

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.7926, 90.8292, 97.1461)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.7926, 90.8292, 97.1461)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.9638, 90.9099,  
97.4953)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDFFF2
RGB	205, 255, 242
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.1961, 0.0000, 0.0510
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	164°, 100%, 90%
HSV	164°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	76.9638, 90.9099, 97.4953
YIQ	238.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

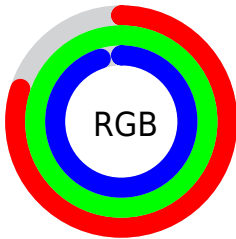
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 234, 255
Decimal	13500402
CIE Lab	96.37, -18.33, 0.98
CIE LCh	96, 18.356, 176.949
Yxy	90.9099, 0.2900, 0.3426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291690482 (0xFFCDFFF2)
YUV	238.5680, 1.6920, -29.4391
Hunter-Lab	95.3467, -22.7716, 6.1166

# Details

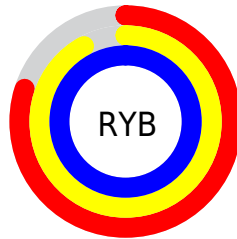
The XYZ color **76.9638, 90.9099, 97.4953** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.7268, 69.9857, 75.8473**, and the grayscale version is **81.7095, 85.9648, 93.6157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.6347, 50.4174, 53.9915** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5160, 87.1834, 92.0438**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.5959, 95.2428, 103.1935**.

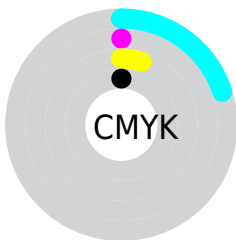
# Distribution



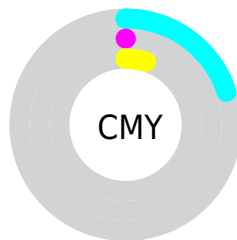
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (92%)
- 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 76.9638, 90.9099, 97.4953 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 76.9638, 90.9099, 97.4953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.9638, 90.9099,  
97.4953

 76.9638, 90.9099,  
97.4953


473.5344,  
530.9863, 573.3101

 57.5230, 68.7356,  
73.6052


128.0615,  
148.6016, 159.7326

 41.6670, 50.4964,  
53.9762

160.4491,  
184.8878, 198.9169

 29.0306, 35.8080,  
38.1896


197.8830,  
226.6468, 244.0364

 19.2484, 24.2859,  
25.8269

240.7285,  
274.2628, 295.5096

 11.9550, 15.5459,  
16.4696

289.3511,  
328.1204, 353.7550

 6.7850, 9.2034,  
9.6991

344.1160,

 3.3731, 4.8741,

388.6039, 419.1912

5.0969

405.3887,  
456.0978, 492.2367

■ 1.3540, 2.1736,  
2.2445

■ 0.2231, 0.7055,  
0.6999

■ 76.9638, 90.9099,  
97.4953

■ 76.9638, 90.9099,  
97.4953

■ 69.5160, 87.1834,  
92.0438

■ 85.5959, 95.2428,  
103.1935

■ 63.1938, 84.0330,  
86.8301

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.9379, 81.4283,  
81.8507

■ 53.6818, 79.3349,  
77.1005

■ 50.3519, 77.7150,  
72.5741

■ 47.8637, 76.5251,  
68.2653

■ 46.1168, 75.7134,  
64.1674

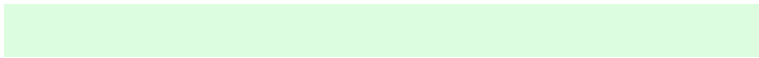
■ 44.9542, 75.1991,  
60.2707

■ 44.9134, 75.1814,  
60.1213

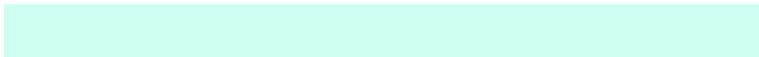
# Harmonies

## Analogous

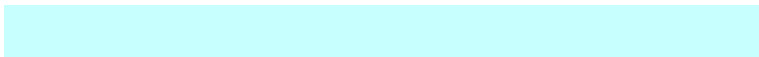
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.4318, 90.9099, 84.4202



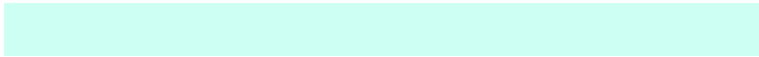
76.9638, 90.9099, 97.4953



77.9425, 90.9099, 112.2911

# Triad

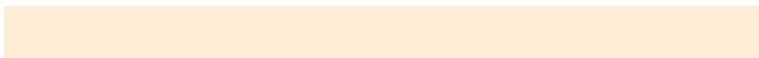
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.9638, 90.9099, 97.4953



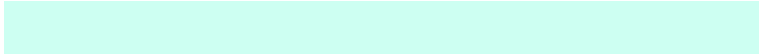
90.9361, 90.9099, 126.2428



91.8765, 90.9099, 77.2266

# Complementary

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



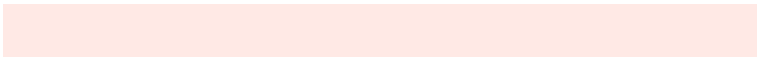
76.9638, 90.9099, 97.4953



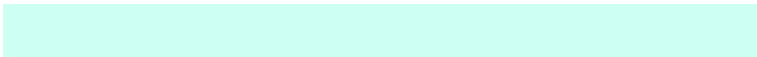
75.7268, 69.9857, 75.8473

# 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.



95.4634, 90.9099, 86.7747



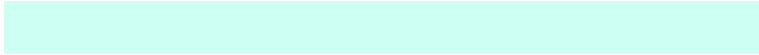
76.9638, 90.9099, 97.4953



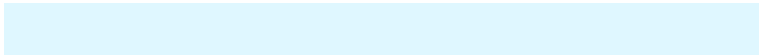
94.9056, 90.9099, 115.1364

# Square

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



76.9638, 90.9099, 97.4953



85.8852, 90.9099, 129.8221



96.5930, 90.9099, 100.4907

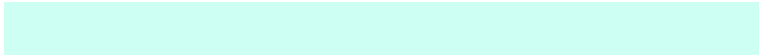


86.9311, 90.9099, 73.4648



# Rectangle

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



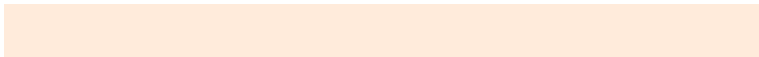
76.9638, 90.9099, 97.4953



79.8729, 90.9099, 121.0008



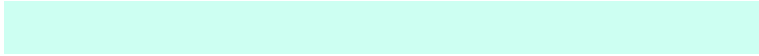
96.5930, 90.9099, 100.4907



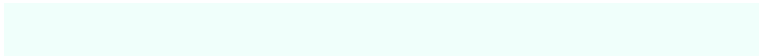
93.2884, 90.9099, 79.8168

# Sweetspot

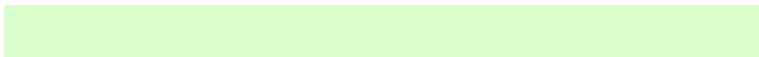
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.9647, 90.9104, 97.4968



89.0095, 96.9592, 105.3090



75.7934, 90.8850, 71.3068



18.9168, 20.6854, 22.4579



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

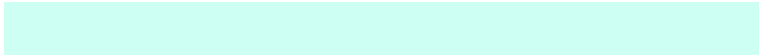


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

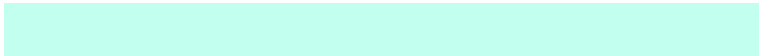


# Same Dimension

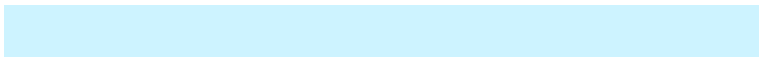
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.9647, 90.9104, 97.4968



73.5500, 89.2002, 95.0715



75.3780, 84.5006, 106.9452



18.3413, 20.3961, 22.1004



23.5326, 39.3096, 31.7536



2.3360, 3.8453, 3.3271



# Inverse Universe

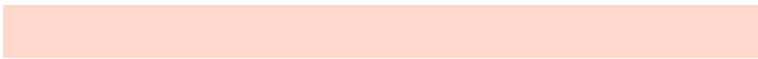
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.7268, 69.9857, 75.8473



72.0841, 64.3933, 69.4138



76.9872, 75.1228, 68.2015



18.2032, 18.0646, 19.6871



22.1185, 11.3367, 4.0085

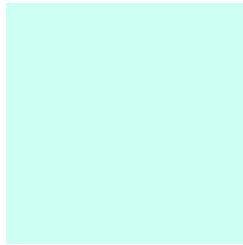


2.1960, 1.1208, 0.6136



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.9638, 90.9099, 97.4953 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 76.9638, 90.9099, 97.4953 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

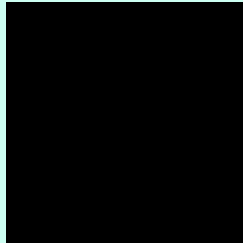
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

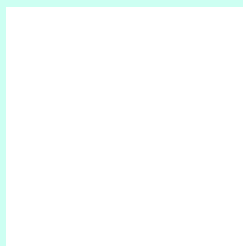
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.9638, 90.9099, 97.4953**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9638, 90.9099, 97.4953.



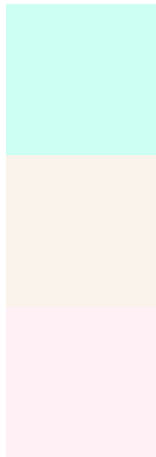
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9638, 90.9099,

97.4953.

# 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

76.9638, 90.9099, 97.4953

### Protanopia

86.4703, 90.4233, 91.4932

### Deuteranopia

88.8815, 90.1727, 99.1067



## Tritanopia

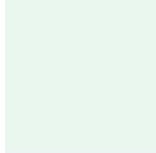
84.2658, 90.7305, 107.6792

# Trichromacy



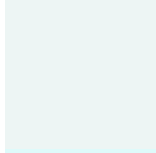
## Original Color

76.9638, 90.9099, 97.4953



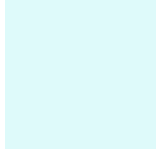
## Protanomaly

82.6251, 90.1870, 93.9419



## Deuteranomaly

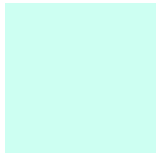
83.9066, 89.8410, 98.5066



## Tritanomaly

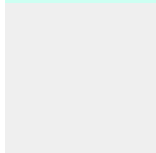
81.5651, 90.8029, 103.6703

# Monochromacy



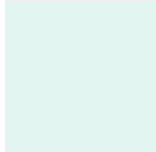
## Original Color

76.9638, 90.9099, 97.4953



## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978



## Achromatomaly

80.0591, 87.9270, 95.1901

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.9638, 90.9099, 97.4953 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(205, 255, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 255, 242)  
}
```

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(205, 255, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 255, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.9638, 90.9099, 97.4953 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(205, 255, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 255, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 255, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 255, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 255, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 255,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.9638, 90.9099, 97.4953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 255, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
255, 242) }
```

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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