

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.9445, 89.1730,  
107.7644)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.9445, 89.1730, 107.7644)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.9478, 89.2583,  
107.7807)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9FCFF
RGB	201, 252, 255
RGB Percent	79%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.2118, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.21, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 89%
HSV	183°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	76.9478, 89.2583, 107.7807
YIQ	237.0930, -31.3590, -9.8790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

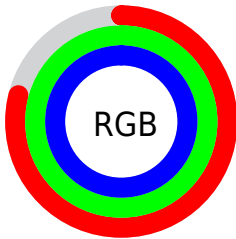
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 227, 255
Decimal	13237503
CIE Lab	95.69, -15.41, -6.76
CIE LCh	96, 16.827, 203.674
Yxy	89.2583, 0.2808, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291427583 (0xFFC9FCFF)
YUV	237.0930, 8.8282, -31.6536
Hunter-Lab	94.4766, -19.9522, -1.5055

# Details

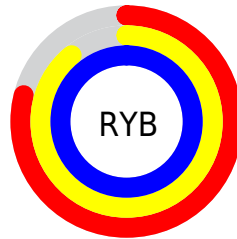
The XYZ color **76.9478, 89.2583, 107.7807** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.3753, 68.6619, 64.6459**, and the grayscale version is **80.5213, 84.7147, 92.2543**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.5622, 49.2184, 60.7356** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2117, 85.1311, 107.3391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.8298, 93.9858, 108.2778**.

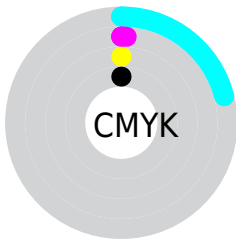
# Distribution



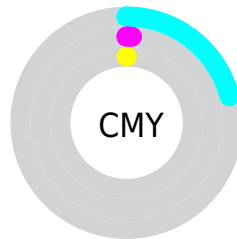
- Red (79%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.9478, 89.2583, 107.7807 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 76.9478, 89.2583, 107.7807 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.9478, 89.2583,  
107.7807

76.9478, 89.2583,  
107.7807

473.4807,  
525.6152, 606.3190

57.5098, 67.3656,  
82.1612

128.0390,  
146.3077, 173.9541

41.6564, 49.3818,  
60.9619

160.4230,  
182.2333, 215.3450

29.0223, 34.9225,  
43.7640

197.8529,  
223.6052, 262.8303

19.2420, 23.6032,  
30.1492

240.6943,  
270.8080, 316.8283

11.9503, 15.0395,  
19.6989

289.3124,  
324.2260, 377.7576

6.7818, 8.8471,  
11.9944

344.0726,

3.3712, 4.6416,

384.2436, 446.0368

6.6174

405.3402,  
451.2452, 522.0845

■ 1.3529, 2.0385,  
3.1492

■ 0.2223, 0.6297,  
1.1713

■ 76.9478, 89.2583,  
107.7807

■ 76.9478, 89.2583,  
107.7807

■ 70.2117, 85.1311,  
107.3391

■ 84.8298, 93.9858,  
108.2778

■ 64.5584, 81.5646,  
106.9487

■ 93.9029, 99.3300,  
108.8311

■ 59.9293, 78.5311,  
106.6071

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.2574, 75.9959,  
106.3113

■ 53.4681, 73.9205,  
106.0578

■ 51.4751, 72.2605,  
105.8424

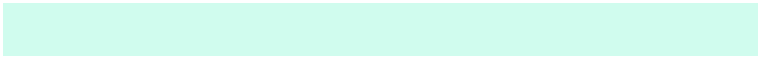
■ 50.1752, 70.9627,  
105.6604

■ 49.4627, 70.0454,  
105.5209

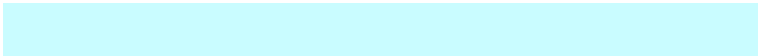
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.2989, 89.2583, 94.4068



76.9478, 89.2583, 107.7807



79.6758, 89.2583, 119.1930

# Triad

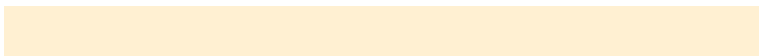
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.9478, 89.2583, 107.7807



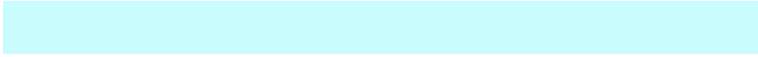
92.2084, 89.2583, 113.0745



85.8213, 89.2583, 73.9997

# Complementary

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



76.9478, 89.2583, 107.7807



73.3753, 68.6619, 64.6459

# 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.



90.2171, 89.2583, 78.0715



76.9478, 89.2583, 107.7807



93.9902, 89.2583, 100.0215

# Square

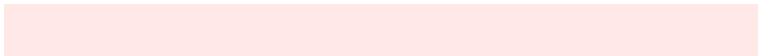
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.9478, 89.2583, 107.7807



88.4599, 89.2583, 122.4384



93.2485, 89.2583, 87.3115



81.3151, 89.2583, 75.6707

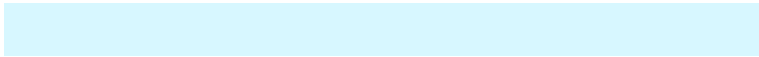


# Rectangle

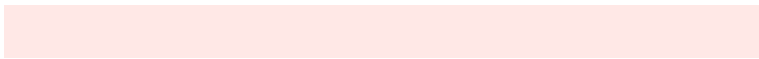
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



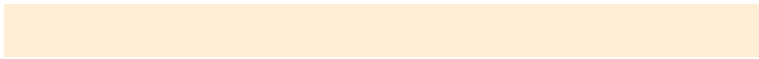
76.9478, 89.2583, 107.7807



82.3611, 89.2583, 123.7458



93.2485, 89.2583, 87.3115



87.3627, 89.2583, 74.7294

# Sweetspot

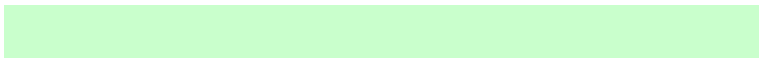
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.9501, 89.2618, 107.7813



89.3733, 96.6725, 108.5569



70.7116, 88.2833, 70.2535



19.0030, 20.6173, 23.2279



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

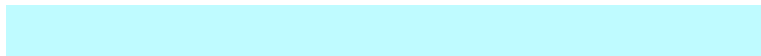


# Same Dimension

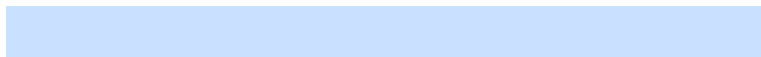
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.9501, 89.2618, 107.7813



74.2411, 87.6134, 107.6059



69.1450, 73.6515, 105.1796



18.4635, 20.2986, 23.1948



25.8827, 36.6750, 55.1494



2.5454, 3.6215, 5.3781



# Inverse Universe

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



79.6988, 70.0632, 101.4226



77.4112, 65.6251, 100.2377



80.2753, 82.4619, 66.9459



18.7466, 18.2819, 22.5487



29.8526, 14.4303, 44.7357

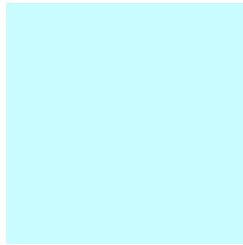


2.9194, 1.4101, 4.4230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.9478, 89.2583, 107.7807 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

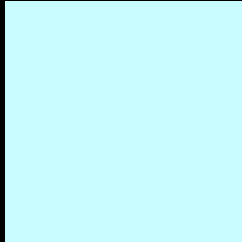
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.9478, 89.2583, 107.7807 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 76.9478, 89.2583, 107.7807**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9478, 89.2583, 107.7807.



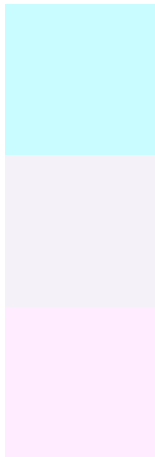
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9478, 89.2583,



# 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

76.9478, 89.2583, 107.7807

### Protanopia

85.7068, 88.9210, 101.4532

### Deuteranopia

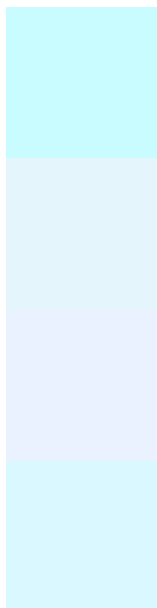
89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747



## Tritanopia

82.3698, 89.3003, 107.5031

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.9478, 89.2583, 107.7807

## Protanomaly

82.0599, 88.7638, 104.0749

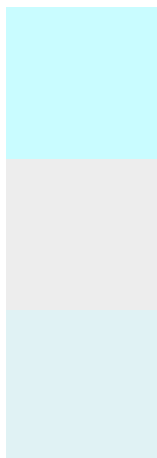
## Deuteranomaly

84.0631, 88.3864, 107.2374

## Tritanomaly

80.2327, 89.1065, 107.5783

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.9478, 89.2583, 107.7807

## 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 76.9478, 89.2583, 107.7807 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(201, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 252, 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(201, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 252, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.9478, 89.2583, 107.7807 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(201, 252, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(201, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 252,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.9478, 89.2583, 107.7807 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
252, 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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