

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.7786, 84.4145,  
124.7460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.7786, 84.4145, 124.7460)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.3571, 83.0991,  
106.6230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5EFFF
RGB	213, 239, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	203°, 100%, 92%
HSV	203°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	76.3571, 83.0991, 106.6230
YIQ	233.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

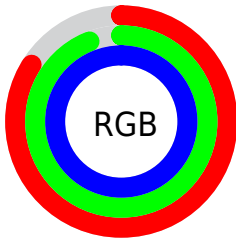
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 229, 255
Decimal	14020607
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.06, -5.27, -10.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 11.816, 243.518
Y <sub>xy</sub>	83.0991, 0.2870, 0.3123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292210687 (0xFFD5EFFF)
YUV	233.0500, 10.8214, -17.5838
Hunter-Lab	91.1587, -10.0111, -5.5369

# Details

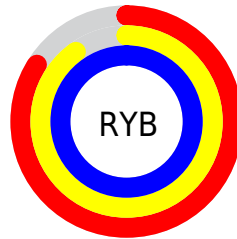
The XYZ color **76.3571, 83.0991, 106.6230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.2693, 82.1016, 74.5165**, and the grayscale version is **77.4239, 81.4559, 88.7055**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.2271, 45.2133, 59.9802** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7672, 74.0492, 105.3817**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.2672, 93.0607, 107.9708**.

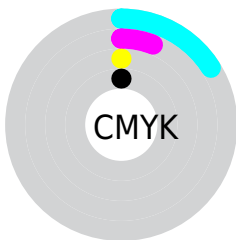
# Distribution



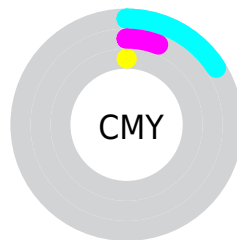
- Red (84%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.3571, 83.0991, 106.6230 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 76.3571, 83.0991, 106.6230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.3571, 83.0991,  
106.6230

■ 76.3571, 83.0991,  
106.6230

471.4949,  
505.3167, 602.6514

■ 57.0235, 62.2719,  
81.1955

127.2092,  
137.7143, 172.3603

■ 41.2643, 45.2524,  
60.1707

159.4584,  
172.2710, 213.5072

■ 28.7142, 31.6563,  
43.1300

196.7435,  
212.1731, 260.7309

■ 19.0079, 21.0991,  
29.6550

239.4299,  
257.8048, 314.4500

■ 11.7801, 13.1965,  
19.3270

287.8828,  
309.5507, 375.0831

■ 6.6652, 7.5640,  
11.7276

342.4677,

■ 3.2981, 3.8172,

367.7950, 443.0487

6.4382

403.5500,  
432.9222, 518.7652

■ 1.3133, 1.5719,  
3.0403

■ 0.1931, 0.3385,  
1.1152

■ 76.3571, 83.0991,  
106.6230

■ 76.3571, 83.0991,  
106.6230

■ 66.7672, 74.0492,  
105.3817

■ 87.2672, 93.0607,  
107.9708

■ 58.4342, 65.8684,  
104.2418

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.2995, 58.5250,  
103.2004

■ 45.2966, 51.9811,  
102.2537

■ 40.3522, 46.1950,  
101.3975

■ 36.3833, 41.1202,  
100.6271

■ 33.2933, 36.7026,  
99.9373

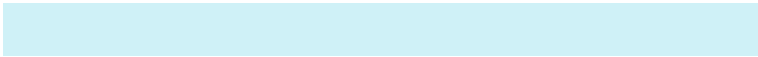
■ 30.9617, 32.8761,  
99.3216

■ 30.2565, 31.6330,  
99.1188

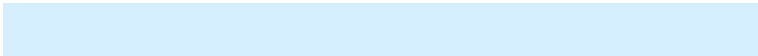
# Harmonies

## Analogous

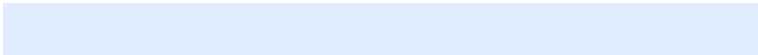
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.1211, 83.0991, 100.2304



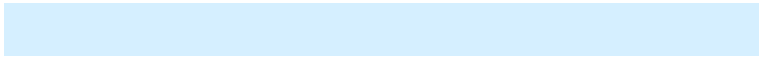
76.3571, 83.0991, 106.6230



79.3493, 83.0991, 108.5958

# Triad

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



76.3571, 83.0991, 106.6230



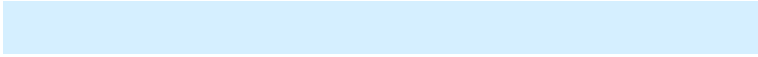
85.0782, 83.0991, 89.4380



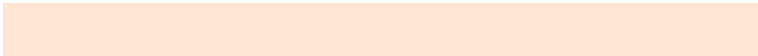
75.7398, 83.0991, 76.9922

# Complementary

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



76.3571, 83.0991, 106.6230



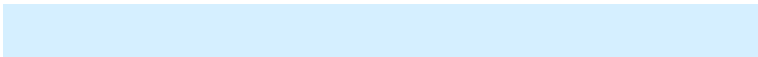
81.2693, 82.1016, 74.5165

# 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.



78.6183, 83.0991, 74.5014



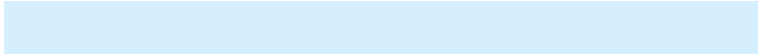
76.3571, 83.0991, 106.6230



84.0534, 83.0991, 81.3848

# Square

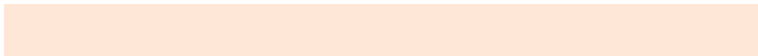
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



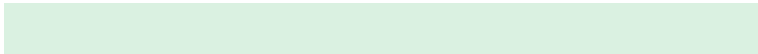
76.3571, 83.0991, 106.6230



84.4350, 83.0991, 98.3018



81.6688, 83.0991, 76.0560

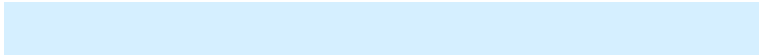


73.7713, 83.0991, 83.0860



# Rectangle

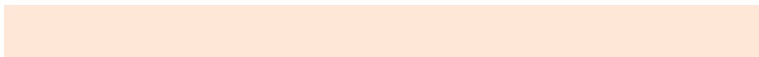
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.3571, 83.0991, 106.6230



81.3838, 83.0991, 107.0394



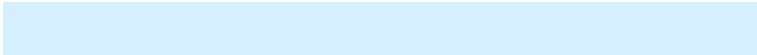
81.6688, 83.0991, 76.0560



76.6303, 83.0991, 75.7245

# Sweetspot

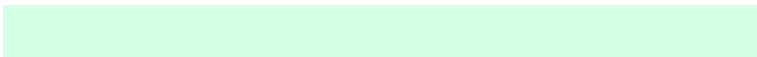
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.3593, 83.1024, 106.6235



88.9842, 94.6023, 108.1778



77.2608, 91.2903, 87.2402



18.8697, 20.0905, 23.1333



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

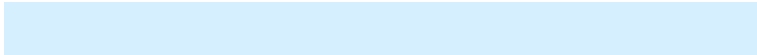


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

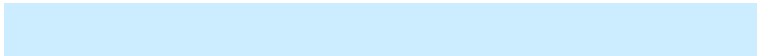


# Same Dimension

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



76.3593, 83.1024, 106.6235



72.8254, 79.8045, 106.1732



70.7193, 71.8223, 104.7435



17.9397, 19.2510, 23.0202



15.9584, 16.8264, 51.8413



1.6594, 1.8494, 5.0828



# Inverse Universe

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



80.6157, 75.0822, 91.9086



77.9117, 70.4772, 88.5315



87.2502, 94.0634, 76.5101



18.4822, 18.1762, 21.1565



24.8433, 12.4266, 18.3569

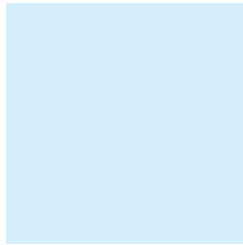


2.4722, 1.2312, 2.0679



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.3571, 83.0991, 106.6230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

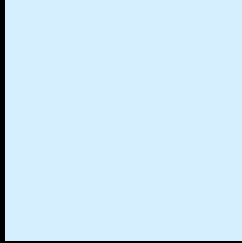
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.3571, 83.0991, 106.6230 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

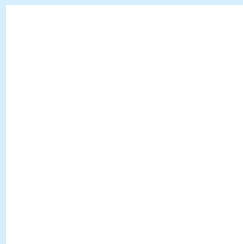
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 76.3571, 83.0991, 106.6230

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.3571, 83.0991, 106.6230.



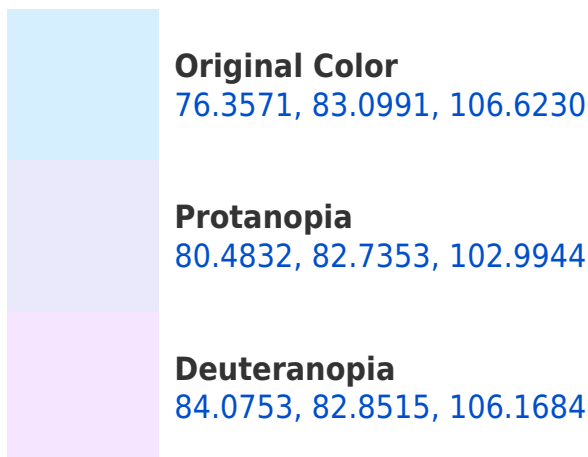
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.3571, 83.0991,



# 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

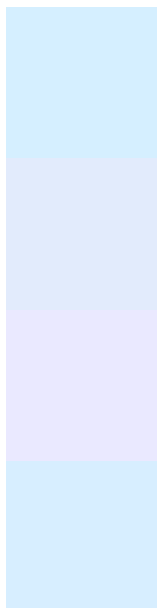




## **Tritanopia**

76.9434, 82.9680, 106.5668

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.3571, 83.0991, 106.6230

## Protanomaly

78.6430, 82.6137, 103.8966

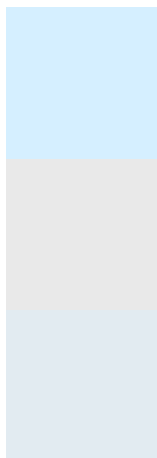
## Deuteranomaly

81.1206, 82.9903, 106.3509

## Tritanomaly

76.6489, 82.8161, 106.5530

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.3571, 83.0991, 106.6230

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

76.9495, 81.9363, 94.9787

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.3571, 83.0991, 106.6230 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(213, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 239, 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(213, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 239, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.3571, 83.0991, 106.6230 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(213, 239, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 239, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 239,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.3571, 83.0991, 106.6230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
239, 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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