

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.9516, 100.0000,  
60.2354)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.9516, 100.0000, 60.2354)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.4631, 90.9882, 58.9326)</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(75.4631, 90.9882,  
58.9326)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1FFB8
RGB	225, 255, 184
RGB Percent	88%, 100%, 72%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0000, 0.2784
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	85°, 100%, 86%
HSV	85°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	75.4631, 90.9882, 58.9326
YIQ	237.9360, 4.9110, -28.4410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

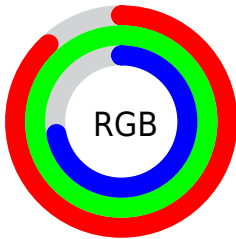
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 255, 214
Decimal	14811064
CIELab	96.41, -21.52, 30.81
CIElCh	96, 37.582, 124.930
Yxy	90.9882, 0.3348, 0.4037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293001144 (0xFFE1FFB8)
YUV	237.9360, -26.5904, -11.3449
Hunter-Lab	95.3877, -25.7137, 30.1408

# Details

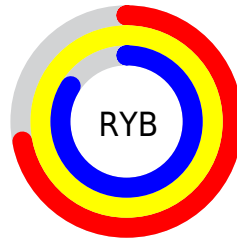
The XYZ color **75.4631, 90.9882, 58.9326** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.9230, 55.7984, 102.0615**, and the grayscale version is **81.4146, 85.6545, 93.2777**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7282, 99.0713, 96.6734**, and **40.5855, 50.4349, 28.7149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7725, 88.3362, 45.9482**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.8485, 93.9429, 74.4672**.

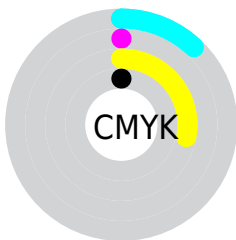
# Distribution



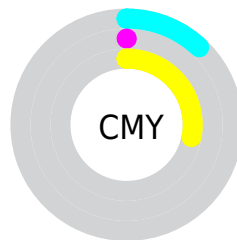
- Red (88%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.4631, 90.9882, 58.9326 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 75.4631, 90.9882, 58.9326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.4631, 90.9882,  
58.9326

 75.4631, 90.9882,  
58.9326

468.4805,  
531.2402, 438.3470

 56.2879, 68.8005,  
42.1392

 125.9521,  
148.7103, 104.8079

 40.6717, 50.5493,  
28.8839


157.9966,  
185.0135, 134.7268

 28.2492, 35.8500,  
18.7482


195.0615,  
226.7907, 169.8580

 18.6550, 24.3184,  
11.3135

237.5122,  
274.4263, 210.6200

 11.5238, 15.5700,  
6.1613

285.7142,  
328.3046, 257.4314

 6.4902, 9.2204,  
2.8730

340.0326,

 3.1888, 4.8852,

388.8101, 310.7107

1.0302

400.8329,  
456.3272, 370.8764

■ 1.2544, 2.1801,  
0.0000

■ 0.1487, 0.7091,  
0.0000

■ 75.4631, 90.9882,  
58.9326

■ 75.4631, 90.9882,  
58.9326

■ 69.7725, 88.3362,  
45.9482

■ 81.8485, 93.9429,  
74.4672

■ 64.7455, 85.9735,  
35.3733

■ 88.9551, 97.2108,  
92.6743

■ 60.3503, 83.8872,  
27.0600

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.5513, 82.0624,  
20.8422

■ 53.3085, 80.4827,  
16.5312

■ 50.5751, 79.1289,  
13.9043

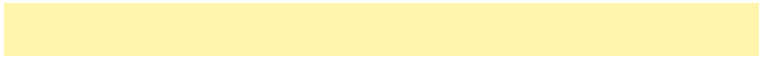
■ 48.2903, 77.9761,  
12.6637

■ 47.8380, 77.7464,  
12.4852

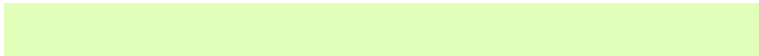
# Harmonies

## Analogous

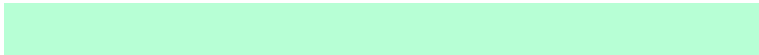
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.7638, 90.9882, 52.0284



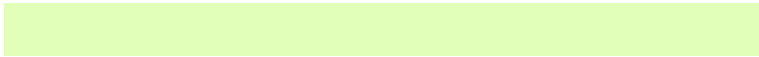
75.4631, 90.9882, 58.9326



69.5038, 90.9882, 76.6006

# Triad

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



75.4631, 90.9882, 58.9326



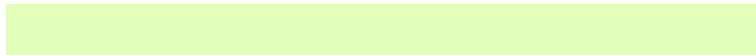
78.2314, 90.9882, 160.9823



108.1210, 90.9882, 94.2002

# Complementary

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



75.4631, 90.9882, 58.9326



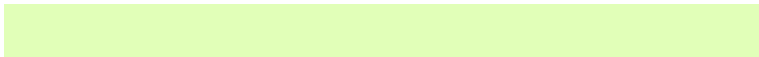
62.9230, 55.7984, 102.0615

# Split Complementary

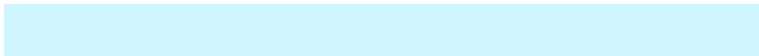
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



106.0208, 90.9882, 125.5542



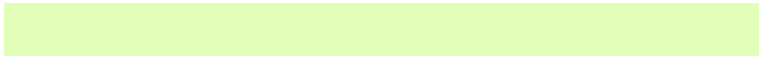
75.4631, 90.9882, 58.9326



88.2224, 90.9882, 168.3009

# Square

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



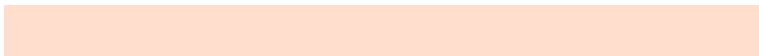
75.4631, 90.9882, 58.9326



71.0094, 90.9882, 135.8703



98.5235, 90.9882, 154.2337

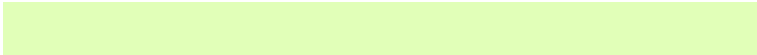


104.0522, 90.9882, 69.5992

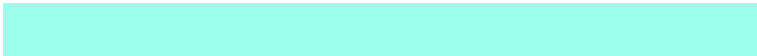


# Rectangle

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



75.4631, 90.9882, 58.9326



67.9448, 90.9882, 94.0637



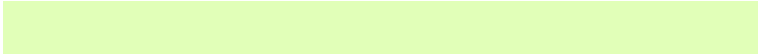
98.5235, 90.9882, 154.2337



108.1160, 90.9882, 104.2523

# Sweetspot

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



75.4636, 90.9885, 58.9339



88.8372, 97.1567, 92.3655



73.8336, 72.6040, 55.4713



18.7763, 20.6861, 19.1475



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

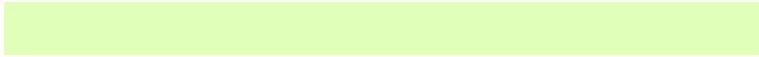


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

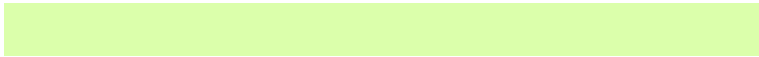


# Same Dimension

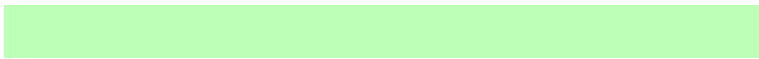
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.4636, 90.9885, 58.9339



72.4434, 89.5835, 51.9263



65.6270, 85.9175, 58.4736



18.7763, 20.6861, 19.1475



25.1706, 40.7140, 6.5320



2.5756, 4.0285, 0.6418



# Inverse Universe

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



62.9230, 55.7984, 102.0615



58.1512, 49.4693, 101.0914



74.2877, 61.6571, 102.5934



17.7305, 17.7528, 22.7421



12.8086, 5.5136, 49.8237

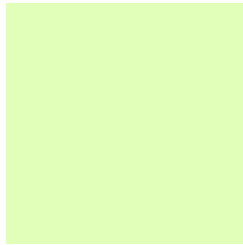


1.3686, 0.5995, 4.8568



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.4631, 90.9882, 58.9326 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

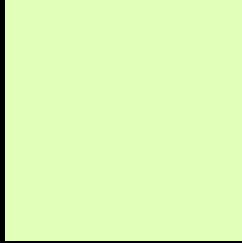
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.4631, 90.9882, 58.9326 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

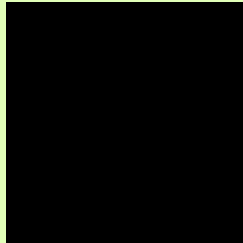
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

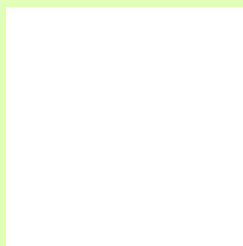
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.4631, 90.9882, 58.9326**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.4631, 90.9882, 58.9326.



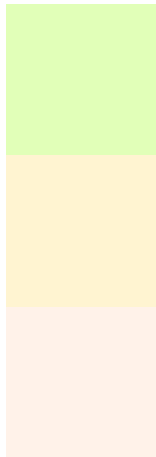
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.4631, 90.9882,

58.9326.

# 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

75.4631, 90.9882, 58.9326

### Protanopia

85.0993, 90.5648, 73.3171

### Deuteranopia

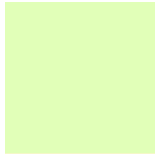
87.7001, 90.6475, 89.9652



## Tritanopia

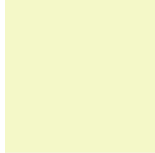
86.3359, 90.4466, 107.5153

# Trichromacy



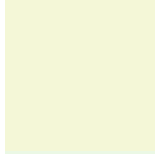
## Original Color

75.4631, 90.9882, 58.9326



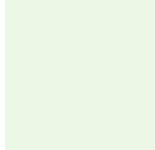
## Protanomaly

81.3010, 90.5380, 67.8342



## Deuteranomaly

82.8347, 90.6609, 77.4234



## Tritanomaly

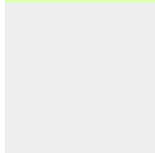
81.9712, 90.4541, 87.2678

# Monochromacy



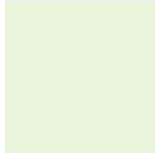
## Original Color

75.4631, 90.9882, 58.9326



## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



## Achromatomaly

78.6098, 87.0870, 78.9959

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.4631, 90.9882, 58.9326 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(225, 255, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 255, 184)  
}
```

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(225, 255, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 255, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.4631, 90.9882, 58.9326 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(225, 255, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 255, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 255, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 255, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 255, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 255,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.4631, 90.9882, 58.9326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 255, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
255, 184) }
```

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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