

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.4262, 100.0000,  
98.8351)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.4262, 100.0000, 98.8351)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.6064, 90.2102, 97.4318)</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(75.6064, 90.2102,  
97.4318)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8FFF2
RGB	200, 255, 242
RGB Percent	78%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0000, 0.0510
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	166°, 100%, 89%
HSV	166°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	75.6064, 90.2102, 97.4318
YIQ	237.0730, -28.6070, -15.7030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

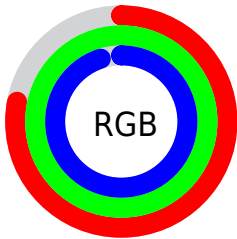
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 231, 255
Decimal	13172722
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.08, -19.84, 0.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 19.847, 178.497
Yxy	90.2102, 0.2872, 0.3427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291362802 (0xFFC8FFF2)
YUV	237.0730, 2.4290, -32.5130
Hunter-Lab	94.9791, -24.1216, 5.6642

# Details

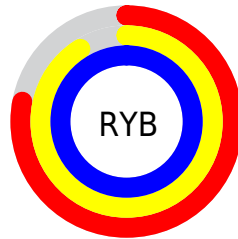
The XYZ color **75.6064, 90.2102, 97.4318** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.9051, 67.3737, 72.0603**, and the grayscale version is **80.5498, 84.7447, 92.2870**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.7341, 49.9531, 53.9494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4644, 86.6311, 92.4510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9158, 94.3875, 102.6259**.

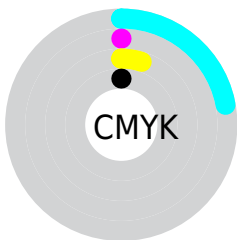
# Distribution



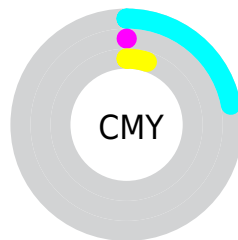
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.6064, 90.2102, 97.4318 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 75.6064, 90.2102, 97.4318 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.6064, 90.2102,  
97.4318

 75.6064, 90.2102,  
97.4318


468.9644,  
528.7144, 573.1032

 56.4057, 68.1550,  
73.5526


126.1537,  
147.6303, 159.6443

 40.7666, 50.0238,  
53.9334


158.2311,  
183.7641, 198.8148

 28.3236, 35.4323,  
38.1556


195.3313,  
225.3594, 243.9193

 18.7114, 23.9961,  
25.8007

237.8199,  
272.8008, 295.3765

 11.5647, 15.3307,  
16.4502

286.0622,  
326.4726, 353.6050

 6.5181, 9.0518,  
9.6855

340.4234,

 3.2062, 4.7750,

386.7592, 419.0232

5.0880

401.2691,  
454.0450, 492.0498

■ 1.2637, 2.1159,  
2.2394

■ 0.1558, 0.6735,  
0.6970

■ 75.6064, 90.2102,  
97.4318

■ 75.6064, 90.2102,  
97.4318

■ 68.4644, 86.6311,  
92.4510

■ 83.9158, 94.3875,  
102.6259

■ 62.4305, 83.6200,  
87.6748

■ 93.4427, 99.1889,  
108.0327

■ 57.4443, 81.1457,  
83.1004

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.4384, 79.1733,  
78.7232

■ 50.3371, 77.6639,  
74.5379

■ 48.0537, 76.5729,  
70.5391

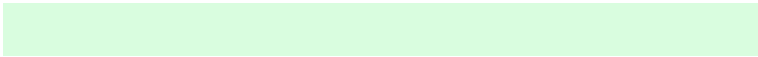
■ 46.4837, 75.8465,  
66.7202

■ 45.5802, 75.4481,  
63.6323

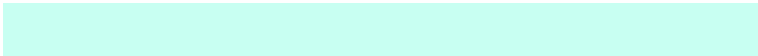
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.0443, 90.2102, 83.2429



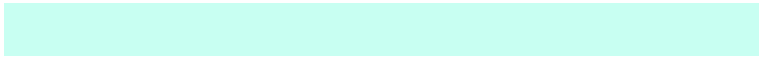
75.6064, 90.2102, 97.4318



76.7864, 90.2102, 113.3817

# Triad

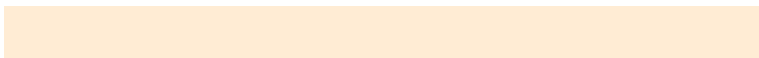
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.6064, 90.2102, 97.4318



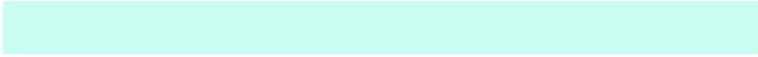
90.8833, 90.2102, 127.2935



91.3833, 90.2102, 74.6140

# Complementary

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



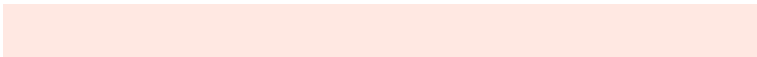
75.6064, 90.2102, 97.4318



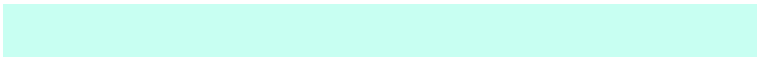
73.9051, 67.3737, 72.0603

# 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.



95.3683, 90.2102, 84.4805



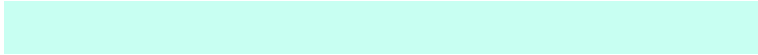
75.6064, 90.2102, 97.4318



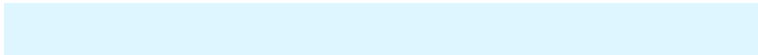
95.0711, 90.2102, 114.9016

# Square

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



75.6064, 90.2102, 97.4318



85.4652, 90.2102, 131.6892



96.7454, 90.2102, 99.0196

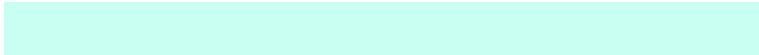


86.0196, 90.2102, 70.9701



# Rectangle

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



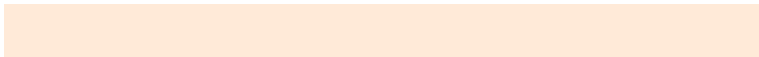
75.6064, 90.2102, 97.4318



78.9285, 90.2102, 122.6766



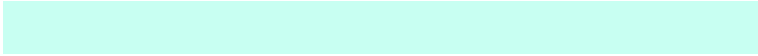
96.7454, 90.2102, 99.0196



92.9369, 90.2102, 77.2572

# Sweetspot

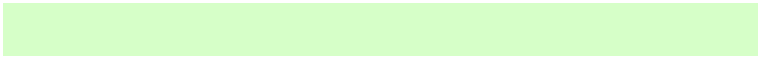
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.6073, 90.2106, 97.4333



89.0666, 96.9821, 105.6096



73.8447, 89.9490, 68.1148



18.9303, 20.6908, 22.5291



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

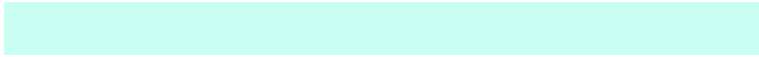


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

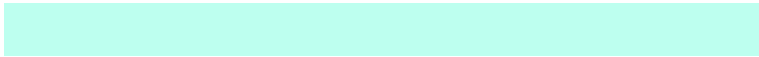


# Same Dimension

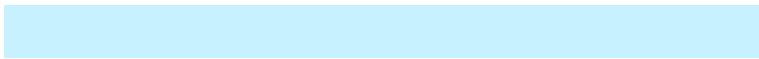
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.6073, 90.2106, 97.4333



72.3008, 88.5520, 95.1993



73.3995, 82.5587, 106.6746



18.3605, 20.4037, 22.2012



23.8776, 39.4476, 33.5702



2.3670, 3.8577, 3.4907



# Inverse Universe

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



73.9051, 67.3737, 72.0603



70.3166, 61.9036, 65.6018



75.6494, 73.3978, 64.8250



18.1853, 18.0574, 19.5929



22.0263, 11.2998, 3.5230

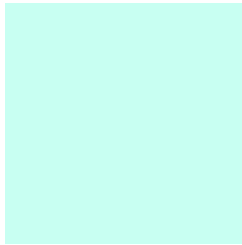


2.1848, 1.1163, 0.5547



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6064, 90.2102, 97.4318 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

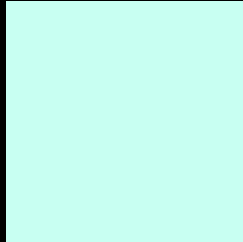
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6064, 90.2102, 97.4318 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

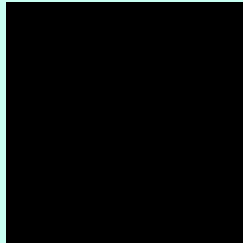
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.6064, 90.2102, 97.4318**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6064, 90.2102, 97.4318.



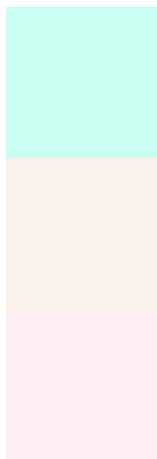
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6064, 90.2102,

97.4318.

# 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

75.6064, 90.2102, 97.4318

### Protanopia

85.8144, 89.6422, 91.3770

### Deuteranopia

88.5879, 89.5856, 99.0089



## **Tritanopia**

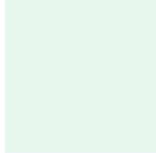
83.0007, 89.6255, 107.5326

# Trichromacy



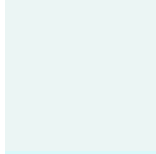
## Original Color

75.6064, 90.2102, 97.4318



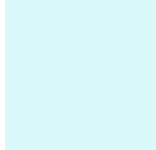
## Protanomaly

81.6484, 89.6835, 93.8962



## Deuteranomaly

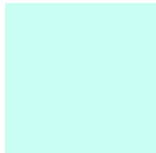
83.2425, 89.4986, 98.4756



## Tritanomaly

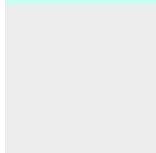
80.0444, 89.5589, 103.5103

# Monochromacy



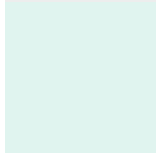
## Original Color

75.6064, 90.2102, 97.4318



## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245



## Achromatomaly

78.6711, 86.7807, 94.2653

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.6064, 90.2102, 97.4318 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(200, 255, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 255, 242)  
}
```

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(200, 255, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 255, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.6064, 90.2102, 97.4318 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(200, 255, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 255, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 255, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 255, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 255, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 255,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.6064, 90.2102, 97.4318 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 255, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
255, 242) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor