

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.8960, 82.1662,  
106.4146)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.8960, 82.1662, 106.4146)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.9589, 82.1163,  
106.4016)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAECFF
RGB	218, 236, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0745, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	211°, 100%, 93%
HSV	211°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	76.9589, 82.1163, 106.4016
YIQ	232.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

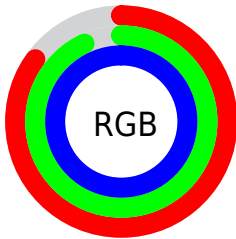
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 230, 255
Decimal	14347519
CIE Lab	92.63, -2.19, -11.18
CIE LCh	93, 11.395, 258.918
Yxy	82.1163, 0.2899, 0.3093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292537599 (0xFFDAECFF)
YUV	232.7840, 10.9525, -12.9656
Hunter-Lab	90.6180, -6.9874, -6.1843

# Details

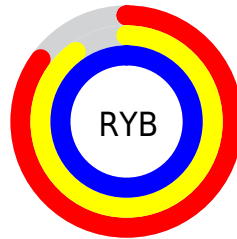
The XYZ color **76.9589, 82.1163, 106.4016** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.1787, 86.8890, 78.6659**, and the grayscale version is **77.2209, 81.2424, 88.4730**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.6186, 44.5063, 59.8231** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2801, 71.2211, 104.8614**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.0915, 94.1756, 108.0898**.

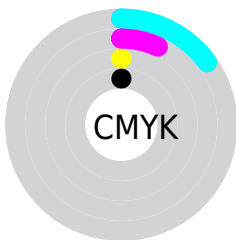
# Distribution



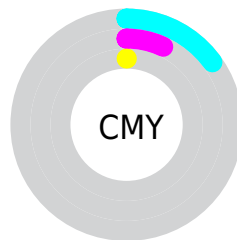
- Red (85%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.9589, 82.1163, 106.4016 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 76.9589, 82.1163, 106.4016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.9589, 82.1163,  
106.4016

■ 76.9589, 82.1163,  
106.4016

473.5180,  
502.0366, 601.9487

■ 57.5189, 61.4614,  
81.0109

128.0546,  
136.3371, 172.0553

■ 41.6638, 44.5976,  
60.0195

160.4411,  
170.6718, 213.1554

■ 29.0281, 31.1406,  
43.0089

197.8738,  
210.3351, 260.3290

■ 19.2465, 20.7060,  
29.5607

240.7180,  
255.7116, 313.9946

■ 11.9536, 12.9092,  
19.2562

289.3392,  
307.1856, 374.5709

■ 6.7840, 7.3661,  
11.6768

344.1027,

■ 3.3725, 3.6921,

365.1415, 442.4763

6.4042

405.3739,  
429.9637, 518.1294

■ 1.3537, 1.5028,  
3.0196

■ 0.2229, 0.2907,  
1.1047

■ 76.9589, 82.1163,  
106.4016

■ 76.9589, 82.1163,  
106.4016

■ 66.2801, 71.2211,  
104.8614

■ 89.0915, 94.1756,  
108.0898

■ 56.9893, 61.4406,  
103.4633

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.0249, 52.7364,  
102.2030

■ 42.3180, 45.0635,  
101.0755

■ 36.7926, 38.3731,  
100.0753

■ 32.3639, 32.6114,  
99.1966

■ 28.9339, 27.7172,  
98.4327

■ 26.3836, 23.6183,  
97.7760

■ 25.2677, 21.6553,  
97.4559

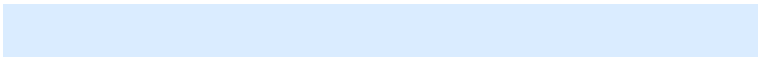
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.3640, 82.1163, 102.2850



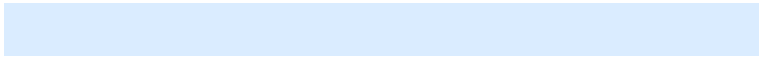
76.9589, 82.1163, 106.4016



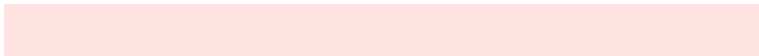
79.9112, 82.1163, 105.7547

# Triad

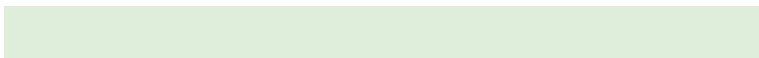
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.9589, 82.1163, 106.4016



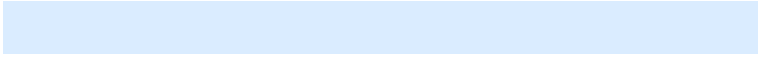
83.5648, 82.1163, 84.2232



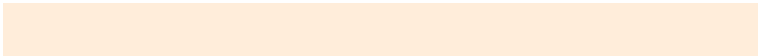
73.8321, 82.1163, 79.1094

# Complementary

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



76.9589, 82.1163, 106.4016



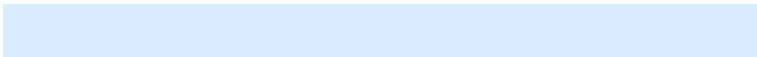
84.1787, 86.8890, 78.6659

# Split Complementary

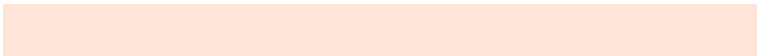
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.2161, 82.1163, 74.8439



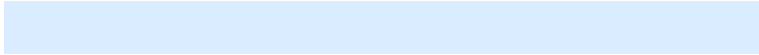
76.9589, 82.1163, 106.4016



81.8539, 82.1163, 77.6647

# Square

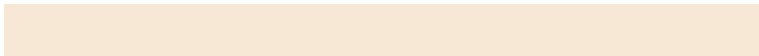
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.9589, 82.1163, 106.4016



83.7759, 82.1163, 92.5844



79.1495, 82.1163, 74.3323

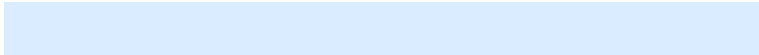


72.5894, 82.1163, 86.3104



# Rectangle

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



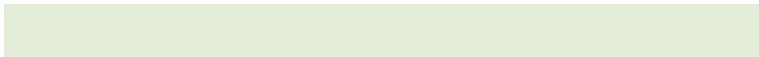
76.9589, 82.1163, 106.4016



81.6839, 82.1163, 102.7189



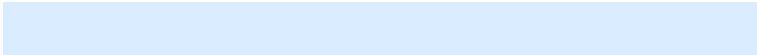
79.1495, 82.1163, 74.3323



74.5237, 82.1163, 77.3047

# Sweetspot

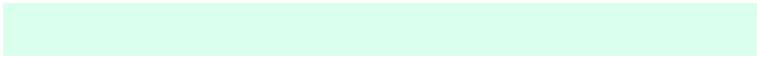
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.9611, 82.1196, 106.4021



89.7485, 94.8207, 108.1797



79.8875, 92.5111, 93.3852



19.0023, 20.0916, 23.1265



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

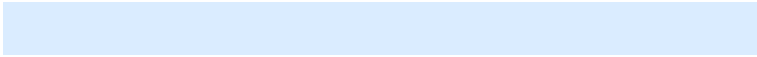


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

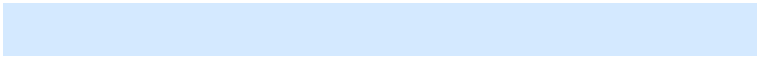


# Same Dimension

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



76.9611, 82.1196, 106.4021



74.1670, 79.2978, 106.0047



72.0362, 72.2699, 104.7605



17.7326, 18.8369, 22.9512



13.3511, 11.6118, 50.9722



1.4088, 1.3483, 4.9993



# Inverse Universe

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



81.4531, 77.4605, 90.0190



79.3674, 74.0407, 87.0070



89.6552, 97.8421, 80.4915



18.3777, 18.1344, 20.6060



23.5272, 11.9002, 11.4268

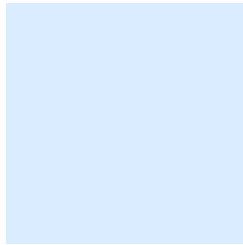


2.3457, 1.1807, 1.4020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.9589, 82.1163, 106.4016 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

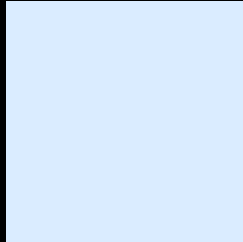
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.9589, 82.1163, 106.4016 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

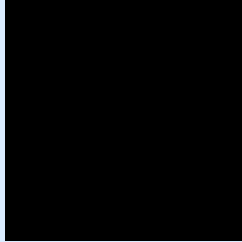
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

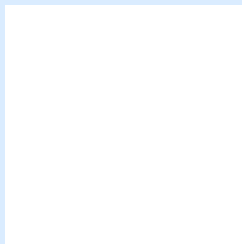
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 76.9589, 82.1163, 106.4016

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9589, 82.1163, 106.4016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9589, 82.1163,



# 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

76.9589, 82.1163, 106.4016

### Protanopia

79.8649, 81.9609, 104.5392

### Deuteranopia

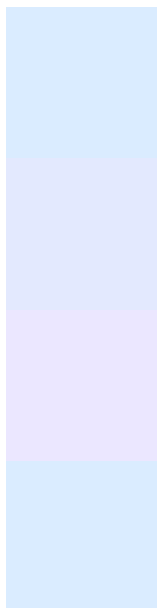
83.4496, 82.1193, 106.0601



## Tritanopia

76.9589, 82.1163, 106.4016

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.9589, 82.1163, 106.4016

## Protanomaly

78.7069, 81.7645, 105.3998

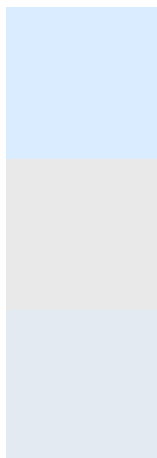
## Deuteranomaly

80.8869, 82.0340, 106.1787

## Tritanomaly

76.9589, 82.1163, 106.4016

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.9589, 82.1163, 106.4016

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

77.2949, 81.6905, 94.9131

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.9589, 82.1163, 106.4016 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(218, 236, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 236, 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(218, 236, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 236, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.9589, 82.1163, 106.4016 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(218, 236, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 236, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 236, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 236, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 236, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 236,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.9589, 82.1163, 106.4016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 236, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
236, 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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