

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.8483, 91.2392, 79.9229)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.8483, 91.2392, 79.9229)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.7338, 91.1809,  
79.8850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8FFDA
RGB	216, 255, 218
RGB Percent	85%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0000, 0.1451
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	123°, 100%, 92%
HSV	123°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	76.7338, 91.1809, 79.8850
YIQ	239.1210, -11.3670, -19.7750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

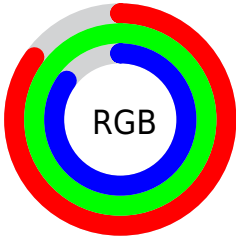
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 253, 255
Decimal	14221274
CIE Lab	96.48, -19.28, 13.55
CIE LCh	96, 23.564, 144.885
Yxy	91.1809, 0.3097, 0.3680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292411354 (0xFFD8FFDA)
YUV	239.1210, -10.4127, -20.2771
Hunter-Lab	95.4887, -23.6643, 17.2406

# Details

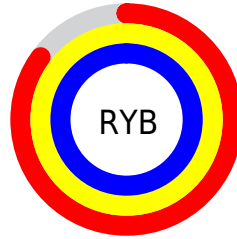
The XYZ color **76.7338, 91.1809, 79.8850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **83.5258, 77.4643, 103.4779**, and the grayscale version is **82.2227, 86.5047, 94.2036**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.5029, 50.6096, 42.2315** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8370, 86.4184, 64.0849**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2632, 96.7316, 98.1763**.

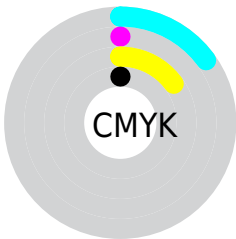
# Distribution



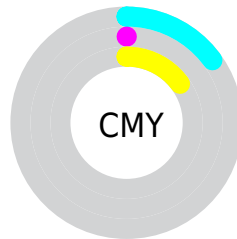
- Red (85%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.7338, 91.1809, 79.8850 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 76.7338, 91.1809, 79.8850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.7338, 91.1809,  
79.8850

 76.7338, 91.1809,  
79.8850


472.7618,  
531.8648, 514.2417

 57.3336, 68.9605,  
59.0981


127.7385,  
148.9776, 135.0140

 41.5143, 50.6795,  
42.2716


160.0737,  
185.3228, 170.1931

 28.9106, 35.9536,  
28.9868


197.4512,  
227.1449, 211.0068

 19.1572, 24.3984,  
18.8254

240.2365,  
274.8285, 257.8735

 11.8886, 15.6294,  
11.3686

288.7948,  
328.7578, 311.2119

 6.7395, 9.2623,  
6.1981

343.4916,

 3.3446, 4.9127,

389.3174, 371.4403

2.8952

404.6921,  
456.8916, 438.9774

■ 1.3385, 2.1961,  
1.0414

■ 0.2118, 0.7179,  
0.0000

■ 76.7338, 91.1809,  
79.8850

■ 76.7338, 91.1809,  
79.8850

■ 66.8370, 86.4184,  
64.0849

■ 88.2632, 96.7316,  
98.1763

■ 58.4970, 82.4073,  
50.6641

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.6352, 79.1097,  
39.5089

■ 46.1652, 76.4837,  
30.4942

■ 41.9918, 74.4831,  
23.4831

■ 39.0076, 73.0559,  
18.3226

■ 37.0883, 72.1415,  
14.8380

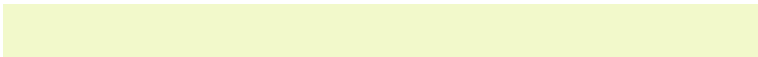
■ 36.0814, 71.6661,  
12.8211

■ 35.8332, 71.5493,  
12.3053

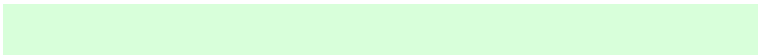
# Harmonies

## Analogous

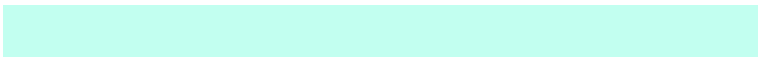
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.4554, 91.1809, 69.9371



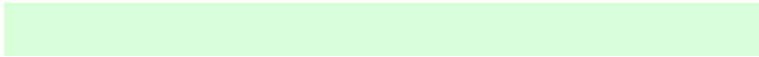
76.7338, 91.1809, 79.8850



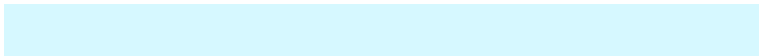
74.6783, 91.1809, 96.0890

# Triad

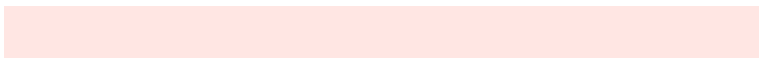
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.7338, 91.1809, 79.8850



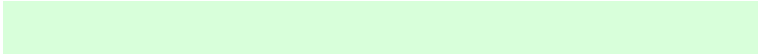
85.5431, 91.1809, 139.8636



98.6405, 91.1809, 84.8174

# Complementary

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



76.7338, 91.1809, 79.8850



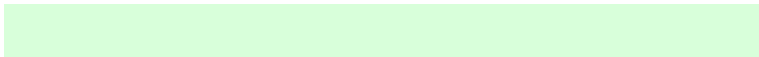
83.5258, 77.4643, 103.4779

# 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.



99.8696, 91.1809, 102.5418



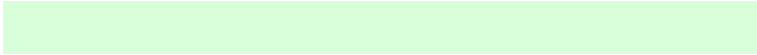
76.7338, 91.1809, 79.8850



92.0915, 91.1809, 135.8609

# Square

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



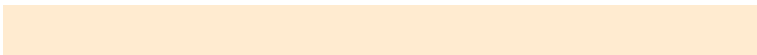
76.7338, 91.1809, 79.8850



79.5975, 91.1809, 131.9229



97.4175, 91.1809, 121.5858

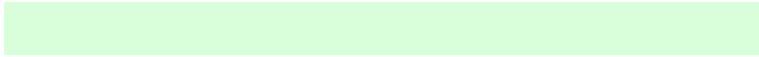


94.1383, 91.1809, 72.5226



# Rectangle

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



76.7338, 91.1809, 79.8850



75.0172, 91.1809, 108.8701



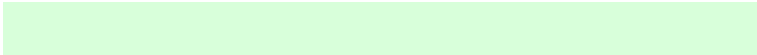
97.4175, 91.1809, 121.5858



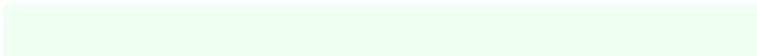
99.4594, 91.1809, 90.2713

# Sweetspot

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



76.7345, 91.1812, 79.8864



88.6270, 96.9068, 98.7518



88.6811, 97.3700, 79.0871



18.7840, 20.6525, 20.8428



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

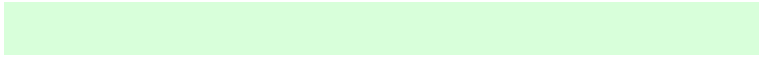


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

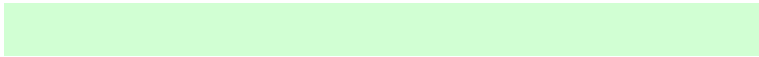


# Same Dimension

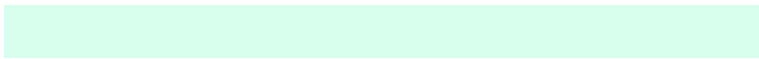
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.7345, 91.1812, 79.8864



73.8977, 89.8159, 75.3685



79.4314, 92.2600, 94.0879



17.8093, 20.1833, 19.2989



18.7391, 37.3922, 6.5115



1.8372, 3.6458, 0.7008



# Inverse Universe

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



83.5258, 77.4643, 103.4779



81.7382, 73.9793, 102.6041



80.5831, 76.2872, 87.9817



18.7501, 18.2833, 22.5669



29.9345, 14.4631, 45.1669



2.9265, 1.4130, 4.4603



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.7338, 91.1809, 79.8850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

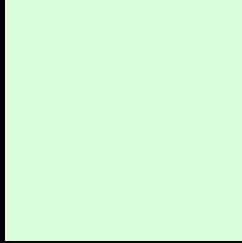
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.7338, 91.1809, 79.8850 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

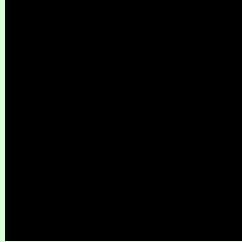
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

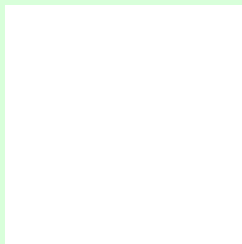
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 76.7338, 91.1809, 79.8850

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.7338, 91.1809, 79.8850.



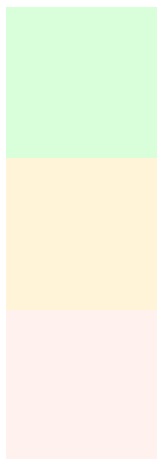
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.7338, 91.1809,

79.8850.

# 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

76.7338, 91.1809, 79.8850

### Protanopia

85.9854, 90.9192, 77.9830

### Deuteranopia

88.4247, 90.9373, 93.7811



## Tritanopia

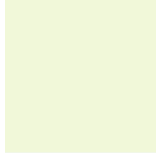
85.5978, 90.9644, 107.6541

# Trichromacy



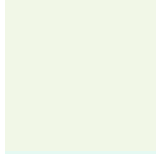
## Original Color

76.7338, 91.1809, 79.8850



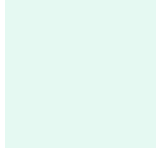
## Protanomaly

82.3674, 90.8453, 78.8393



## Deuteranomaly

83.9602, 90.9918, 88.7393



## Tritanomaly

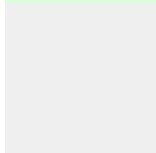
82.2158, 90.8202, 97.2012

# Monochromacy



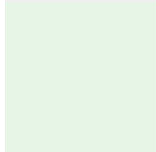
## Original Color

76.7338, 91.1809, 79.8850



## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978



## Achromatomaly

80.0312, 88.0633, 88.3811

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.7338, 91.1809, 79.8850 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(216, 255, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 255, 218)  
}
```

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(216, 255, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 255, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.7338, 91.1809, 79.8850 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(216, 255, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 255, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 255, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 255, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 255, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 255,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.7338, 91.1809, 79.8850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 255, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
255, 218) }
```

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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