

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.5220, 100.0000,  
70.9361)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.5220, 100.0000, 70.9361)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.9359, 90.9999,  
69.4396)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCFFCA
RGB	220, 255, 202
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 79%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0000, 0.2078
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	100°, 100%, 90%
HSV	100°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	75.9359, 90.9999, 69.4396
YIQ	238.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

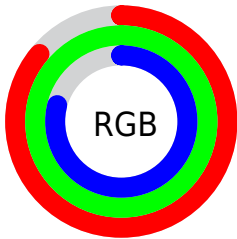
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 255, 237
Decimal	14483402
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.41, -20.57, 21.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 29.873, 133.529
Yxy	90.9999, 0.3213, 0.3850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292673482 (0xFFDCFFCA)
YUV	238.4930, -17.9910, -16.2184
Hunter-Lab	95.3939, -24.8488, 23.6170

# Details

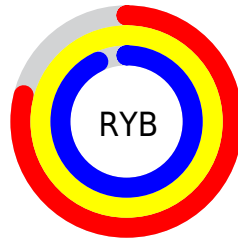
The XYZ color **75.9359, 90.9999, 69.4396** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.0964, 67.4668, 103.7248**, and the grayscale version is **81.7870, 86.0463, 93.7044**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.0564, 50.5256, 35.6055** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.3189, 87.3937, 54.6032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5665, 95.0710, 86.9304**.

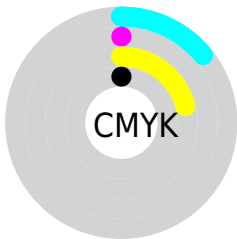
# Distribution



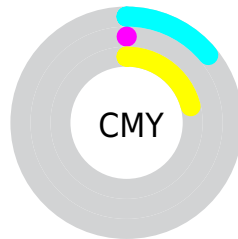
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.9359, 90.9999, 69.4396 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 75.9359, 90.9999, 69.4396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.9359, 90.9999,  
69.4396

75.9359, 90.9999,  
69.4396

470.0760,  
531.2781, 477.3157

56.6768, 68.8103,  
50.5958

126.6171,  
148.7265, 120.0828

40.9850, 50.5572,  
35.5126

158.7700,  
185.0323, 152.7194

28.4949, 35.8563,  
23.7713

195.9515,  
226.8122, 190.7906

18.8414, 24.3233,  
14.9534

238.5270,  
274.4507, 234.7151

11.6591, 15.5736,  
8.6404

286.8618,  
328.3322, 284.9113

6.5825, 9.2229,  
4.4138

341.3214,

3.2464, 4.8869,

388.8409, 341.7977

1.8550

402.2710,  
456.3615, 405.7931

■ 1.2854, 2.1810,  
0.4639

■ 0.1722, 0.7096,  
0.0000

■ 75.9359, 90.9999,  
69.4396

■ 75.9359, 90.9999,  
69.4396

■ 68.3189, 87.3937,  
54.6032

■ 84.5665, 95.0710,  
86.9304

■ 61.6741, 84.2339,  
42.2873

■ 94.2462, 99.6226,  
107.1921

■ 55.9596, 81.5020,  
32.3527

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.1298, 79.1777,  
24.6451

■ 47.1343, 77.2389,  
18.9920

■ 43.9171, 75.6611,  
15.1954

■ 41.4132, 74.4159,  
13.0183

■ 39.6535, 73.5272,  
12.1022

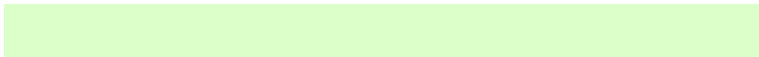
# Harmonies

## Analogous

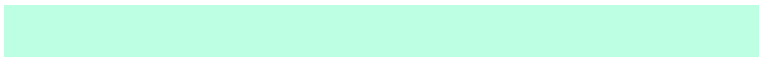
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.8038, 90.9999, 60.8806



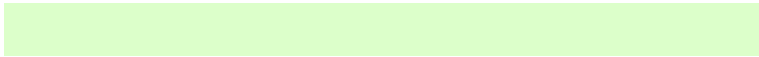
75.9359, 90.9999, 69.4396



72.0406, 90.9999, 86.6529

# Triad

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



75.9359, 90.9999, 69.4396



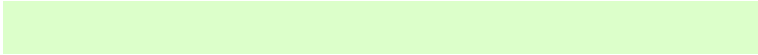
82.0358, 90.9999, 149.8335



102.9973, 90.9999, 88.7469

# Complementary

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



75.9359, 90.9999, 69.4396



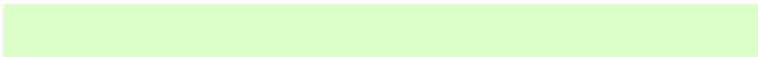
74.0964, 67.4668, 103.7248

# Split Complementary

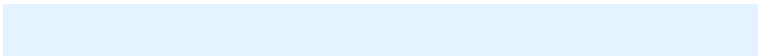
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



102.7588, 90.9999, 112.6493



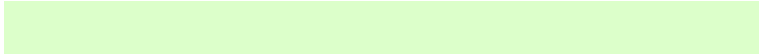
75.9359, 90.9999, 69.4396



90.2895, 90.9999, 150.6368

# Square

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



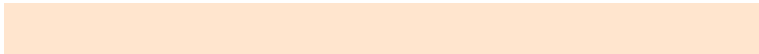
75.9359, 90.9999, 69.4396



75.4048, 90.9999, 134.1064



97.9851, 90.9999, 136.1514

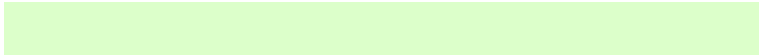


98.6175, 90.9999, 70.7599

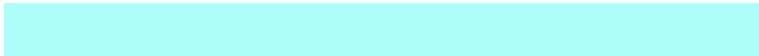


# Rectangle

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



75.9359, 90.9999, 69.4396



71.4878, 90.9999, 101.9307



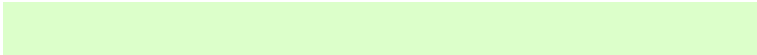
97.9851, 90.9999, 136.1514



103.4627, 90.9999, 96.2896

# Sweetspot

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



75.9365, 91.0002, 69.4410



89.0636, 97.1873, 96.2695



82.0263, 85.7752, 68.1115



18.9288, 20.7388, 20.3246



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

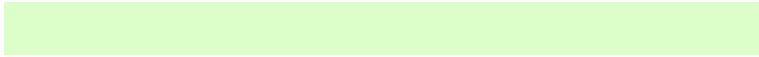


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

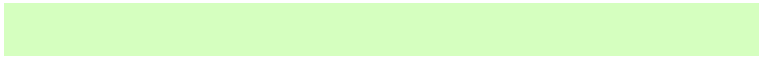


# Same Dimension

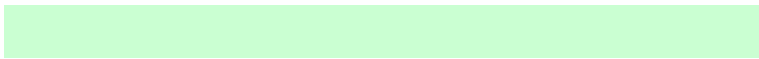
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.9365, 91.0002, 69.4410



72.6033, 89.4239, 62.8685



71.7446, 88.7276, 74.2861



18.3530, 20.4679, 19.1277



20.8622, 38.4929, 6.3303



2.1426, 3.8053, 0.6216



# Inverse Universe

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



74.0964, 67.4668, 103.7248



70.4538, 61.9732, 102.8565



79.1573, 70.2206, 97.4183



18.1584, 17.9734, 22.7621



18.0797, 8.2309, 50.0704

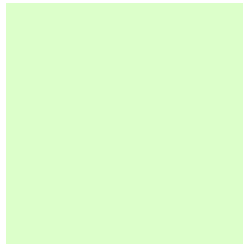


1.8772, 0.8617, 4.8806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.9359, 90.9999, 69.4396 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

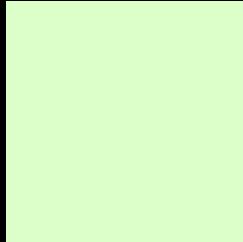
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.9359, 90.9999, 69.4396 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

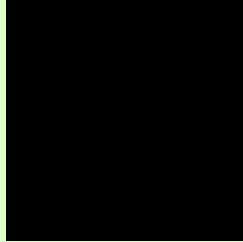
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

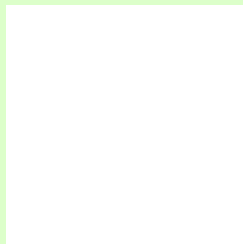
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 75.9359, 90.9999, 69.4396

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.9359, 90.9999, 69.4396.



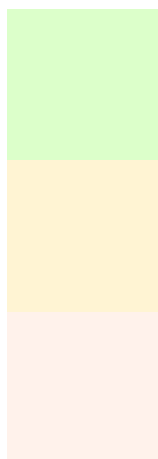
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.9359, 90.9999,

69.4396.

# 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

75.9359, 90.9999, 69.4396

### Protanopia

85.3486, 90.6645, 74.6297

### Deuteranopia

87.9875, 90.7624, 91.4787



## Tritanopia

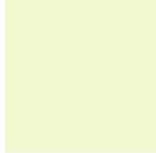
85.6275, 90.5293, 107.5686

# Trichromacy



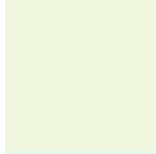
## Original Color

75.9359, 90.9999, 69.4396



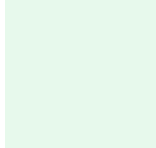
## Protanomaly

81.5705, 90.5661, 72.8563



## Deuteranomaly

83.1980, 90.7265, 82.9390



## Tritanomaly

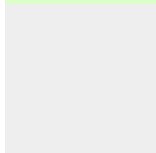
81.9710, 90.7964, 92.5620

# Monochromacy



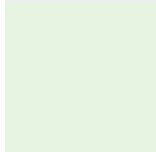
## Original Color

75.9359, 90.9999, 69.4396



## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



## Achromatomaly

78.8963, 87.1265, 83.8930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.9359, 90.9999, 69.4396 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, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 255, 202)  
}
```

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, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 255, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.9359, 90.9999, 69.4396 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, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 255, 202) }
```

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, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 255, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.9359, 90.9999, 69.4396 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, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
255, 202) }
```

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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