

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.6461, 87.1031,  
103.4594)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.6461, 87.1031, 103.4594)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.5285, 86.8336,  
103.1695)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0F7FA
RGB	208, 247, 250
RGB Percent	82%, 97%, 98%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0314, 0.0196
CMYK	0.17, 0.01, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	184°, 81%, 90%
HSV	184°, 17%, 98%
XYZ	76.5285, 86.8336, 103.1695
YIQ	235.6810, -24.2070, -7.3350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

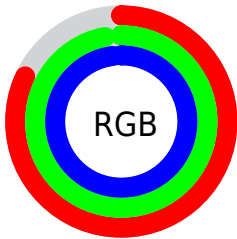
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 228, 250
Decimal	13694970
CIE Lab	94.67, -11.86, -5.63
CIE LCh	95, 13.130, 205.404
Yxy	86.8336, 0.2871, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291885050 (0xFFD0F7FA)
YUV	235.6810, 7.0593, -24.2762
Hunter-Lab	93.1845, -16.4785, -0.4139

# Details

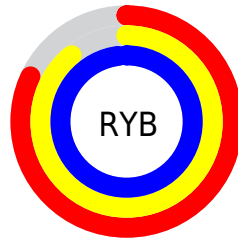
The XYZ color **76.5285, 86.8336, 103.1695** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.1043, 71.4664, 69.5647**, and the grayscale version is **79.4480, 83.5855, 91.0246**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.5053, 47.9289, 58.1026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5040, 82.4088, 102.6870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.6711, 91.8472, 103.7094**.

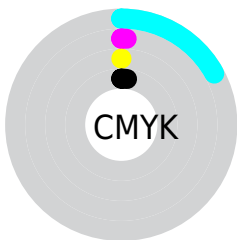
# Distribution



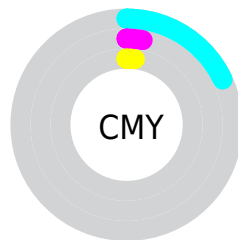
- Red (82%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.5285, 86.8336, 103.1695 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 76.5285, 86.8336, 103.1695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.5285, 86.8336,  
103.1695

76.5285, 86.8336,  
103.1695

472.0716,  
517.6759, 591.6405

57.1646, 65.3575,  
78.3186

127.4501,  
142.9322, 167.5958

41.3780, 47.7510,  
57.8177

159.7384,  
178.3235, 208.0082

28.8036, 33.6298,  
41.2484

197.0656,  
219.1219, 254.4448

19.0758, 22.6093,  
28.1921

239.7970,  
265.7120, 307.3242

11.8294, 14.3053,  
18.2302

288.2979,  
318.4780, 367.0650

6.6990, 8.3333,  
10.9442

342.9337,

3.3192, 4.3090,

377.8044, 434.0856

5.9156

404.0698,  
444.0756, 508.8046

■ 1.3247, 1.8478,  
2.7259

■ 0.2016, 0.5167,  
0.9564

■ 76.5285, 86.8336,  
103.1695

■ 76.5285, 86.8336,  
103.1695

■ 69.5040, 82.4088,  
102.6870

■ 84.6711, 91.8472,  
103.7094

■ 63.5383, 78.5352,  
102.2538

■ 92.8593, 96.8898,  
104.2512

■ 58.5781, 75.1876,  
101.8691

■ 93.4179, 98.0069,  
104.4374

■ 54.5622, 72.3346,  
101.5301

■ 93.9817, 99.1346,  
104.6253

■ 51.4229, 69.9411,  
101.2335

■ 94.2556, 99.6822,  
104.7166

■ 49.0835, 67.9676,  
100.9759

■ 47.4538, 66.3677,  
100.7530

■ 46.4200, 65.0824,  
100.5594

■ 46.1588, 64.7086,  
100.5010

# Harmonies

## Analogous

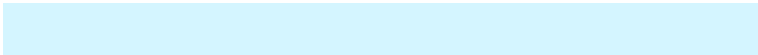
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.9243, 86.8336, 92.9916



76.5285, 86.8336, 103.1695



78.7234, 86.8336, 111.5406

# Triad

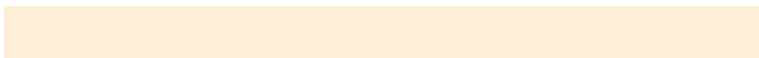
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.5285, 86.8336, 103.1695



88.2707, 86.8336, 106.0676



83.0801, 86.8336, 76.3961

# Complementary

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



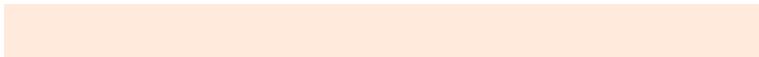
76.5285, 86.8336, 103.1695



74.1043, 71.4664, 69.5647

# 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.



86.4630, 86.8336, 79.3736



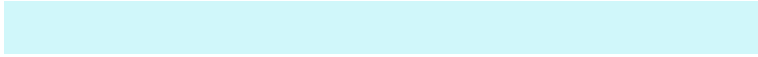
76.5285, 86.8336, 103.1695



89.5139, 86.8336, 96.1197

# Square

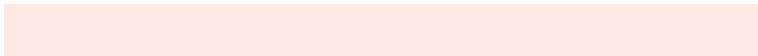
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.5285, 86.8336, 103.1695



85.4910, 86.8336, 113.2960



88.8431, 86.8336, 86.4189

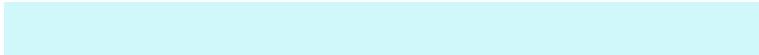


79.6435, 86.8336, 77.9898

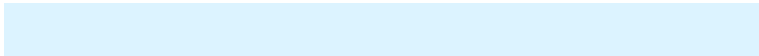


# Rectangle

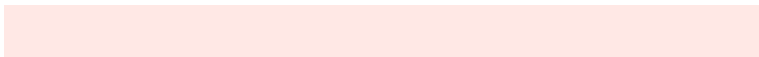
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



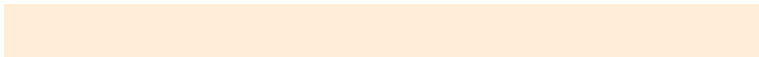
76.5285, 86.8336, 103.1695



80.8272, 86.8336, 114.7203



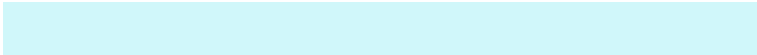
88.8431, 86.8336, 86.4189



84.2621, 86.8336, 76.8892

# Sweetspot

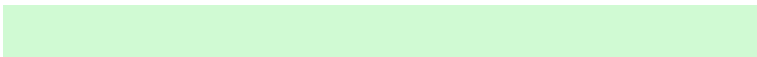
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.5310, 86.8372, 103.1715



90.2243, 97.0825, 108.5912



71.9323, 86.4757, 74.3984



19.1718, 20.6946, 23.2340



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

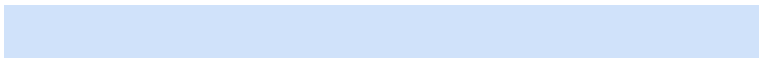
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.5310, 86.8372, 103.1715



77.5620, 89.2778, 107.7521



70.5200, 74.8151, 101.1678



17.6536, 19.3840, 22.1963



24.5290, 34.4135, 53.3232



2.3026, 3.2489, 4.9489



# Inverse Universe

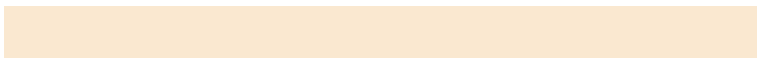
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.7707, 72.1529, 97.7751



80.3025, 71.4336, 101.1214



79.6113, 82.4803, 71.4004



17.9364, 17.5019, 21.5211



28.6731, 13.8850, 41.8486

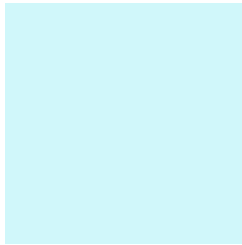


2.6712, 1.2922, 3.9578



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.5285, 86.8336, 103.1695 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

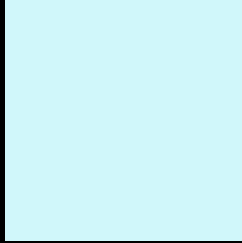
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.5285, 86.8336, 103.1695 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

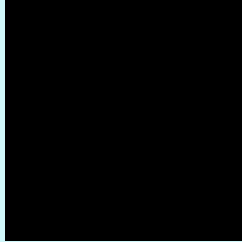
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 76.5285, 86.8336, 103.1695

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.5285, 86.8336, 103.1695.



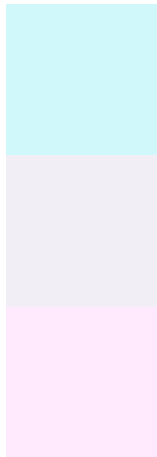
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.5285, 86.8336,



# 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

76.5285, 86.8336, 103.1695

### Protanopia

83.6739, 86.6189, 98.6952

### Deuteranopia

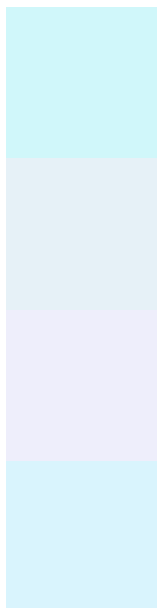
87.9496, 86.5661, 104.1689



## Tritanopia

80.2248, 86.8508, 107.1433

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.5285, 86.8336, 103.1695

## Protanomaly

80.8769, 86.4490, 100.4193

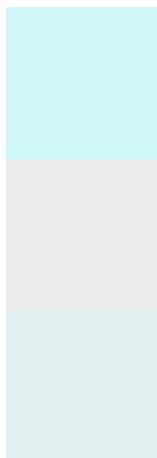
## Deuteranomaly

83.2470, 86.2912, 103.5351

## Tritanomaly

78.6956, 86.5449, 105.4856

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.5285, 86.8336, 103.1695

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

78.4013, 84.8398, 95.4626

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.5285, 86.8336, 103.1695 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(208, 247, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 247, 250)  
}
```

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(208, 247, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 247, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.5285, 86.8336, 103.1695 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(208, 247, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 247, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 247, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 247, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 247, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 247,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.5285, 86.8336, 103.1695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 247, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
247, 250) }
```

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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