

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.7148, 85.9347,  
107.1515)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.7148, 85.9347, 107.1515)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.7148, 85.9347,  
107.1515)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0F5FF
RGB	208, 245, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 91%
HSV	193°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	76.7148, 85.9347, 107.1515
YIQ	235.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

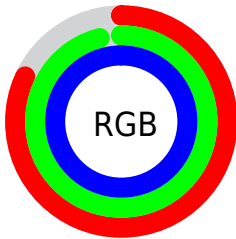
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 229, 255
Decimal	13694463
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.28, -9.83, -8.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 13.187, 221.795
Yxy	85.9347, 0.2843, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291884543 (0xFFD0F5FF)
YUV	235.0770, 9.8220, -23.7465
Hunter-Lab	92.7010, -14.5088, -3.6416

# Details

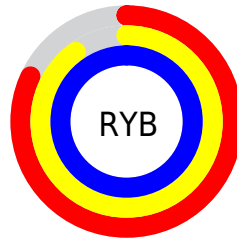
The XYZ color **76.7148, 85.9347, 107.1515** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.6962, 75.9557, 70.2420**, and the grayscale version is **78.9675, 83.0800, 90.4741**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.5275, 47.2447, 60.3565** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4975, 79.3007, 106.3041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.1374, 93.2659, 108.0699**.

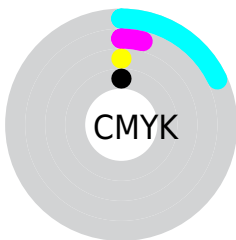
# Distribution



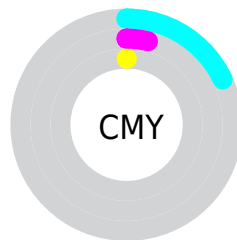
- Red (82%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.7148, 85.9347, 107.1515 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 76.7148, 85.9347, 107.1515 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.7148, 85.9347,  
107.1515

76.7148, 85.9347,  
107.1515

472.6979,  
514.7159, 604.3271

57.3179, 64.6140,  
81.6363

127.7118,  
141.6784, 173.0881

41.5017, 47.1481,  
60.5317

160.0426,  
176.8701, 214.3465

28.9007, 33.1528,  
43.4193

197.4155,  
217.4543, 261.6898

19.1496, 22.2435,  
29.8804

240.1958,  
263.8153, 315.5364

11.8831, 14.0359,  
19.4965

288.7488,  
316.3376, 376.3049

6.7357, 8.1457,  
11.8492

343.4400,

3.3422, 4.1883,

375.4055, 444.4138

6.5198

404.6345,  
441.4035, 520.2817

■ 1.3372, 1.7794,  
3.0898

■ 0.2108, 0.4743,  
1.1407

■ 76.7148, 85.9347,  
107.1515

■ 76.7148, 85.9347,  
107.1515

■ 68.4975, 79.3007,  
106.3041

■ 86.1374, 93.2659,  
108.0699

■ 61.4232, 73.3245,  
105.5234

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.4344, 67.9780,  
104.8071

■ 50.4655, 63.2269,  
104.1519

■ 46.4436, 59.0330,  
103.5544

■ 43.2860, 55.3528,  
103.0105

■ 40.8944, 52.1353,  
102.5155

■ 39.1317, 49.3089,  
102.0629

■ 38.8829, 48.8857,  
101.9943

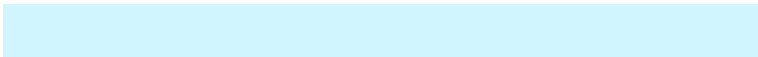
# Harmonies

## Analogous

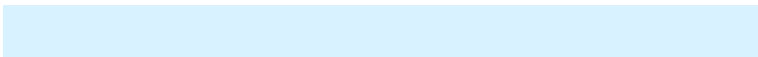
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.2036, 85.9347, 97.6044



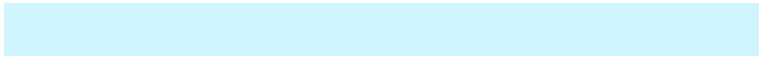
76.7148, 85.9347, 107.1515



79.5731, 85.9347, 113.3061

# Triad

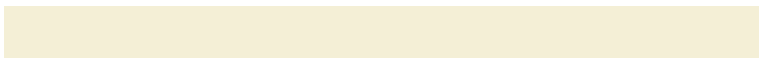
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.7148, 85.9347, 107.1515



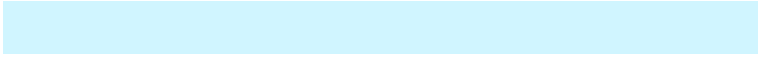
88.3071, 85.9347, 99.7828



80.2967, 85.9347, 75.7766

# Complementary

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



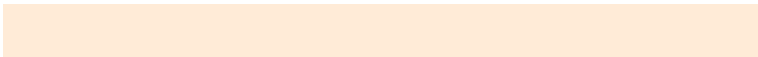
76.7148, 85.9347, 107.1515



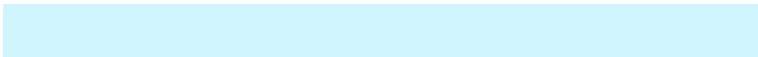
77.6962, 75.9557, 70.2420

# 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.



83.8204, 85.9347, 76.2671



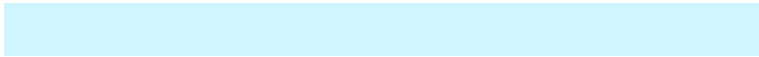
76.7148, 85.9347, 107.1515



88.5145, 85.9347, 89.6450

# Square

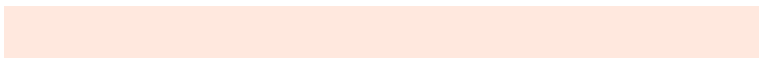
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.7148, 85.9347, 107.1515



86.2929, 85.9347, 108.8449



86.8515, 85.9347, 81.1844

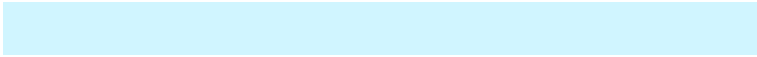


77.2313, 85.9347, 79.7924

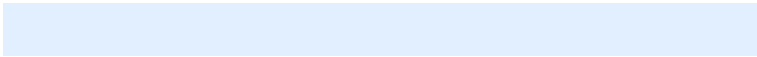


# Rectangle

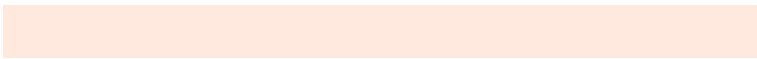
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.7148, 85.9347, 107.1515



81.8915, 85.9347, 114.4058



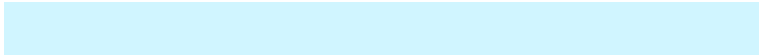
86.8515, 85.9347, 81.1844



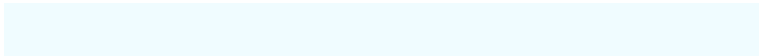
81.4656, 85.9347, 75.4283

# Sweetspot

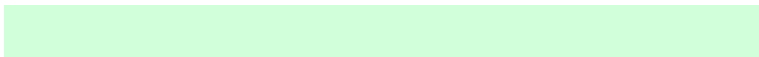
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.7171, 85.9381, 107.1520



88.6141, 95.1543, 108.3039



74.3499, 89.9610, 79.3657



18.8230, 20.2574, 23.1679



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

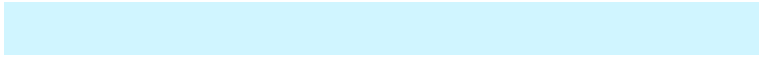


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

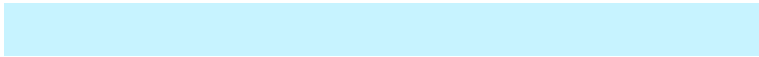


# Same Dimension

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



76.7171, 85.9381, 107.1520



73.6480, 83.4911, 106.8415



70.2114, 72.9269, 104.9835



18.2077, 19.7870, 23.1096



20.4301, 25.7699, 53.3319



2.0672, 2.6650, 5.2187



# Inverse Universe

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



80.2787, 72.9659, 96.2429



77.8285, 68.5361, 93.9756



84.0514, 88.6660, 72.3604



18.6175, 18.2303, 21.8688



27.1004, 13.3294, 30.2428

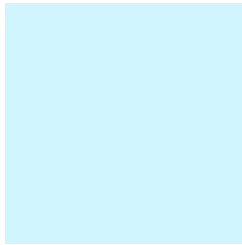


2.6780, 1.3136, 3.1518



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.7148, 85.9347, 107.1515 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

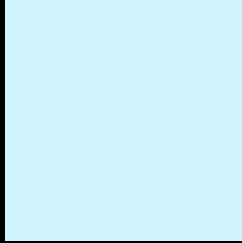
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.7148, 85.9347, 107.1515 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

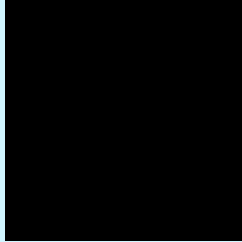
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 76.7148, 85.9347, 107.1515

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.7148, 85.9347, 107.1515.



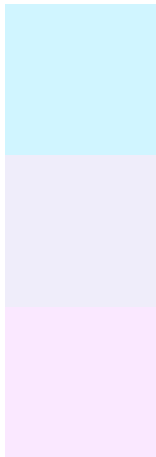
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.7148, 85.9347,



# 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

76.7148, 85.9347, 107.1515

### Protanopia

83.1361, 85.8212, 102.6259

### Deuteranopia

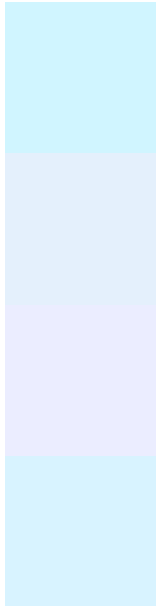
86.3310, 85.2572, 106.5139



## Tritanopia

79.3173, 85.9399, 107.0153

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.7148, 85.9347, 107.1515

## Protanomaly

80.7257, 85.8424, 104.4100

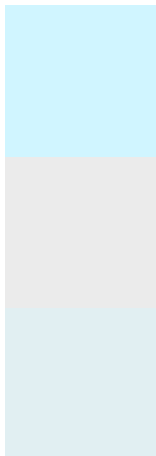
## Deuteranomaly

82.5951, 85.4505, 106.7481

## Tritanomaly

78.4195, 85.9201, 107.0588

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.7148, 85.9347, 107.1515

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

77.9449, 84.1514, 96.1391

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.7148, 85.9347, 107.1515 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, 245, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 245, 255)  
}
```

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, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 245, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.7148, 85.9347, 107.1515 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, 245, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 245, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 245, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 245, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 245, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 245,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.7148, 85.9347, 107.1515 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
245, 255) }
```

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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