

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.0107, 90.8023,  
103.4531)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.0107, 90.8023, 103.4531)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.9463, 90.7771,  
103.0888)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9FFF9
RGB	201, 255, 249
RGB Percent	79%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.2118, 0.0000, 0.0235
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	173°, 100%, 89%
HSV	173°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	76.9463, 90.7771, 103.0888
YIQ	238.1700, -30.2580, -13.3140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

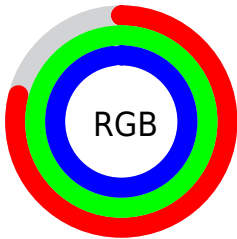
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	201, 230, 255
Decimal	13238265
CIELab	96.32, -18.13, -2.74
CIElCh	96, 18.335, 188.580
Yxy	90.7771, 0.2841, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291428345 (0xFFC9FFF9)
YUV	238.1700, 5.3392, -32.5981
Hunter-Lab	95.2770, -22.5771, 2.5427

# Details

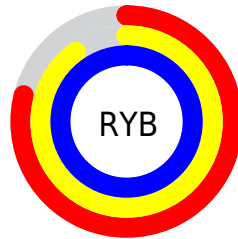
The XYZ color **76.9463, 90.7771, 103.0888** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.3898, 67.5395, 68.2004**, and the grayscale version is **81.3762, 85.6141, 93.2338**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.6738, 50.3494, 57.9740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2128, 87.3564, 100.4859**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.8263, 94.7879, 105.7830**.

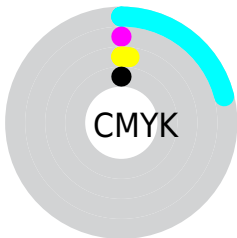
# Distribution



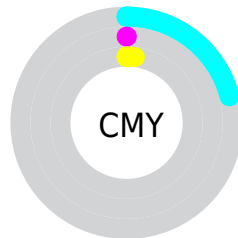
- Red (79%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.9463, 90.7771, 103.0888 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 76.9463, 90.7771, 103.0888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.9463, 90.7771,  
103.0888

76.9463, 90.7771,  
103.0888

473.4757,  
530.5555, 591.3820

57.5086, 68.6253,  
78.2514

128.0369,  
148.4173, 167.4842

41.6554, 50.4067,  
57.7629

160.4205,  
184.6746, 207.8794

29.0215, 35.7366,  
41.2046

197.8501,  
226.4026, 254.2975

19.2415, 24.2309,  
28.1581

240.6911,  
273.9855, 307.1572

11.9499, 15.5050,  
18.2048

289.3088,  
327.8079, 366.8769

6.7815, 9.1745,  
10.9261

344.0685,

3.3710, 4.8552,

388.2541, 433.8752

5.9036

405.3357,  
455.7085, 508.5707

■ 1.3528, 2.1626,  
2.7187

■ 0.2222, 0.6995,  
0.9528

■ 76.9463, 90.7771,  
103.0888

■ 76.9463, 90.7771,  
103.0888

■ 70.2128, 87.3564,  
100.4859

■ 84.8263, 94.7879,  
105.7830


■ 64.5667, 84.4957,  
97.9671


■ 93.9023, 99.4145,  
108.5667


■ 59.9482, 82.1639,  
95.5308


■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.2902, 80.3265,  
93.1738

 53.5180, 78.9450,  
90.8925

 51.5454, 77.9750,  
88.6825

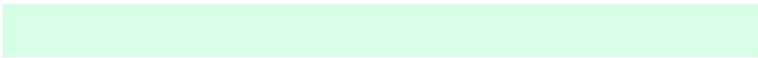
 50.2692, 77.3632,  
86.5390

 49.5802, 77.0481,  
84.6960

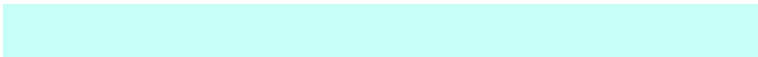
# Harmonies

## Analogous

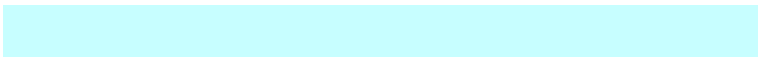
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.4732, 90.7771, 88.9385



76.9463, 90.7771, 103.0888



78.8424, 90.7771, 117.4023

# Triad

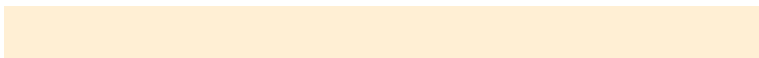
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.9463, 90.7771, 103.0888



92.5395, 90.7771, 122.4521



89.9106, 90.7771, 74.9414

# Complementary

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



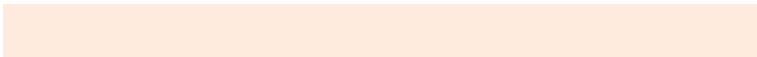
76.9463, 90.7771, 103.0888



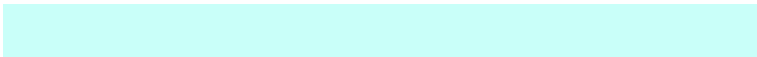
73.3898, 67.5395, 68.2004

# 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.



94.1732, 90.7771, 82.3467



76.9463, 90.7771, 103.0888



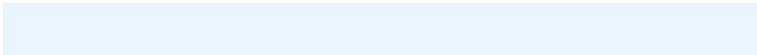
95.7321, 90.7771, 109.4522

# Square

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



76.9463, 90.7771, 103.0888



87.7517, 90.7771, 129.2810



96.3415, 90.7771, 94.7112



84.8266, 90.7771, 73.5984



# Rectangle

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



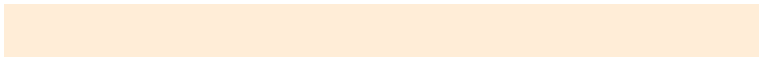
76.9463, 90.7771, 103.0888



81.2709, 90.7771, 124.7866



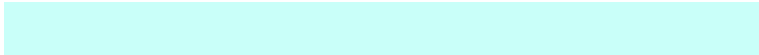
96.3415, 90.7771, 94.7112



91.4927, 90.7771, 76.7665

# Sweetspot

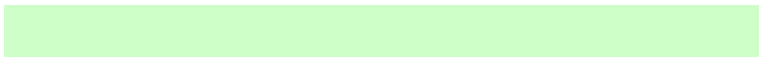
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.9473, 90.7775, 103.0903



89.3709, 97.1038, 107.2122



72.1196, 89.0462, 68.6465



19.0025, 20.7197, 22.9089



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

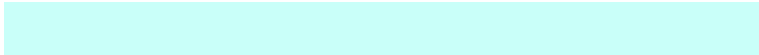


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

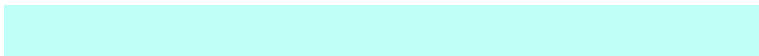


# Same Dimension

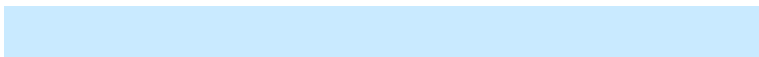
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.9473, 90.7775, 103.0903



74.2394, 89.4011, 102.0840



71.6467, 78.6550, 106.0135



18.4628, 20.4447, 22.7401



25.9416, 40.2732, 44.4392



2.5496, 3.9308, 4.4520



# Inverse Universe

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



73.3898, 67.5395, 68.2004



70.1567, 62.7233, 62.0359



77.8250, 77.5614, 66.1290



18.0914, 18.0199, 19.0984



21.6864, 11.1639, 1.7333

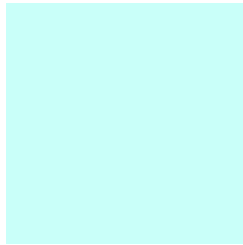


2.1369, 1.0971, 0.3025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.9463, 90.7771, 103.0888 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

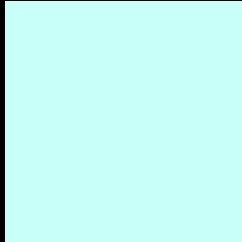
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.9463, 90.7771, 103.0888 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

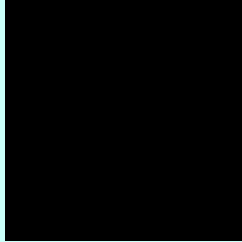
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

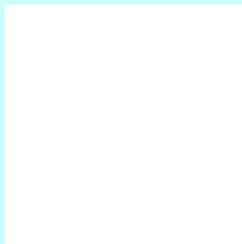
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 76.9463, 90.7771, 103.0888

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9463, 90.7771, 103.0888.



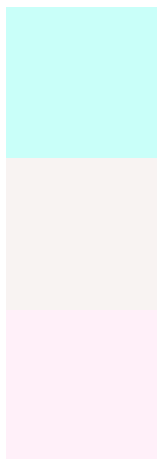
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9463, 90.7771,



# 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

76.9463, 90.7771, 103.0888

### Protanopia

86.7890, 90.4684, 96.8923

### Deuteranopia

89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582



## Tritanopia

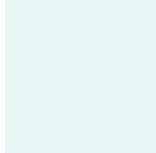
83.9439, 90.5645, 107.6641

# Trichromacy



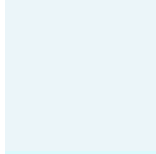
## Original Color

76.9463, 90.7771, 103.0888



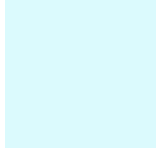
## Protanomaly

82.6972, 90.1030, 99.4192



## Deuteranomaly

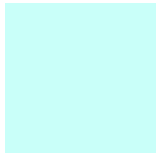
84.0122, 89.8065, 102.5290



## Tritanomaly

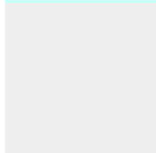
81.1286, 90.5231, 106.1253

# Monochromacy



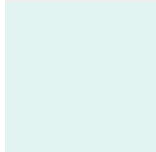
## Original Color

76.9463, 90.7771, 103.0888



## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



## Achromatomaly

79.4290, 87.1197, 96.6338

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.9463, 90.7771, 103.0888 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, 255, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 255, 249)  
}
```

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, 255, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 255, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.9463, 90.7771, 103.0888 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, 255, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 255, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 255, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 255, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 255, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 255,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.9463, 90.7771, 103.0888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 255, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
255, 249) }
```

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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