

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.8783, 95.8117, 73.7515)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.8783, 95.8117, 73.7515)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.6604, 91.2897,  
73.2548)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCFFD0
RGB	220, 255, 208
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0000, 0.1843
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	105°, 100%, 91%
HSV	105°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	76.6604, 91.2897, 73.2548
YIQ	239.1770, -5.7730, -22.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

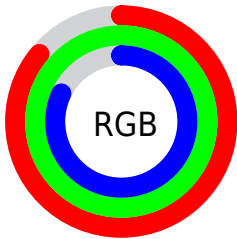
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 255, 243
Decimal	14483408
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.53, -19.62, 18.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 27.148, 136.269
Yxy	91.2897, 0.3178, 0.3785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292673488 (0xFFDCFFD0)
YUV	239.1770, -15.3703, -16.8182
Hunter-Lab	95.5456, -23.9866, 21.4243

# Details

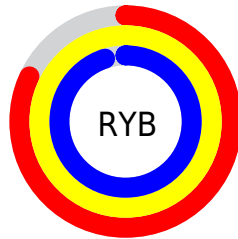
The XYZ color **76.6604, 91.2897, 73.2548** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.5689, 71.3877, 104.2986**, and the grayscale version is **82.3006, 86.5867, 94.2929**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.4609, 50.6874, 37.7354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.3461, 87.3373, 57.7841**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.1334, 95.7811, 91.4153**.

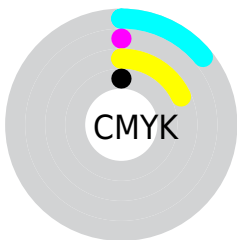
# Distribution



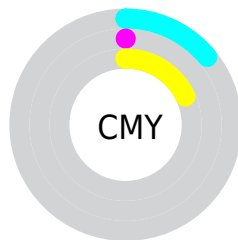
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.6604, 91.2897, 73.2548 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 76.6604, 91.2897, 73.2548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.6604, 91.2897,  
73.2548

 76.6604, 91.2897,  
73.2548


472.5151,  
532.2173, 490.9919

 57.2731, 69.0508,  
53.6912


127.6354,  
149.1286, 125.5631

 41.4656, 50.7531,  
37.9634


159.9538,  
185.4973, 159.1450

 28.8723, 36.0121,  
25.6527

197.3134,  
227.3448, 198.2367

 19.1281, 24.4436,  
16.3405

240.0794,  
275.0555, 243.2568

 11.8674, 15.6630,  
9.6085

288.6172,  
329.0136, 294.6238

 6.7250, 9.2860,  
5.0380

343.2922,

 3.3355, 4.9282,

389.6037, 352.7563

2.2104

404.4697,  
457.2102, 418.0728

■ 1.3336, 2.2052,  
0.6804

■ 0.2081, 0.7228,  
0.0000

■ 76.6604, 91.2897,  
73.2548

■ 76.6604, 91.2897,  
73.2548

■ 68.3461, 87.3373,  
57.7841

■ 86.1334, 95.7811,  
91.4153

■ 61.1427, 83.9022,  
44.8715

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.0018, 80.9623,  
34.3800

■ 49.8708, 78.4938,  
26.1586

■ 45.6919, 76.4707,  
20.0392

■ 42.4011, 74.8640,  
15.8301

■ 39.9255, 73.6410,  
13.3051

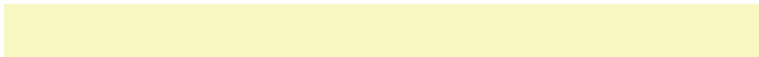
■ 38.1718, 72.7608,  
12.1473

■ 37.9469, 72.6474,  
12.0223

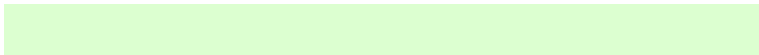
# Harmonies

## Analogous

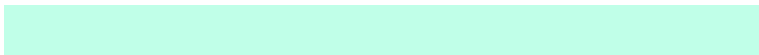
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.7503, 91.2897, 64.4832



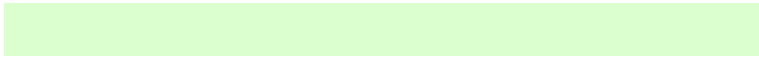
76.6604, 91.2897, 73.2548



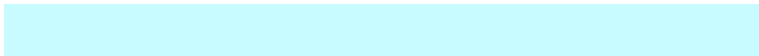
73.3706, 91.2897, 89.8198

# Triad

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



76.6604, 91.2897, 73.2548



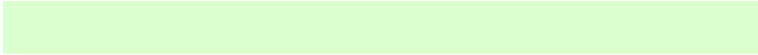
83.3555, 91.2897, 145.6917



101.5192, 91.2897, 88.1620

# Complementary

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



76.6604, 91.2897, 73.2548



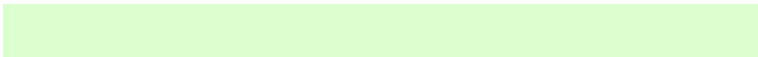
77.5689, 71.3877, 104.2986

# Split Complementary

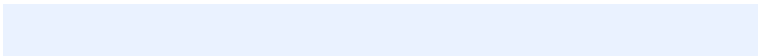
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



101.7047, 91.2897, 109.6361



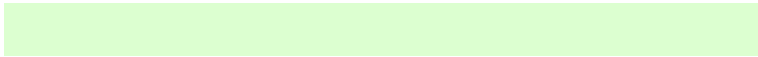
76.6604, 91.2897, 73.2548



90.9140, 91.2897, 145.0755

# Square

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



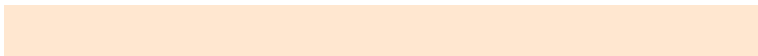
76.6604, 91.2897, 73.2548



77.0812, 91.2897, 132.7010



97.7274, 91.2897, 131.1233

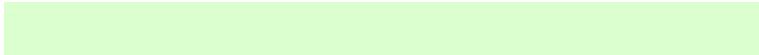


97.2344, 91.2897, 72.1940

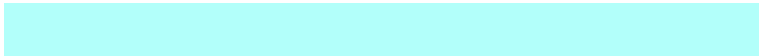


# Rectangle

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



76.6604, 91.2897, 73.2548



73.0765, 91.2897, 104.0250



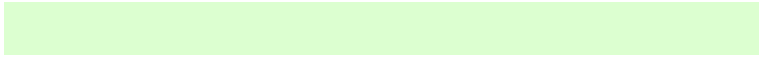
97.7274, 91.2897, 131.1233



102.0712, 91.2897, 94.9122

# Sweetspot

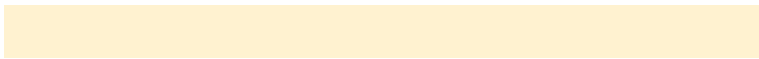
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.6610, 91.2900, 73.2562



88.6154, 96.9562, 96.2485



84.5168, 89.5969, 72.5153



18.8231, 20.6843, 20.3196



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

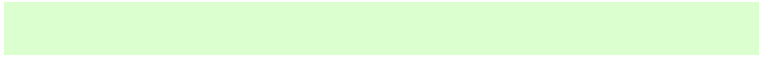


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

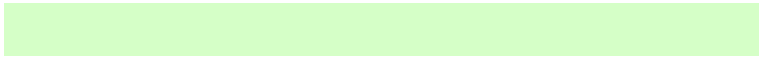


# Same Dimension

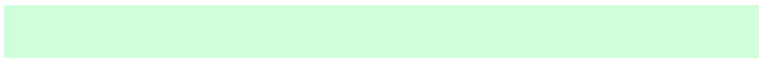
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.6610, 91.2900, 73.2562



73.5625, 89.8184, 67.4315



74.5551, 90.0430, 80.4466



18.2062, 20.3922, 19.1209



19.9437, 38.0195, 6.2873



2.0378, 3.7513, 0.6167



# Inverse Universe

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



77.5689, 71.3877, 104.2986



74.6159, 66.6648, 103.5427



80.1307, 72.9065, 95.4639



18.3133, 18.0532, 22.7694



20.6593, 9.5607, 50.1911

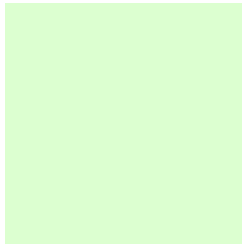


2.1126, 0.9830, 4.8917



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6604, 91.2897, 73.2548 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 76.6604, 91.2897, 73.2548 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

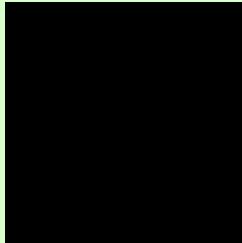
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

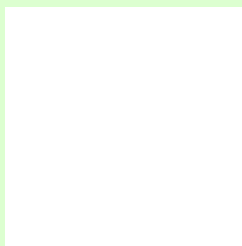
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.6604, 91.2897, 73.2548**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6604, 91.2897, 73.2548.



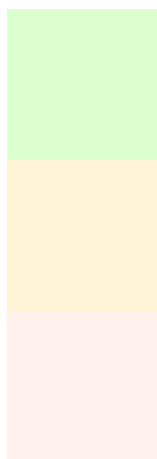
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6604, 91.2897,

73.2548.

# 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

76.6604, 91.2897, 73.2548

### Protanopia

85.7283, 90.8164, 76.6293

### Deuteranopia

88.1325, 90.8204, 92.2419



## Tritanopia

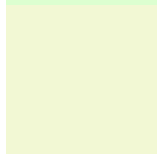
86.2657, 91.3087, 107.6854

# Trichromacy



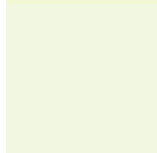
## Original Color

76.6604, 91.2897, 73.2548



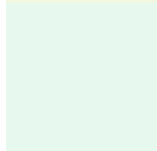
## Protanomaly

82.0690, 90.7655, 75.4814



## Deuteranomaly

83.6062, 90.8898, 85.0885



## Tritanomaly

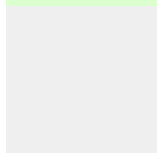
82.2633, 90.9133, 94.1012

# Monochromacy



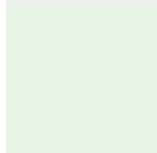
## Original Color

76.6604, 91.2897, 73.2548



## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978



## Achromatomaly

79.9347, 88.0621, 86.1835

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.6604, 91.2897, 73.2548 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(220, 255, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 255, 208)  
}
```

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(220, 255, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 255, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.6604, 91.2897, 73.2548 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(220, 255, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 255, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 255, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 255, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.6604, 91.2897, 73.2548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 255, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
255, 208) }
```

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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