

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.7911, 90.8092, 98.0122)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.7911, 90.8092, 98.0122)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(76.8395, 90.8284, 98.2758)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(76.8395, 90.8284,  
98.2758)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCFFF3
RGB	204, 255, 243
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0000, 0.0471
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	166°, 100%, 90%
HSV	166°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	76.8395, 90.8284, 98.2758
YIQ	238.3830, -26.5440, -14.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

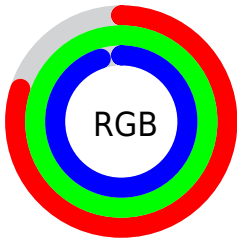
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 233, 255
Decimal	13434867
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.34, -18.44, 0.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 18.441, 178.738
Yxy	90.8284, 0.2889, 0.3415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291624947 (0xFFCCFFF3)
YUV	238.3830, 2.2762, -30.1539
Hunter-Lab	95.3039, -22.8649, 5.5739

# Details

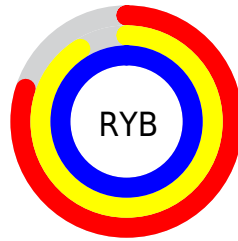
The XYZ color **76.8395, 90.8284, 98.2758** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.2282, 69.4048, 74.3977**, and the grayscale version is **81.5622, 85.8097, 93.4468**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.5582, 50.3656, 54.5449** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5220, 87.1591, 93.2819**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3327, 95.1004, 103.4822**.

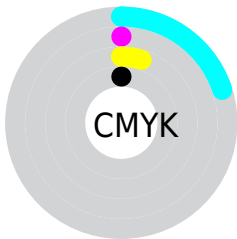
# Distribution



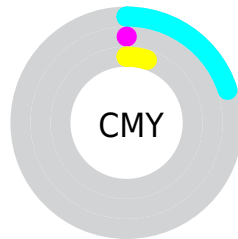
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.8395, 90.8284, 98.2758 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 76.8395, 90.8284, 98.2758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.8395, 90.8284,  
98.2758

76.8395, 90.8284,  
98.2758

473.1170,  
530.7219, 575.8498

57.4206, 68.6679,  
74.2525

127.8869,  
148.4885, 160.8169

41.5845, 50.4413,  
54.5027

160.2462,  
184.7570, 200.1717

28.9658, 35.7642,  
38.6078

197.6497,  
226.4969, 245.4742

19.1991, 24.2521,  
26.1493

240.4626,  
274.0926, 297.1429

11.9191, 15.5207,  
16.7086

289.0505,  
327.9286, 355.5962

6.7604, 9.1857,  
9.8672

343.7786,

3.3577, 4.8625,

388.3892, 421.2528

5.2065

405.0123,  
455.8589, 494.5312

■ 1.3456, 2.1668,  
2.3081

■ 0.2170, 0.7018,  
0.7357

■ 76.8395, 90.8284,  
98.2758

■ 76.8395, 90.8284,  
98.2758

■ 69.5220, 87.1591,  
93.2819

■ 85.3327, 95.1004,  
103.4822

■ 63.3216, 84.0622,  
88.4919

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.1785, 81.5072,  
83.9030

■ 54.0265, 79.4596,  
79.5106

■ 50.7915, 77.8815,  
75.3098

■ 48.3885, 76.7291,  
71.2950

■ 46.7168, 75.9505,  
67.4599

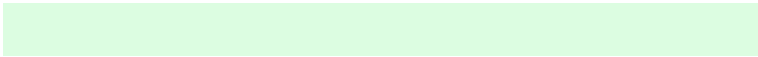
■ 45.6111, 75.4605,  
63.7953

■ 45.6111, 75.4604,  
63.7949

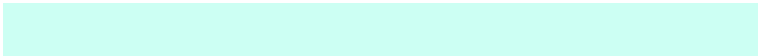
# Harmonies

## Analogous

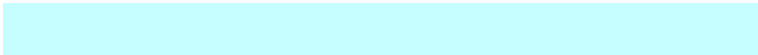
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.1700, 90.8284, 84.9499



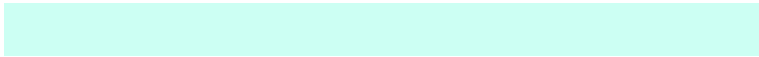
76.8395, 90.8284, 98.2758



77.9669, 90.8284, 113.1094

# Triad

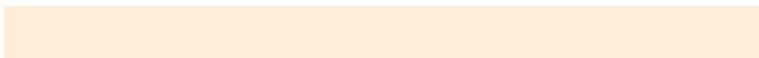
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.8395, 90.8284, 98.2758



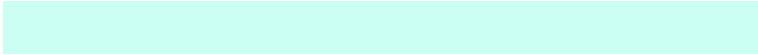
91.1593, 90.8284, 125.7902



91.5501, 90.8284, 76.6624

# Complementary

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



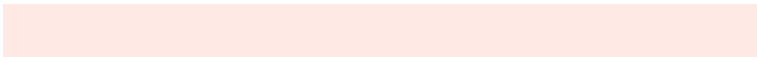
76.8395, 90.8284, 98.2758



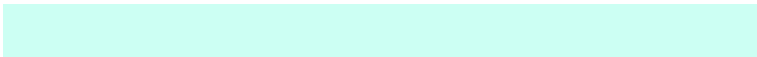
75.2282, 69.4048, 74.3977

# 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.



95.2700, 90.8284, 85.9274



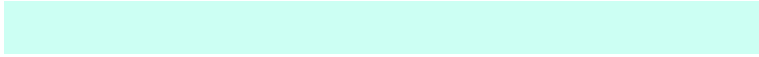
76.8395, 90.8284, 98.2758



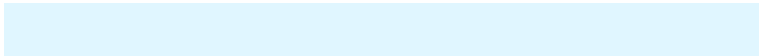
95.0382, 90.8284, 114.2921

# Square

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



76.8395, 90.8284, 98.2758



86.1126, 90.8284, 129.9108



96.5707, 90.8284, 99.5202

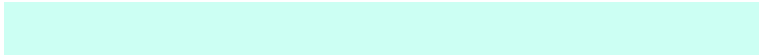


86.5471, 90.8284, 73.2588



# Rectangle

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



76.8395, 90.8284, 98.2758



79.9868, 90.8284, 121.6863



96.5707, 90.8284, 99.5202



92.9993, 90.8284, 79.1464

# Sweetspot

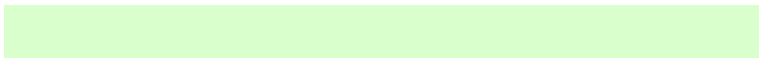
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.8404, 90.8289, 98.2773



89.0692, 96.9831, 105.6232



75.2009, 90.5935, 70.6511



18.9310, 20.6911, 22.5324



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

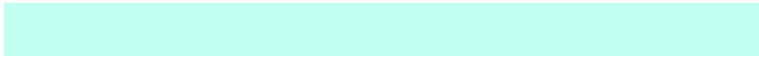


# Same Dimension

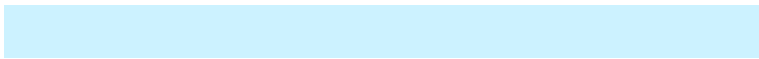
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.8404, 90.8289, 98.2773



73.7745, 89.2900, 96.2537



74.7793, 83.7113, 106.8243



18.3613, 20.4041, 22.2057



23.8935, 39.4540, 33.6542



2.3685, 3.8583, 3.4982



# Inverse Universe

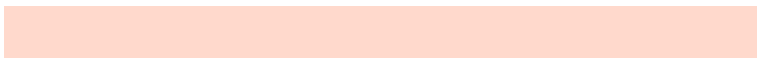
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.2282, 69.4048, 74.3977



71.8969, 64.3184, 68.4279



76.8883, 75.1176, 67.5750



18.1845, 18.0571, 19.5886



22.0224, 11.2982, 3.5022

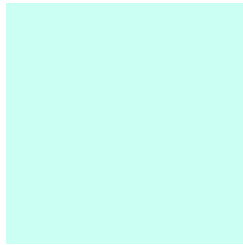


2.1843, 1.1161, 0.5522



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.8395, 90.8284, 98.2758 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

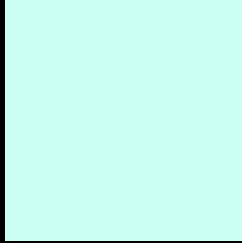
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.8395, 90.8284, 98.2758 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

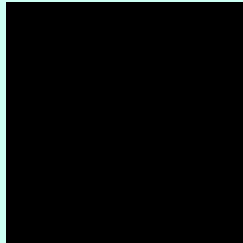
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

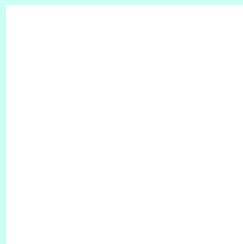
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.8395, 90.8284, 98.2758**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.8395, 90.8284, 98.2758.



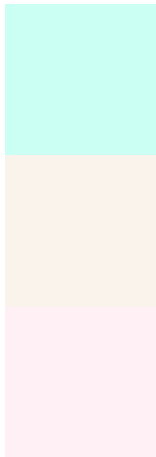
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.8395, 90.8284,

98.2758.

# 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

76.8395, 90.8284, 98.2758

### Protanopia

86.6153, 90.4813, 92.2564

### Deuteranopia

88.8815, 90.1727, 99.1067



## Tritanopia

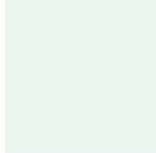
84.2658, 90.7305, 107.6792

# Trichromacy



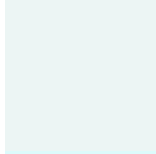
## Original Color

76.8395, 90.8284, 98.2758



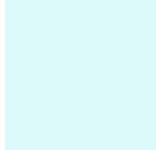
## Protanomaly

82.4450, 90.0772, 94.7027



## Deuteranomaly

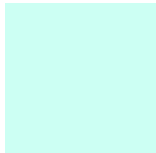
83.5736, 89.6693, 98.4911



## Tritanomaly

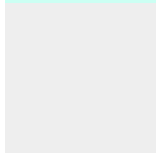
81.4170, 90.7084, 104.4841

# Monochromacy



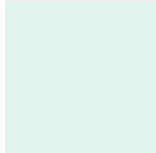
## Original Color

76.8395, 90.8284, 98.2758



## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



## Achromatomaly

79.4429, 87.1614, 95.0748

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.8395, 90.8284, 98.2758 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(204, 255, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 255, 243)  
}
```

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(204, 255, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 255, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.8395, 90.8284, 98.2758 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(204, 255, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 255, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 255, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 255, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.8395, 90.8284, 98.2758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 255, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
255, 243) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor