

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.4789, 91.3223, 67.5481)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.4789, 91.3223, 67.5481)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.5002, 91.3315,  
67.6296)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFFFC7
RGB	223, 255, 199
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0000, 0.2196
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	94°, 100%, 89%
HSV	94°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	76.5002, 91.3315, 67.6296
YIQ	239.0480, -1.0960, -24.2000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

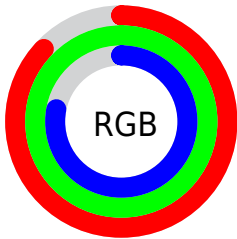
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	199, 255, 231
Decimal	14680007
CIELab	96.55, -20.02, 23.40
CIELCh	97, 30.794, 130.540
Yxy	91.3315, 0.3249, 0.3879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292870087 (0xFFDFFFC7)
YUV	239.0480, -19.7437, -14.0741
Hunter-Lab	95.5675, -24.3569, 24.9399

# Details

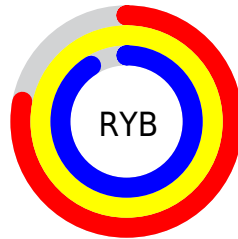
The XYZ color **76.5002, 91.3315, 67.6296** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.4294, 65.0570, 103.4003**, and the grayscale version is **82.2304, 86.5127, 94.2124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.2413, 50.6480, 34.3905** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4848, 88.0288, 53.1195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.3993, 95.0323, 84.7734**.

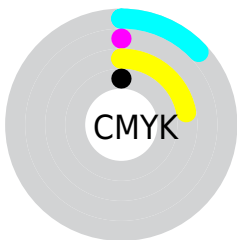
# Distribution



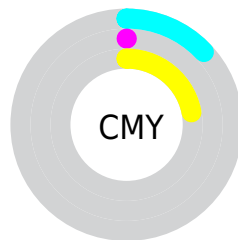
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.5002, 91.3315, 67.6296 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 76.5002, 91.3315, 67.6296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 76.5002, 91.3315,  
67.6296

 76.5002, 91.3315,  
67.6296


471.9764,  
532.3527, 470.7449

 57.1413, 69.0855,  
49.1317


127.4103,  
149.1865, 117.4713

 41.3592, 50.7814,  
34.3576


159.6922,  
185.5644, 149.6521

 28.7888, 36.0346,  
22.8889


197.0124,  
227.4216, 187.2310

 19.0646, 24.4609,  
14.3069

239.7364,  
275.1426, 230.6265

 11.8212, 15.6759,  
8.1933

288.2294,  
329.1119, 280.2570

 6.6934, 9.2951,  
4.1293

342.8568,

 3.3157, 4.9342,

389.7137, 336.5413

1.6966

403.9840,  
457.3325, 399.8977

■ 1.3228, 2.2087,  
0.3584

■ 0.2002, 0.7247,  
0.0000

■ 76.5002, 91.3315,  
67.6296

■ 76.5002, 91.3315,  
67.6296

■ 69.4848, 88.0288,  
53.1195

■ 84.3993, 95.0323,  
84.7734

■ 63.3171, 85.1087,  
41.1084

■ 93.2128, 99.1446,  
104.6683

■ 57.9606, 82.5554,  
31.4559

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.3754, 80.3518,  
24.0061

■ 49.5175, 78.4790,  
18.5842

■ 46.3370, 76.9157,  
14.9890

■ 43.7758, 75.6372,  
12.9777

■ 42.1016, 74.7892,  
12.2168

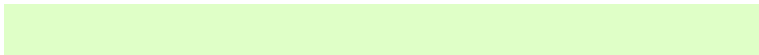
# Harmonies

## Analogous

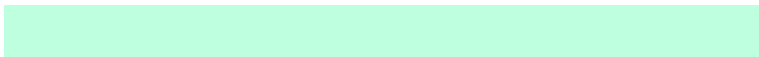
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.8190, 91.3315, 59.7832



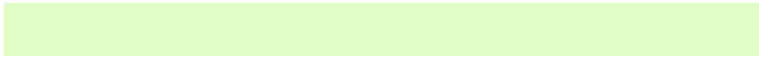
76.5002, 91.3315, 67.6296



72.1353, 91.3315, 84.4907

# Triad

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



76.5002, 91.3315, 67.6296



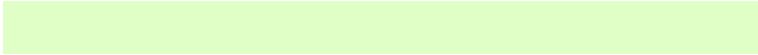
81.4160, 91.3315, 151.0967



104.0956, 91.3315, 91.0335

# Complementary

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



76.5002, 91.3315, 67.6296



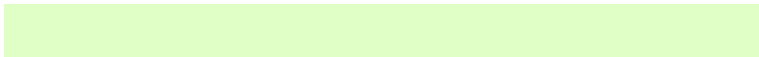
71.4294, 65.0570, 103.4003

# Split Complementary

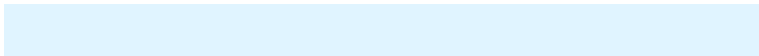
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



103.3462, 91.3315, 116.0661



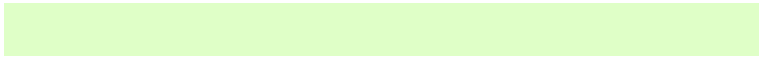
76.5002, 91.3315, 67.6296



89.8669, 91.3315, 153.6297

# Square

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



76.5002, 91.3315, 67.6296



74.8411, 91.3315, 133.5003



98.0022, 91.3315, 139.9378

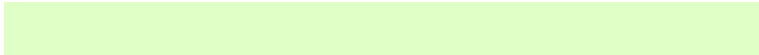


99.9867, 91.3315, 71.7369

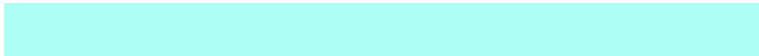


# Rectangle

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



76.5002, 91.3315, 67.6296



71.3044, 91.3315, 99.8910



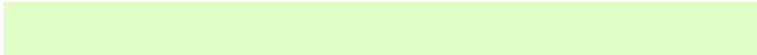
98.0022, 91.3315, 139.9378



104.4099, 91.3315, 98.9993

# Sweetspot

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



76.5007, 91.3317, 67.6310



88.6544, 97.0197, 94.2898



80.0507, 82.3868, 65.7173



18.8622, 20.7133, 19.9262



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

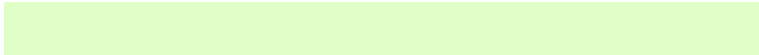


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

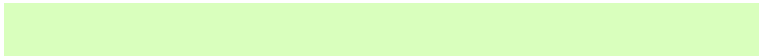


# Same Dimension

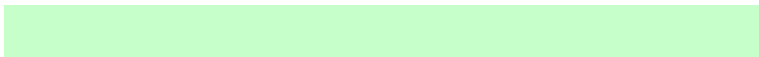
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.5007, 91.3317, 67.6310



73.5619, 89.9503, 61.4586



70.0618, 87.9616, 69.6204



18.5097, 20.5487, 19.1351



22.1618, 39.1629, 6.3912



2.2799, 3.8761, 0.6280



# Inverse Universe

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



71.4294, 65.0570, 103.4003



67.7313, 59.7500, 102.5708



79.1186, 69.0898, 100.6531



17.9968, 17.8901, 22.7545



15.7736, 7.0421, 49.9625

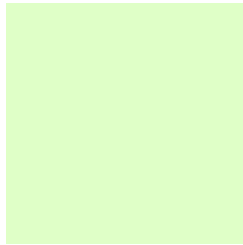


1.6609, 0.7502, 4.8705



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.5002, 91.3315, 67.6296 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

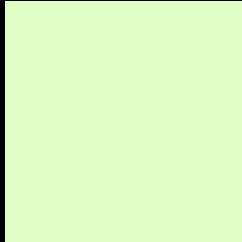
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.5002, 91.3315, 67.6296 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

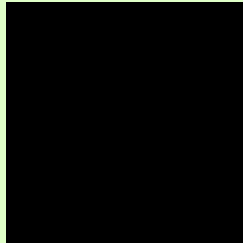
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

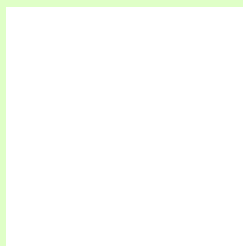
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.5002, 91.3315, 67.6296**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.5002, 91.3315, 67.6296.



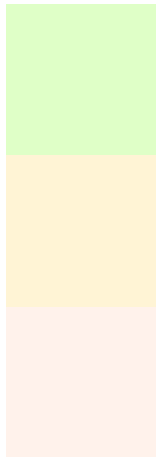
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.5002, 91.3315,



# 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

76.5002, 91.3315, 67.6296

### Protanopia

85.6009, 90.7655, 75.9586

### Deuteranopia

87.9875, 90.7624, 91.4787

## **Tritanopia**

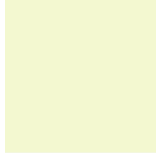
86.2990, 90.8755, 107.6000

# Trichromacy



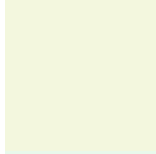
## Original Color

76.5002, 91.3315, 67.6296



## Protanomaly

81.9147, 90.7436, 72.8724



## Deuteranomaly

83.4077, 90.8501, 82.2470



## Tritanomaly

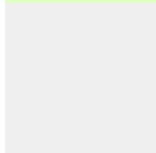
82.4754, 91.0732, 91.8292

# Monochromacy



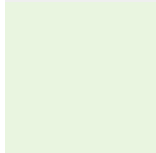
## Original Color

76.5002, 91.3315, 67.6296



## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978



## Achromatomaly

79.7112, 88.0103, 83.3075

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.5002, 91.3315, 67.6296 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(223, 255, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 255, 199)  
}
```

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(223, 255, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 255, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.5002, 91.3315, 67.6296 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(223, 255, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 255, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 255, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 255, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 255, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 255,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.5002, 91.3315, 67.6296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 255, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
255, 199) }
```

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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