

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.4047, 100.0000,  
108.5404)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.4047, 100.0000, 108.5404)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.3876, 89.8822,  
107.1416)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0FFFE
RGB	192, 255, 254
RGB Percent	75%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.2470, 0.0000, 0.0039
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	179°, 100%, 88%
HSV	179°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	75.3876, 89.8822, 107.1416
YIQ	236.0490, -37.2270, -13.6670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	192, 224, 255
Decimal	12648446
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.95, -19.70, -5.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 20.570, 196.710
Yxy	89.8822, 0.2767, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290838526 (0xFFC0FFFE)
YUV	236.0490, 8.8498, -38.6310
Hunter-Lab	94.8062, -23.9720, -0.6400

# Details

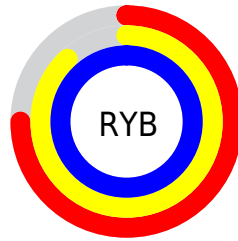
The XYZ color **75.3876, 89.8822, 107.1416** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.7161, 62.8109, 58.9021**, and the grayscale version is **79.7210, 83.8727, 91.3374**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.2343, 99.0640, 108.8150**, and **40.5887, 49.7377, 60.2844** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4166, 86.8115, 106.5262**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.4795, 93.5307, 107.8131**.

# Distribution



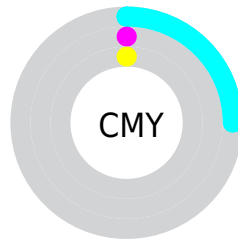
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.3876, 89.8822, 107.1416 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 75.3876, 89.8822, 107.1416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.3876, 89.8822,  
107.1416

 75.3876, 89.8822,  
107.1416


468.2254,  
527.6476, 604.2958

 56.2258, 67.8829,  
81.6280


 125.8459,  
147.1748, 173.0744

 40.6217, 49.8025,  
60.5249


157.8730,  
183.2368, 214.3308

 28.2100, 35.2565,  
43.4138


194.9193,  
224.7553, 261.6718

 18.6253, 23.8605,  
29.8761

237.3501,  
272.1146, 315.5160

 11.5022, 15.2302,  
19.4933

285.5307,  
325.6991, 376.2820

 6.4755, 8.9811,  
11.8469

339.8266,

 3.1797, 4.7289,

385.8931, 444.3882

6.5182

400.6030,  
453.0812, 520.2533

■ 1.2495, 2.0891,  
3.0888

■ 0.1449, 0.6585,  
1.1402

■ 75.3876, 89.8822,  
107.1416

■ 75.3876, 89.8822,  
107.1416

■ 69.4166, 86.8115,  
106.5262

■ 82.4795, 93.5307,  
107.8131

■ 64.5055, 84.2872,  
105.9596

■ 90.7426, 97.7830,  
108.5387

■ 60.5927, 82.2775,  
105.4404

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.6086, 80.7466,  
104.9655

■ 55.4750, 79.6540,  
104.5310

■ 54.1006, 78.9529,  
104.1328

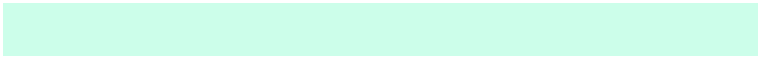
■ 53.3734, 78.5854,  
103.7656

■ 53.1662, 78.4825,  
103.5797

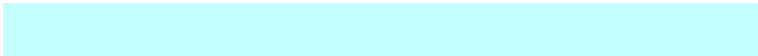
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.2324, 89.8822, 90.8483



75.3876, 89.8822, 107.1416



78.1556, 89.8822, 122.4545

# Triad

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



75.3876, 89.8822, 107.1416



93.6322, 89.8822, 120.9277



87.9666, 89.8822, 70.4638

# Complementary

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



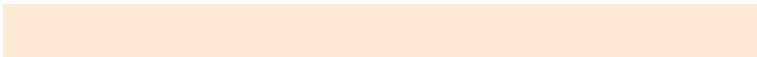
75.3876, 89.8822, 107.1416



69.7161, 62.8109, 58.9021

# 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.



93.1430, 89.8822, 76.8119



75.3876, 89.8822, 107.1416



96.5105, 89.8822, 105.2370

# Square

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



75.3876, 89.8822, 107.1416



88.6104, 89.8822, 130.9981



96.3276, 89.8822, 89.1426



82.3273, 89.8822, 70.8528

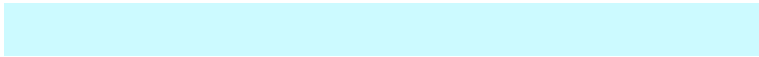


# Rectangle

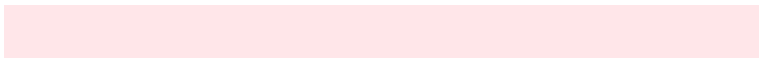
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



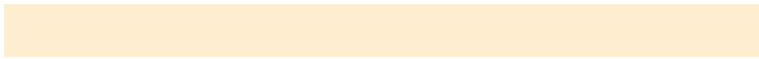
75.3876, 89.8822, 107.1416



81.1829, 89.8822, 129.5118



96.3276, 89.8822, 89.1426



89.8234, 89.8822, 71.8478

# Sweetspot

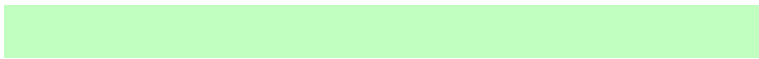
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.3887, 89.8827, 107.1431



88.7396, 96.7522, 108.3672



67.2806, 86.6703, 63.0539



18.8835, 20.6521, 23.1855



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

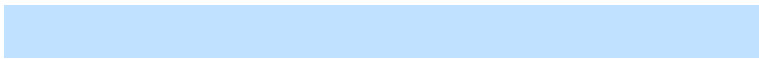
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.3887, 89.8827, 107.1431



72.0905, 88.1864, 106.8100



66.5931, 72.0351, 105.0021



18.5417, 20.4762, 23.1557



27.7862, 41.0111, 54.1526



2.7093, 3.9946, 5.2928



# Inverse Universe

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



69.7161, 62.8109, 58.9021



65.4690, 56.5837, 50.4976



76.9961, 77.5486, 60.7812



18.0211, 17.9917, 18.7281



21.5654, 11.1154, 1.0959

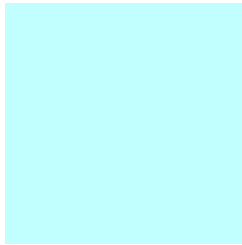


2.1037, 1.0838, 0.1273



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.3876, 89.8822, 107.1416 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

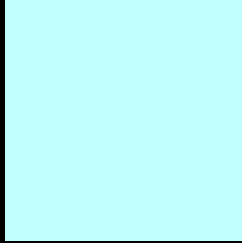
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.3876, 89.8822, 107.1416 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

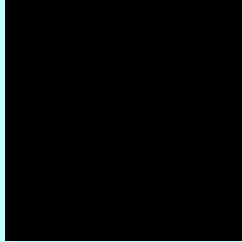
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

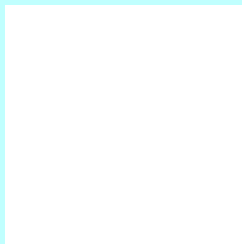
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 75.3876, 89.8822, 107.1416

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.3876, 89.8822, 107.1416.



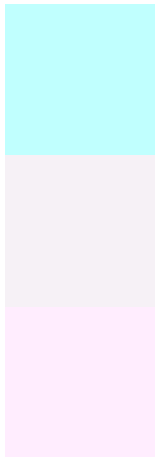
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.3876, 89.8822,



# 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

75.3876, 89.8822, 107.1416

### Protanopia

86.0959, 89.1572, 99.8601

### Deuteranopia

89.4136, 88.9841, 106.2290



## **Tritanopia**

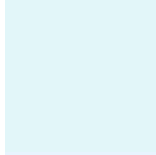
82.0571, 89.1391, 107.4884

# Trichromacy



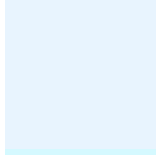
## Original Color

75.3876, 89.8822, 107.1416



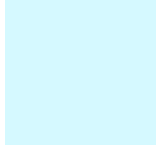
## Protanomaly

81.4187, 88.9198, 102.4946



## Deuteranomaly

83.5188, 89.0129, 106.5452



## Tritanomaly

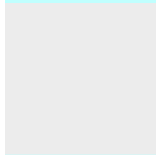
79.3663, 89.1175, 107.6261

# Monochromacy



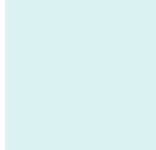
## Original Color

75.3876, 89.8822, 107.1416



## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452



## Achromatomaly

77.7435, 85.7879, 97.2552

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.3876, 89.8822, 107.1416 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(192, 255, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 255, 254)  
}
```

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(192, 255, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 255, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.3876, 89.8822, 107.1416 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(192, 255, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 255, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 255, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 255, 254); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 255, 254); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 255, 254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.3876, 89.8822, 107.1416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 255, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
255, 254) }
```

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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