

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.3899, 84.7719, 91.5801)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.3899, 84.7719, 91.5801)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.4077, 84.7760,  
91.6932)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCF2EC
RGB	220, 242, 236
RGB Percent	86%, 95%, 93%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0510, 0.0745
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.02, 0.05
HSL	164°, 46%, 91%
HSV	164°, 9%, 95%
XYZ	76.4077, 84.7760, 91.6932
YIQ	234.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

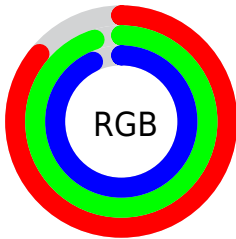
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 233, 242
Decimal	14480108
CIE Lab	93.79, -8.31, 0.42
CIE LCh	94, 8.318, 177.104
Yxy	84.7760, 0.3022, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292670188 (0xFFDCE2EC)
YUV	234.7380, 0.6222, -12.9252
Hunter-Lab	92.0739, -13.0007, 5.4069

# Details

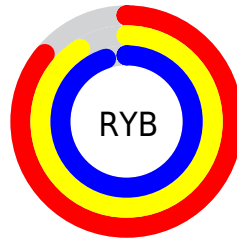
The XYZ color **76.4077, 84.7760, 91.6932** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.9417, 75.5570, 82.5369**, and the grayscale version is **78.7699, 82.8721, 90.2477**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.3142, 46.4124, 49.9610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.6657, 80.8960, 86.4164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2503, 89.2240, 97.2102**.

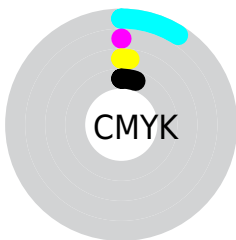
# Distribution



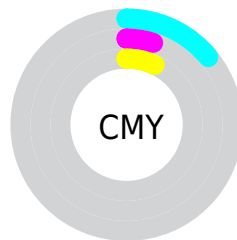
- Red (86%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.4077, 84.7760, 91.6932 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 76.4077, 84.7760, 91.6932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.4077, 84.7760,  
91.6932

76.4077, 84.7760,  
91.6932

471.6652,  
510.8866, 554.2351

57.0651, 63.6563,  
68.8042

127.2803,  
140.0602, 151.6441

41.2979, 46.3724,  
50.0815

159.5411,  
174.9934, 189.5431

28.7406, 32.5398,  
35.1065

196.8386,  
215.3000, 233.2826

19.0280, 21.7741,  
23.4607

239.5383,  
261.3643, 283.2810

11.7946, 13.6910,  
14.7256

288.0054,  
313.5707, 339.9569

6.6752, 7.9061,  
8.4826

342.6053,

3.3043, 4.0349,

372.3037, 403.7289

4.3131

403.7035,  
437.9475, 475.0154

■ 1.3167, 1.6931,  
1.7986

■ 0.1956, 0.4192,  
0.4270

■ 76.4077, 84.7760,  
91.6932

■ 76.4077, 84.7760,  
91.6932

■ 68.6657, 80.8960,  
86.4164

■ 85.2503, 89.2240,  
97.2102

■ 61.9713, 77.5497,  
81.3701

■ 90.1250, 91.6199,  
102.7269

■ 56.2779, 74.7154,  
76.5518

■ 91.0437, 91.9874,  
107.5646

■ 51.5325, 72.3658,  
71.9570

■ 47.6771, 70.4712,  
67.5810

■ 44.6472, 68.9982,  
63.4186

■ 42.3691, 67.9089,  
59.4642

■ 40.7557, 67.1586,  
55.7116

■ 39.6747, 66.6789,  
52.1522

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.0619, 84.7760, 85.8543



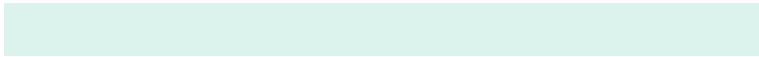
76.4077, 84.7760, 91.6932



76.8537, 84.7760, 97.9623

# Triad

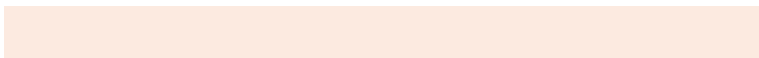
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.4077, 84.7760, 91.6932



82.5284, 84.7760, 103.5679



82.9068, 84.7760, 82.4618

# Complementary

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



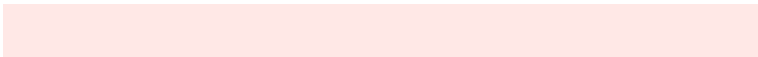
76.4077, 84.7760, 91.6932



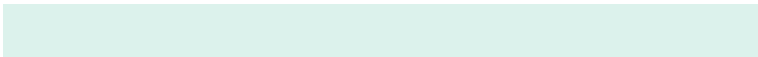
75.9417, 75.5570, 82.5369

# 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.



84.4188, 84.7760, 86.8730



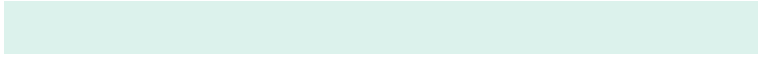
76.4077, 84.7760, 91.6932



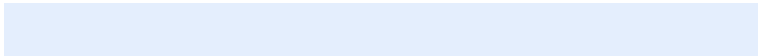
84.1975, 84.7760, 99.0745

# Square

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



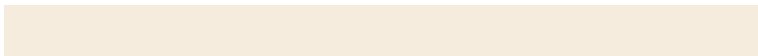
76.4077, 84.7760, 91.6932



80.3626, 84.7760, 105.0006



84.8954, 84.7760, 92.9228



80.7919, 84.7760, 80.6794



# Rectangle

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



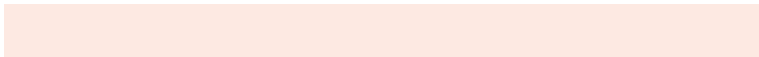
76.4077, 84.7760, 91.6932



77.7195, 84.7760, 101.5111



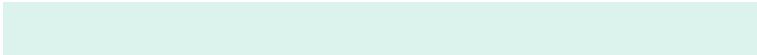
84.8954, 84.7760, 92.9228



83.5038, 84.7760, 83.6762

# Sweetspot

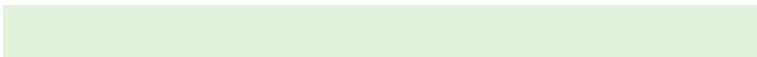
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.4101, 84.7796, 91.6951



91.9570, 98.4441, 107.0106



76.1104, 84.8818, 80.0840



19.5098, 20.9842, 22.7975



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.



76.4101, 84.7796, 91.6951



84.2648, 94.5796, 102.0909



75.8967, 82.3333, 95.9003



16.0526, 17.8511, 19.3000



21.3262, 35.8225, 28.1642



1.8157, 2.9967, 2.5617



# Inverse Universe

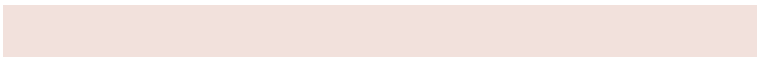
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.9417, 75.5570, 82.5369



83.6335, 82.1461, 89.7449



76.4012, 77.7714, 78.6962



15.9500, 15.8297, 17.2927



20.2492, 10.3721, 3.9631

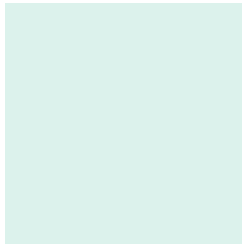


1.7249, 0.8790, 0.5422



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.4077, 84.7760, 91.6932 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

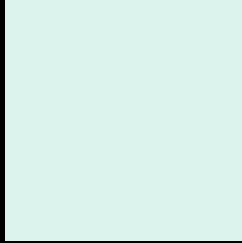
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.4077, 84.7760, 91.6932 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

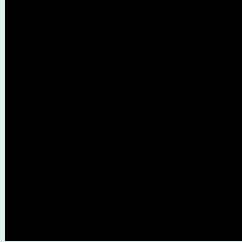
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

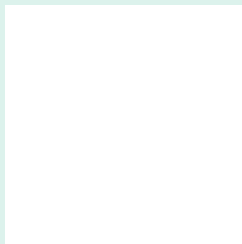
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 76.4077, 84.7760, 91.6932

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.4077, 84.7760, 91.6932.



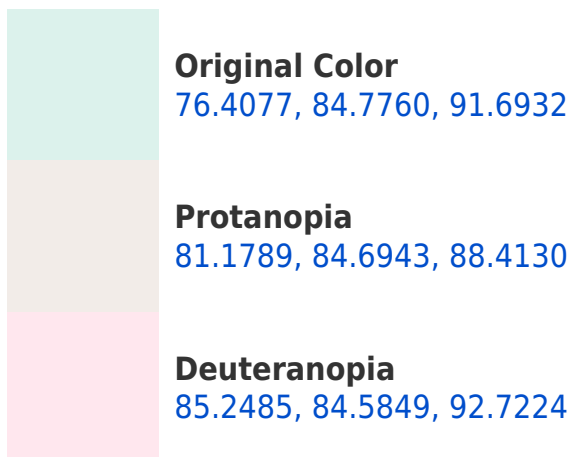
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.4077, 84.7760,

91.6932.

# 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

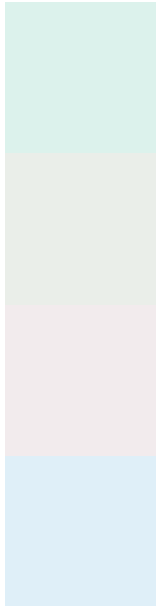




## Tritanopia

79.6759, 84.3766, 106.6947

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.4077, 84.7760, 91.6932

## Protanomaly

79.2142, 84.5247, 89.2307

## Deuteranomaly

81.6123, 84.4083, 92.1118

## Tritanomaly

78.2412, 84.1983, 100.9351

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.4077, 84.7760, 91.6932

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

78.2031, 83.9702, 90.6834

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.4077, 84.7760, 91.6932 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(220, 242, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 242, 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(220, 242, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 242, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.4077, 84.7760, 91.6932 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(220, 242, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 242, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 242, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 242, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 242, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 242,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.4077, 84.7760, 91.6932 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 242, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
242, 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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