

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.6048, 88.0138, 93.0738)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.6048, 88.0138, 93.0738)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.6023, 88.0119,  
93.0714)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5F9ED
RGB	213, 249, 237
RGB Percent	84%, 98%, 93%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0235, 0.0706
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.05, 0.02
HSL	160°, 75%, 91%
HSV	160°, 14%, 98%
XYZ	76.6023, 88.0119, 93.0714
YIQ	236.8680, -17.6040, -11.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

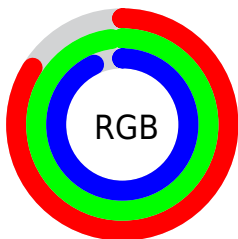
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	213, 235, 249
Decimal	14023149
CIE Lab	95.17, -13.86, 1.86
CIE LCh	95, 13.982, 172.368
Yxy	88.0119, 0.2973, 0.3415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292213229 (0xFFD5F9ED)
YUV	236.8680, 0.0651, -20.9322
Hunter-Lab	93.8147, -18.4254, 6.8500

# Details

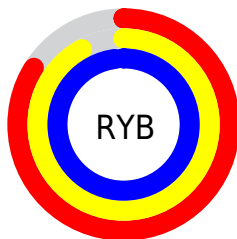
The XYZ color **76.6023, 88.0119, 93.0714** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.4549, 73.1667, 81.3310**, and the grayscale version is **80.4060, 84.5934, 92.1222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.5110, 48.7452, 50.9370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.7423, 84.0993, 86.5190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.6323, 92.5260, 99.9754**.

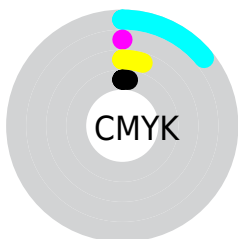
# Distribution



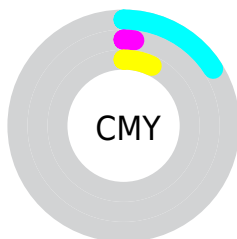
- Red (84%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.6023, 88.0119, 93.0714 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 76.6023, 88.0119, 93.0714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.6023, 88.0119,  
93.0714

76.6023, 88.0119,  
93.0714

472.3197,  
521.5422, 558.7980

57.2253, 66.3329,  
69.9429

127.5538,  
144.5737, 153.5700

41.4270, 48.5427,  
51.0034

159.8589,  
180.2254, 191.7772

28.8420, 34.2569,  
35.8346

197.2042,  
221.3033, 235.8476

19.1050, 23.0910,  
24.0178

239.9550,  
268.1921, 286.1999

11.8507, 14.6607,  
15.1345

288.4766,  
321.2759, 343.2525

6.7135, 8.5816,  
8.7662

343.1343,

3.3283, 4.4693,

380.9393, 407.4241

4.4943

404.2936,  
447.5666, 479.1330

■ 1.3297, 1.9394,  
1.9002

■ 0.2053, 0.5719,  
0.4929

■ 76.6023, 88.0119,  
93.0714

■ 76.6023, 88.0119,  
93.0714

■ 68.7423, 84.0993,  
86.5190

■ 85.6323, 92.5260,  
99.9754

■ 61.9938, 80.7508,  
80.3060

■ 92.9436, 96.1451,  
107.0942

■ 56.3041, 77.9419,  
74.4279

■ 93.1673, 96.2346,  
108.2724

■ 51.6134, 75.6417,  
68.8776

■ 47.8554, 73.8162,  
63.6481

■ 44.9558, 72.4273,  
58.7314

■ 42.8281, 71.4303,  
54.1192

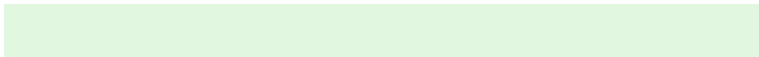
■ 41.3667, 70.7709,  
49.8021

■ 40.7591, 70.5073,  
47.5313

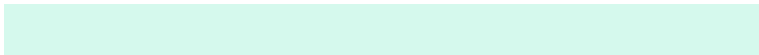
# Harmonies

## Analogous

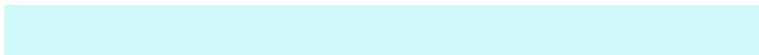
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.9861, 88.0119, 83.5861



76.6023, 88.0119, 93.0714



77.0616, 88.0119, 104.0349

# Triad

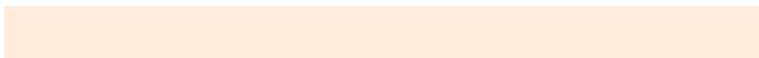
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.6023, 88.0119, 93.0714



86.4706, 88.0119, 116.5628



88.2043, 88.0119, 80.1617

# Complementary

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



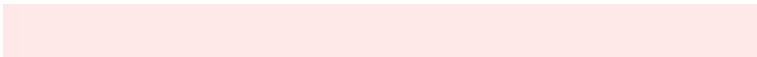
76.6023, 88.0119, 93.0714



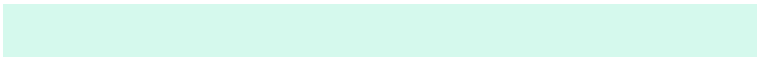
76.4549, 73.1667, 81.3310

# 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.



90.6092, 88.0119, 88.0683



76.6023, 88.0119, 93.0714



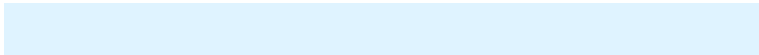
89.5873, 88.0119, 109.2148

# Square

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



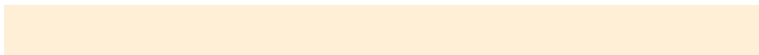
76.6023, 88.0119, 93.0714



82.6838, 88.0119, 118.1564



91.1229, 88.0119, 98.6426

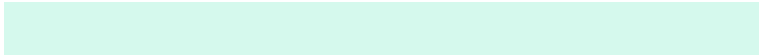


84.6291, 88.0119, 76.5097

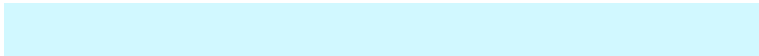


# Rectangle

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



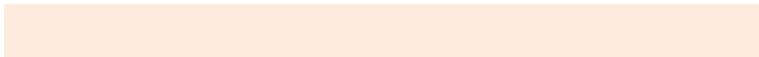
76.6023, 88.0119, 93.0714



78.3579, 88.0119, 110.6696



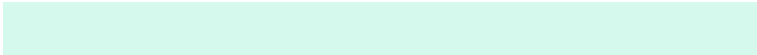
91.1229, 88.0119, 98.6426



89.1808, 88.0119, 82.3800

# Sweetspot

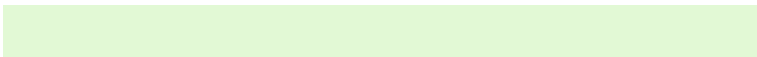
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.6048, 88.0156, 93.0734



90.8537, 97.8994, 105.8709



77.1275, 88.6635, 76.0008



19.2825, 20.8725, 22.5402



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

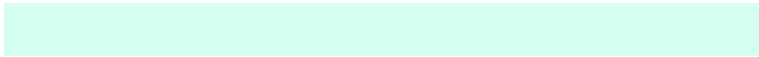


# Same Dimension

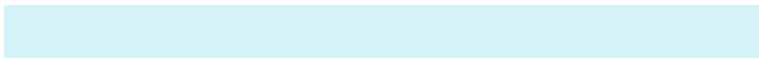
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.6048, 88.0156, 93.0734



78.6202, 91.7889, 96.4382



76.7727, 85.4501, 102.0740



17.5054, 19.5044, 20.8619



21.8853, 37.7671, 25.8032



2.0761, 3.5176, 2.6487



# Inverse Universe

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



76.4549, 73.1667, 81.3310



78.4377, 73.6688, 82.1109



76.2552, 75.2967, 73.4667



17.4833, 17.3207, 19.1347



21.8067, 11.1384, 5.6904



2.0667, 1.0504, 0.7747



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6023, 88.0119, 93.0714 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

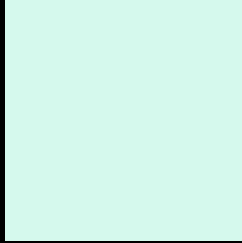
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6023, 88.0119, 93.0714 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

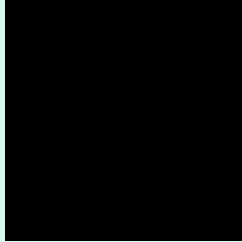
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

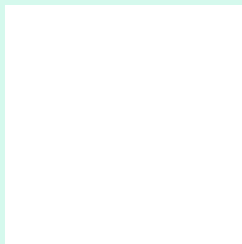
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 76.6023, 88.0119, 93.0714

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6023, 88.0119, 93.0714.



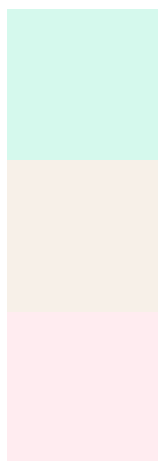
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6023, 88.0119,

93.0714.

# 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

76.6023, 88.0119, 93.0714

### Protanopia

84.0833, 87.9205, 88.8826

### Deuteranopia

86.9636, 87.5422, 94.7519



## Tritanopia

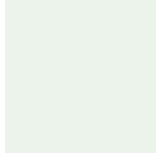
82.0955, 87.8152, 107.2309

# Trichromacy



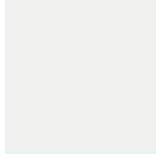
## Original Color

76.6023, 88.0119, 93.0714



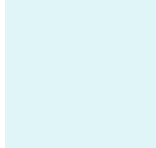
## Protanomaly

81.1628, 87.7039, 90.4927



## Deuteranomaly

82.9705, 87.6679, 94.2099



## Tritanomaly

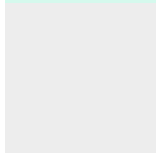
80.0271, 87.7701, 101.5304

# Monochromacy



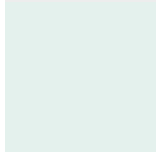
## Original Color

76.6023, 88.0119, 93.0714



## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245



## Achromatomaly

78.7363, 85.5190, 92.4777

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.6023, 88.0119, 93.0714 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(213, 249, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 249, 237)  
}
```

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(213, 249, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 249, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.6023, 88.0119, 93.0714 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(213, 249, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 249, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 249, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 249, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 249, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 249,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.6023, 88.0119, 93.0714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 249, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
249, 237) }
```

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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