326, 2.6384

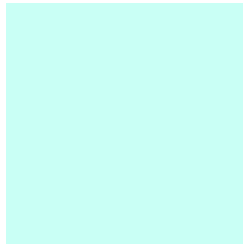


2.1633, 1.1077, 0.4414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.3288, 90.5301, 99.8373 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

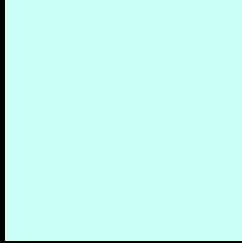
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.3288, 90.5301, 99.8373 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

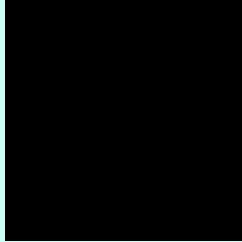
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

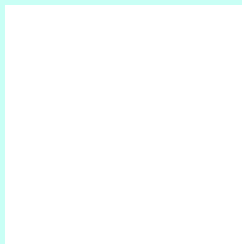
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.3288, 90.5301, 99.8373**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.3288, 90.5301, 99.8373.



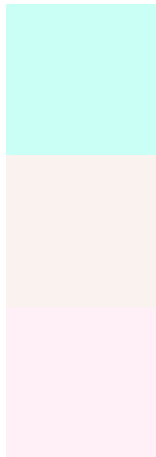
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.3288, 90.5301,

99.8373.

# 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

76.3288, 90.5301, 99.8373

### Protanopia

86.2517, 89.8170, 93.6794

### Deuteranopia

88.7411, 89.6468, 99.8152



## Tritanopia

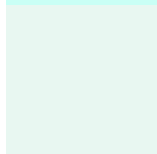
83.6239, 90.3995, 107.6491

# Trichromacy



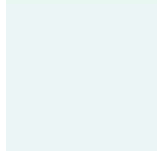
## Original Color

76.3288, 90.5301, 99.8373



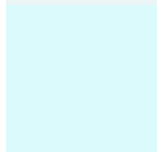
## Protanomaly

82.4167, 90.0282, 96.2524



## Deuteranomaly

83.5479, 89.6208, 100.0839



## Tritanomaly

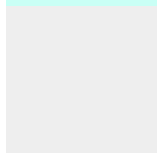
80.8116, 90.3963, 104.4558

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.3288, 90.5301, 99.8373



## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



## Achromatomaly

79.2792, 87.0598, 95.8448

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.3288, 90.5301, 99.8373 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(201, 255, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 255, 245)  
}
```

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(201, 255, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 255, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.3288, 90.5301, 99.8373 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(201, 255, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 255, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 255, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 255, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 255, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 255,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.3288, 90.5301, 99.8373 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 255, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
255, 245) }
```

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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