

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.8752, 88.9123,  
107.7178)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.8752, 88.9123, 107.7178)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(76.9043, 88.7709,  
107.6890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAFBBF
RGB	202, 251, 255
RGB Percent	79%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.2078, 0.0157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.21, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 90%
HSV	185°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	76.9043, 88.7709, 107.6890
YIQ	236.8050, -30.4880, -9.1440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

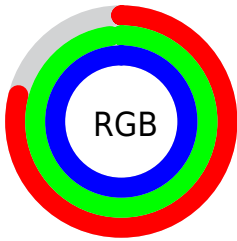
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 227, 255
Decimal	13302783
CIE Lab	95.48, -14.62, -7.05
CIE LCh	95, 16.233, 205.747
Yxy	88.7709, 0.2813, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291492863 (0xFFCAF0FF)
YUV	236.8050, 8.9701, -30.5240
Hunter-Lab	94.2183, -19.1841, -1.8141

# Details

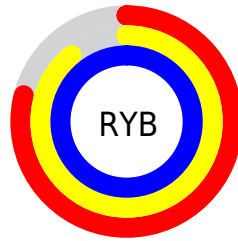
The XYZ color **76.9043, 88.7709, 107.6890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.9718, 69.6660, 65.4270**, and the grayscale version is **80.2982, 84.4800, 91.9987**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.5175, 48.8638, 60.6695** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9697, 84.3114, 107.1937**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9897, 93.8374, 108.2407**.

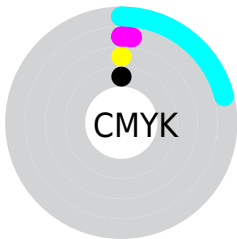
# Distribution



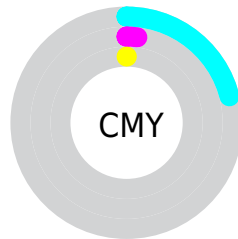
- Red (79%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.9043, 88.7709, 107.6890 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 76.9043, 88.7709, 107.6890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.9043, 88.7709,  
107.6890

76.9043, 88.7709,  
107.6890

473.3346,  
524.0245, 606.0289

57.4740, 66.9617,  
82.0847

127.9779,  
145.6299, 173.8279

41.6275, 49.0535,  
60.8991

160.3520,  
181.4486, 215.1996

28.9996, 34.6619,  
43.7138

197.7713,  
222.7058, 262.6641

19.2248, 23.4026,  
30.1100

240.6013,  
269.7860, 316.6401

11.9378, 14.8910,  
19.6693

289.2072,  
323.0735, 377.5460

6.7732, 8.7429,  
11.9732

343.9545,

3.3657, 4.5739,

382.9529, 445.8004

6.6031

405.2085,  
449.8084, 521.8219

■ 1.3500, 1.9995,  
3.1405

■ 0.2202, 0.6072,  
1.1668

■ 76.9043, 88.7709,  
107.6890

■ 76.9043, 88.7709,  
107.6890

■ 69.9697, 84.3114,  
107.1937

■ 84.9897, 93.8374,  
108.2407

■ 64.1229, 80.4193,  
106.7506

■ 94.2710, 99.5271,  
108.8498

■ 59.3056, 77.0670,  
106.3574

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.4511, 74.2200,  
106.0111

■ 52.4849, 71.8399,  
105.7080

■ 50.3215, 69.8825,  
105.4442

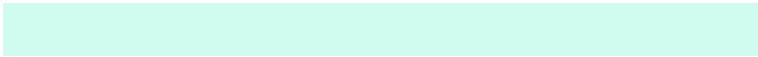
■ 48.8585, 68.2951,  
105.2149

■ 47.9815, 67.0829,  
105.0272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

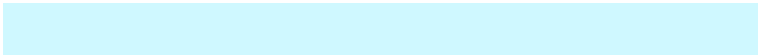
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.1310, 88.7709, 94.8516



76.9043, 88.7709, 107.6890



79.6523, 88.7709, 118.3432

# Triad

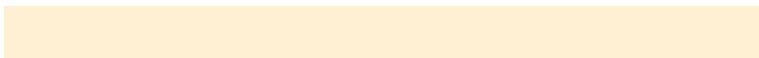
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.9043, 88.7709, 107.6890



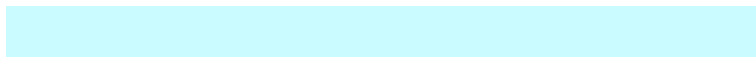
91.6408, 88.7709, 111.1053



85.0098, 88.7709, 74.2345

# Complementary

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



76.9043, 88.7709, 107.6890



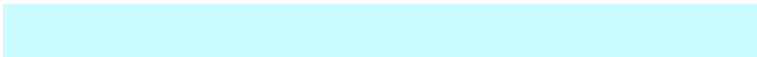
73.9718, 69.6660, 65.4270

# 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.



89.2789, 88.7709, 77.7954



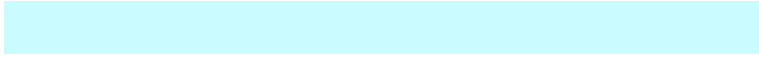
76.9043, 88.7709, 107.6890



93.1916, 88.7709, 98.4840

# Square

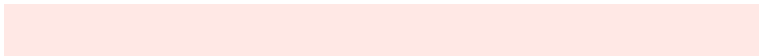
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.9043, 88.7709, 107.6890



88.1432, 88.7709, 120.4340



92.3125, 88.7709, 86.4043



80.7140, 88.7709, 76.2345

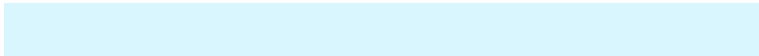


# Rectangle

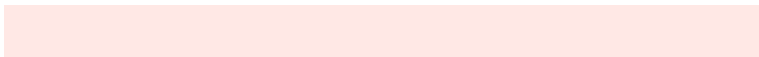
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



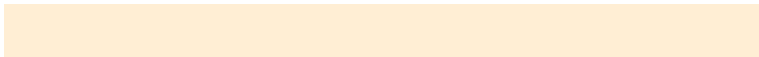
76.9043, 88.7709, 107.6890



82.2863, 88.7709, 122.3866



92.3125, 88.7709, 86.4043



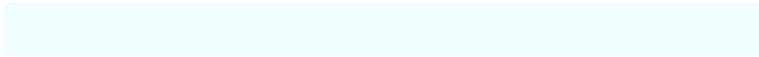
86.4969, 88.7709, 74.8116

# Sweetspot

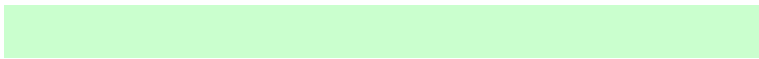
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.9066, 88.7744, 107.6895



89.2766, 96.4791, 108.5247



71.2021, 88.5107, 71.4289



18.9801, 20.5715, 23.2203



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.



76.9066, 88.7744, 107.6895



73.8448, 86.8209, 107.4738



69.3245, 73.6102, 105.1621



18.4308, 20.2332, 23.1839



25.1207, 35.1510, 54.8954



2.4794, 3.4895, 5.3561



# Inverse Universe

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



79.7746, 70.4677, 100.6680



77.2112, 65.5451, 99.1844



80.7673, 83.2571, 67.6922



18.7301, 18.2753, 22.4618



29.4680, 14.2765, 42.7104

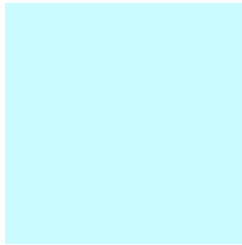


2.8861, 1.3968, 4.2476



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.9043, 88.7709, 107.6890 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

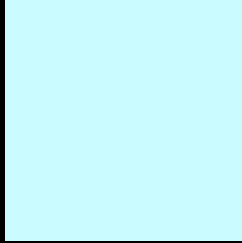
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.9043, 88.7709, 107.6890 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 76.9043, 88.7709, 107.6890

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9043, 88.7709, 107.6890.



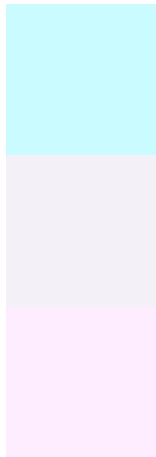
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9043, 88.7709,

107.6890.

# 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

76.9043, 88.7709, 107.6890

### Protanopia

85.4116, 88.3306, 101.3548

### Deuteranopia

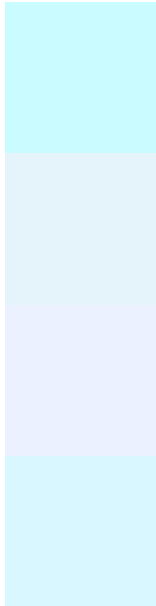
88.9185, 88.2817, 106.9613



## Tritanopia

81.7537, 88.5324, 107.3873

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.9043, 88.7709, 107.6890

## Protanomaly

82.0764, 88.3244, 103.9892

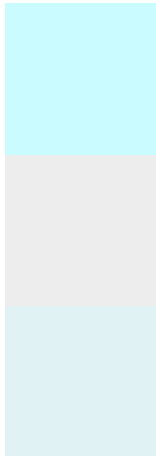
## Deuteranomaly

83.7662, 87.7928, 107.1385

## Tritanomaly

79.9260, 88.4932, 107.4761

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.9043, 88.7709, 107.6890

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

78.8217, 85.8832, 98.0107

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.9043, 88.7709, 107.6890 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(202, 251, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 251, 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(202, 251, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 251, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.9043, 88.7709, 107.6890 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(202, 251, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 251, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 251, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 251, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 251, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 251,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.9043, 88.7709, 107.6890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 251, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
251, 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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