

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.5218, 96.0497, 95.8481)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.5218, 96.0497, 95.8481)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.6971, 90.3086,  
95.1030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAFFEF
RGB	202, 255, 239
RGB Percent	79%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.2078, 0.0000, 0.0627
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	162°, 100%, 90%
HSV	162°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	75.6971, 90.3086, 95.1030
YIQ	237.3290, -26.4520, -16.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

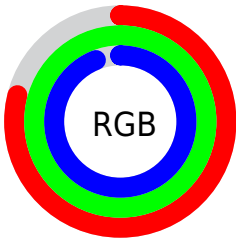
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 233, 255
Decimal	13303791
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.12, -19.83, 2.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 19.946, 173.844
Yxy	90.3086, 0.2899, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291493871 (0xFFCAFFEF)
YUV	237.3290, 0.8238, -30.9835
Hunter-Lab	95.0308, -24.1193, 7.1866

# Details

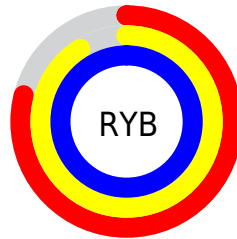
The XYZ color **75.6971, 90.3086, 95.1030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.0160, 68.5640, 75.6103**, and the grayscale version is **80.7579, 84.9636, 92.5253**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.7739, 50.0101, 52.3036** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2451, 86.5955, 88.9446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.3393, 94.6295, 101.5728**.

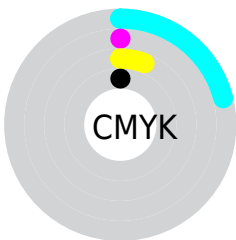
# Distribution



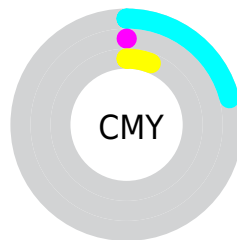
- Red (79%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.6971, 90.3086, 95.1030 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 75.6971, 90.3086, 95.1030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.6971, 90.3086,  
95.1030

 75.6971, 90.3086,  
95.1030


469.2705,  
529.0342, 565.4874

 56.4803, 68.2366,  
71.6233


126.2813,  
147.7670, 156.4037

 40.8267, 50.0903,  
52.3661


158.3794,  
183.9222, 195.0618

 28.3708, 35.4851,  
36.9127

195.5021,  
225.5406, 239.6165

 18.7472, 24.0368,  
24.8447

238.0146,  
273.0065, 290.4863

 11.5907, 15.3609,  
15.7434

286.2824,  
326.7045, 348.0898

 6.5358, 9.0731,  
9.1904

340.6707,

 3.2173, 4.7889,

387.0188, 412.8454

4.7671

401.5450,  
454.3339, 485.1718

■ 1.2697, 2.1239,  
2.0549

■ 0.1603, 0.6780,  
0.5887

■ 75.6971, 90.3086,  
95.1030

■ 75.6971, 90.3086,  
95.1030

■ 68.2451, 86.5955,  
88.9446

■ 84.3393, 94.6295,  
101.5728

■ 61.9242, 83.4600,  
83.0874

■ 94.2218, 99.5843,  
108.3552

■ 56.6739, 80.8710,  
77.5269

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.4270, 78.7939,  
72.2568

■ 49.1084, 77.1901,  
67.2701

■ 46.6319, 76.0151,  
62.5596

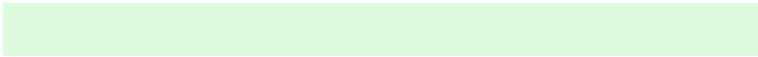
■ 44.8945, 75.2160,  
58.1169

■ 43.7984, 74.7353,  
54.2494

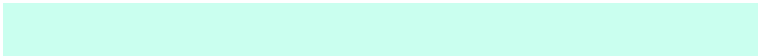
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.5376, 90.3086, 81.4448



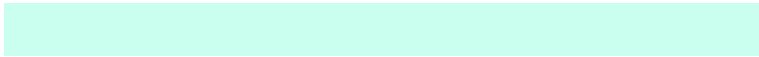
75.6971, 90.3086, 95.1030



76.4776, 90.3086, 111.1549

# Triad

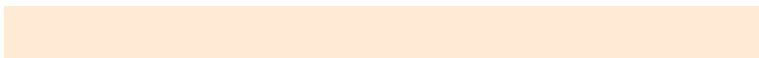
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.6971, 90.3086, 95.1030



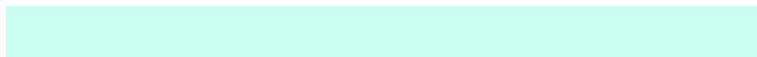
90.2038, 90.3086, 128.8788



92.2595, 90.3086, 75.7464

# Complementary

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



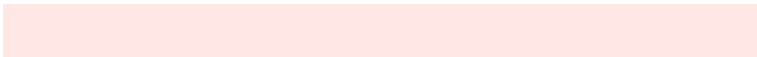
75.6971, 90.3086, 95.1030



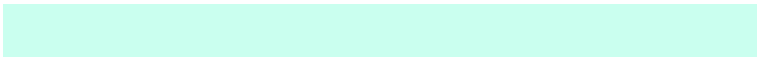
75.0160, 68.5640, 75.6103

# 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.



95.9275, 90.3086, 86.5329



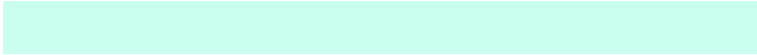
75.6971, 90.3086, 95.1030



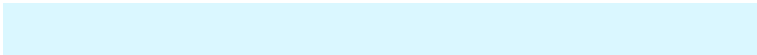
94.7055, 90.3086, 117.4027

# Square

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



75.6971, 90.3086, 95.1030



84.7011, 90.3086, 131.8017



96.8412, 90.3086, 101.6306

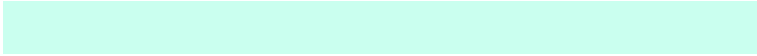


86.9803, 90.3086, 71.0681

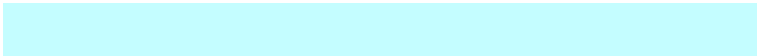


# Rectangle

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



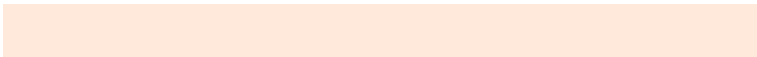
75.6971, 90.3086, 95.1030



78.3967, 90.3086, 120.9566



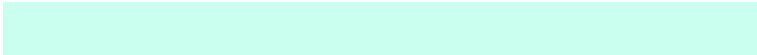
96.8412, 90.3086, 101.6306



93.7308, 90.3086, 78.7185

# Sweetspot

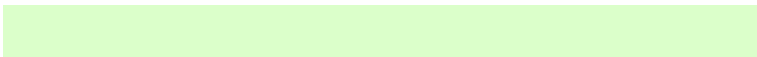
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.6980, 90.3090, 95.1045



88.9086, 96.9189, 104.7777



75.5696, 90.8111, 69.4238



18.8929, 20.6759, 22.3322



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

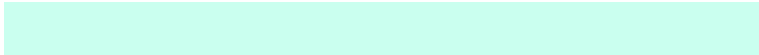


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

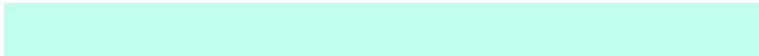


# Same Dimension

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



75.6980, 90.3090, 95.1045



72.4137, 88.6708, 92.4698



75.1460, 85.2535, 107.1027



18.3076, 20.3826, 21.9227



22.9549, 39.0786, 28.7117



2.2835, 3.8243, 3.0509



# Inverse Universe

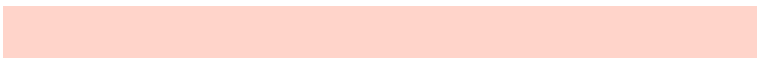
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.0160, 68.5640, 75.6103



71.6199, 63.3085, 69.7408



75.3741, 72.4707, 65.8940



18.2350, 18.0773, 19.8549



22.3057, 11.4116, 4.9943

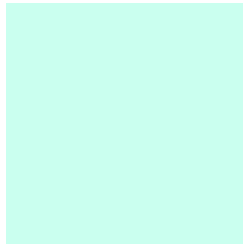


2.2178, 1.1295, 0.7282



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6971, 90.3086, 95.1030 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

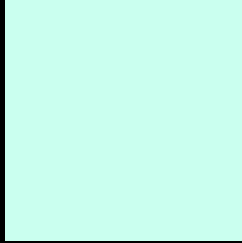
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6971, 90.3086, 95.1030 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

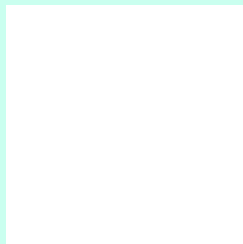
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 75.6971, 90.3086, 95.1030

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6971, 90.3086, 95.1030.



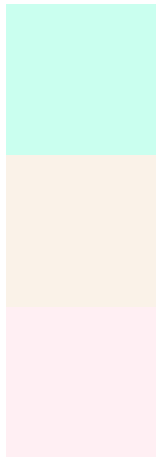
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6971, 90.3086,

95.1030.

# 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

75.6971, 90.3086, 95.1030

### Protanopia

85.7420, 89.6545, 89.1299

### Deuteranopia

88.2842, 89.4641, 97.4092



## Tritanopia

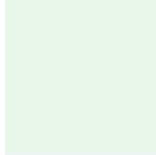
83.3189, 89.7895, 107.5475

# Trichromacy



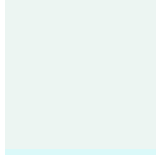
## Original Color

75.6971, 90.3086, 95.1030



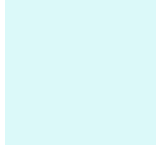
## Protanomaly

81.8604, 89.8433, 91.6243



## Deuteranomaly

83.2715, 89.5485, 96.9001



## Tritanomaly

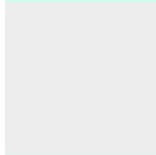
80.1880, 89.6510, 102.7005

# Monochromacy



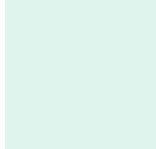
## Original Color

75.6971, 90.3086, 95.1030



## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245



## Achromatomaly

78.5238, 86.7217, 93.4892

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.6971, 90.3086, 95.1030 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, 255, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 255, 239)  
}
```

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, 255, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 255, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.6971, 90.3086, 95.1030 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, 255, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 255, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 255, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 255, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 255, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 255,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.6971, 90.3086, 95.1030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 255, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
255, 239) }
```

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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