

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.8952, 82.0442,  
118.5993)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.8952, 82.0442, 118.5993)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.4899, 80.9328, 106.2506)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(75.4899, 80.9328,  
106.2506)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6EBFF
RGB	214, 235, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	209°, 100%, 92%
HSV	209°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	75.4899, 80.9328, 106.2506
YIQ	231.0010, -18.9360, 1.7680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

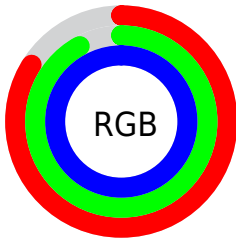
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 228, 255
Decimal	14085119
CIE Lab	92.10, -2.91, -11.99
CIE LCh	92, 12.342, 256.342
Yxy	80.9328, 0.2874, 0.3081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292275199 (0xFFD6EBFF)
YUV	231.0010, 11.8315, -14.9099
Hunter-Lab	89.9627, -7.6509, -7.0507

# Details

The XYZ color **75.4899, 80.9328, 106.2506** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.8000, 84.9594, 75.6548**, and the grayscale version is **75.8831, 79.8349, 86.9402**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.6112, 43.6883, 59.7183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1855, 70.5203, 104.7839**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.2125, 92.4503, 107.8558**.

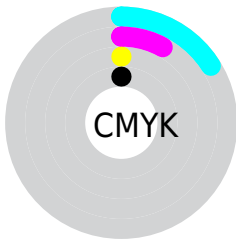
# Distribution



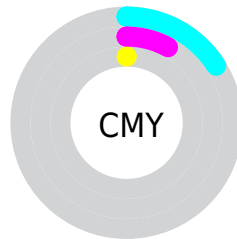
- Red (84%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.4899, 80.9328, 106.2506 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 75.4899, 80.9328, 106.2506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.4899, 80.9328,  
106.2506

■ 75.4899, 80.9328,  
106.2506

468.5710,  
498.0709, 601.4691

■ 56.3099, 60.4863,  
80.8850

125.9898,  
134.6764, 171.8473

■ 40.6894, 43.8107,  
59.9164

158.0404,  
168.7423, 212.9154

■ 28.2631, 30.5217,  
42.9264

195.1120,  
208.1167, 260.0548

■ 18.6655, 20.2349,  
29.4964

237.5698,  
253.1840, 313.6839

■ 11.5314, 12.5659,  
19.2079

285.7793,  
304.3287, 374.2214

■ 6.4954, 7.1303,  
11.6422

340.1057,

■ 3.1921, 3.5437,

361.9352, 442.0857

6.3810

400.9145,  
426.3878, 517.6955

■ 1.2561, 1.4218,  
3.0056

■ 0.1500, 0.2327,  
1.0975

■ 75.4899, 80.9328,  
106.2506

■ 75.4899, 80.9328,  
106.2506

■ 65.1855, 70.5203,  
104.7839

■ 87.2125, 92.4503,  
107.8558

■ 56.2339, 61.1650,  
103.4499

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.5735, 52.8298,  
102.2448

■ 42.1354, 45.4710,  
101.1637

■ 36.8436, 39.0411,  
100.2016

■ 32.6122, 33.4874,  
99.3526

■ 29.3421, 28.7497,  
98.6105

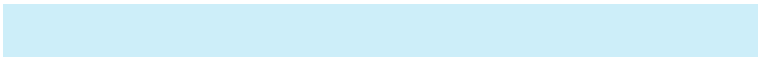
■ 26.9107, 24.7556,  
97.9677

■ 26.1171, 23.3542,  
97.7390

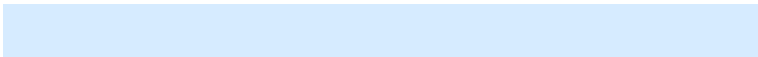
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.7812, 80.9328, 101.4033



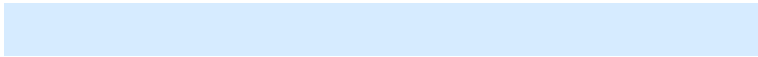
75.4899, 80.9328, 106.2506



78.6569, 80.9328, 106.0104

# Triad

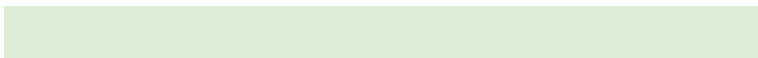
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.4899, 80.9328, 106.2506



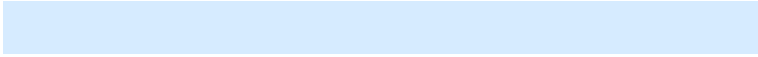
82.9400, 80.9328, 83.2877



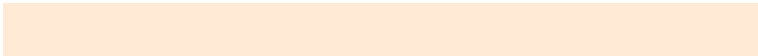
72.5862, 80.9328, 76.5811

# Complementary

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



75.4899, 80.9328, 106.2506



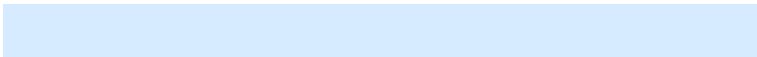
82.8000, 84.9594, 75.6548

# Split Complementary

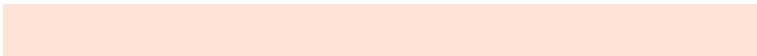
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.2171, 80.9328, 72.3685



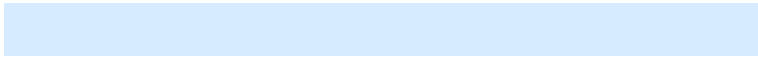
75.4899, 80.9328, 106.2506



81.2216, 80.9328, 76.0543

# Square

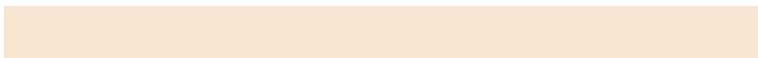
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.4899, 80.9328, 106.2506



83.0180, 80.9328, 92.3205



78.3766, 80.9328, 72.1826

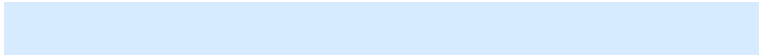


71.1362, 80.9328, 84.0528



# Rectangle

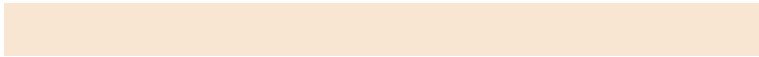
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.4899, 80.9328, 106.2506



80.6036, 80.9328, 102.9881



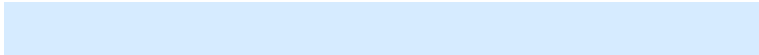
78.3766, 80.9328, 72.1826



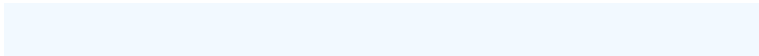
73.3585, 80.9328, 74.7602

# Sweetspot

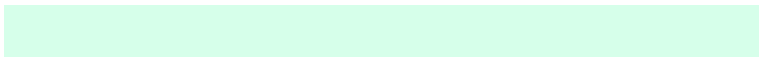
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.4921, 80.9360, 106.2511



88.5621, 93.7580, 108.0371



78.3174, 91.7466, 91.2860



18.7671, 19.8852, 23.0990



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

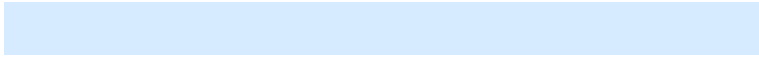


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

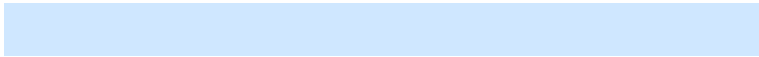


# Same Dimension

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



75.4921, 80.9360, 106.2511



72.3362, 77.7800, 105.8083



70.0028, 69.9576, 104.4214



17.7725, 18.9166, 22.9645



13.7968, 12.5033, 51.1208



1.4527, 1.4362, 5.0139



# Inverse Universe

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



80.2833, 75.3529, 88.9142



77.9201, 71.4584, 85.5618



88.9203, 97.2000, 77.6949



18.3978, 18.1424, 20.7120



23.7522, 11.9902, 12.6115

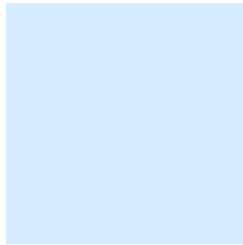


2.3679, 1.1895, 1.5187



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.4899, 80.9328, 106.2506 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

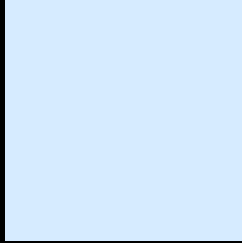
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.4899, 80.9328, 106.2506 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

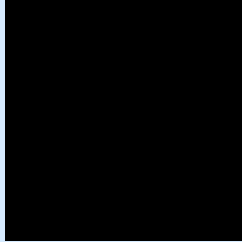
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

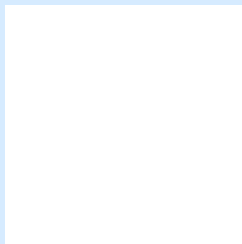
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 75.4899, 80.9328, 106.2506

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.4899, 80.9328, 106.2506.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.4899, 80.9328,



# 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

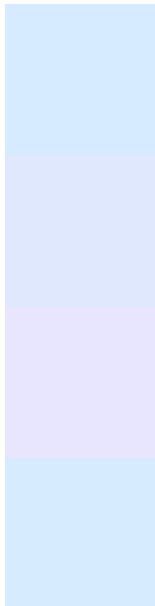




## Tritanopia

75.3293, 80.8686, 105.4048

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.4899, 80.9328, 106.2506

## Protanomaly

77.3267, 80.6524, 104.4204

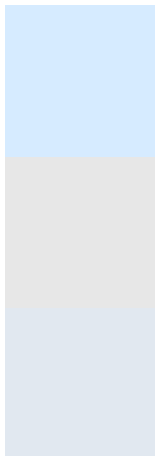
## Deuteranomaly

79.3480, 80.4144, 105.9472

## Tritanomaly

75.3293, 80.8686, 105.4048

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.4899, 80.9328, 106.2506

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

75.6361, 80.0120, 93.8955

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.4899, 80.9328, 106.2506 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(214, 235, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 235, 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(214, 235, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 235, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.4899, 80.9328, 106.2506 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(214, 235, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 235, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 235, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 235, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 235, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 235,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.4899, 80.9328, 106.2506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 235, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
235, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor