

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.9773, 100.0000,  
84.7860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.9773, 100.0000, 84.7860)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.5199, 90.9938,  
83.3426)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5FFDF
RGB	213, 255, 223
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0000, 0.1255
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	134°, 100%, 92%
HSV	134°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	76.5199, 90.9938, 83.3426
YIQ	238.7940, -14.7600, -18.8560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

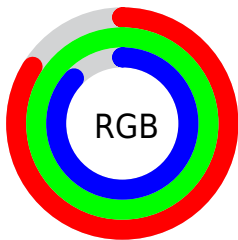
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 247, 255
Decimal	14024671
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.41, -19.38, 10.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 22.211, 150.740
Yxy	90.9938, 0.3050, 0.3627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292214751 (0xFFD5FFDF)
YUV	238.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213
Hunter-Lab	95.3907, -23.7456, 14.9719

# Details

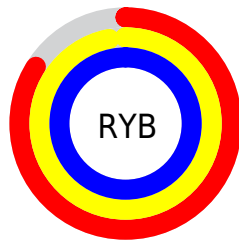
The XYZ color **76.5199, 90.9938, 83.3426** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.5162, 75.4420, 96.6515**, and the grayscale version is **81.9504, 86.2182, 93.8916**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.3625, 50.4844, 44.6102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.2246, 86.4874, 70.0097**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.2804, 96.2208, 98.3159**.

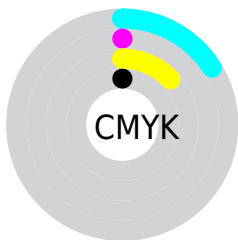
# Distribution



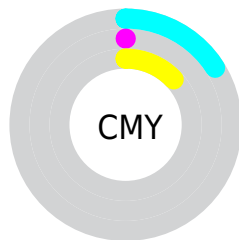
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.5199, 90.9938, 83.3426 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 76.5199, 90.9938, 83.3426 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.5199, 90.9938,  
83.3426

76.5199, 90.9938,  
83.3426

472.0426,  
531.2584, 526.1285

57.1575, 68.8052,  
61.9306

127.4380,  
148.7181, 139.9087

41.3723, 50.5531,  
44.5412

159.7244,  
185.0225, 175.8999

28.7991, 35.8531,  
30.7559

197.0494,  
226.8010, 217.5878

19.0724, 24.3207,  
20.1561

239.7786,  
274.4380, 265.3911

11.8269, 15.5717,  
12.3234

288.2771,  
328.3178, 319.7283

6.6973, 9.2216,  
6.8391

342.9104,

3.3182, 4.8860,

388.8249, 381.0179

3.2848

404.0438,  
456.3436, 449.6784

■ 1.3242, 2.1805,  
1.2418

■ 0.2012, 0.7093,  
0.0134

■ 76.5199, 90.9938,  
83.3426

■ 76.5199, 90.9938,  
83.3426

■ 67.2246, 86.4874,  
70.0097

■ 87.2804, 96.2208,  
98.3159

■ 59.3277, 82.6684,  
58.2571

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.7609, 79.5027,  
48.0273

■ 47.4489, 76.9529,  
39.2576

■ 43.3090, 74.9776,  
31.8811

■ 40.2477, 73.5304,  
25.8254

■ 38.1568, 72.5569,  
21.0116

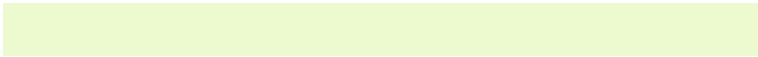
■ 36.9032, 71.9903,  
17.3518

■ 36.5947, 71.8539,  
16.3155

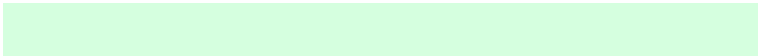
# Harmonies

## Analogous

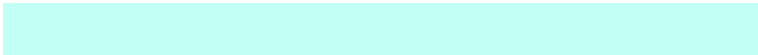
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.5487, 90.9938, 72.5885



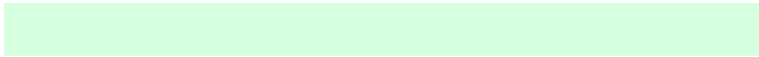
76.5199, 90.9938, 83.3426



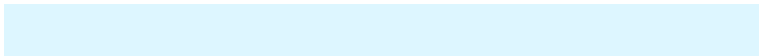
75.1307, 90.9938, 99.5173

# Triad

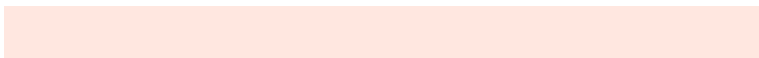
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.5199, 90.9938, 83.3426



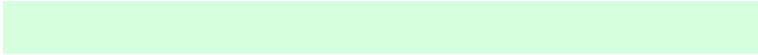
86.6406, 90.9938, 137.1896



97.1178, 90.9938, 82.6655

# Complementary

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



76.5199, 90.9938, 83.3426



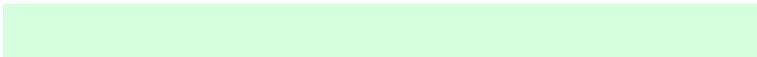
81.5162, 75.4420, 96.6515

# 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.



98.9333, 90.9938, 98.6376



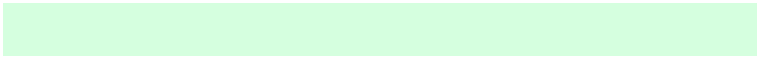
76.5199, 90.9938, 83.3426



92.7099, 90.9938, 131.3328

# Square

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



76.5199, 90.9938, 83.3426



80.8027, 90.9938, 131.8643



97.2838, 90.9938, 116.6762

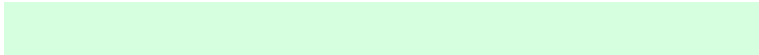


92.4316, 90.9938, 72.2316



# Rectangle

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



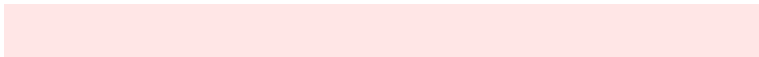
76.5199, 90.9938, 83.3426



75.8337, 90.9938, 111.6357



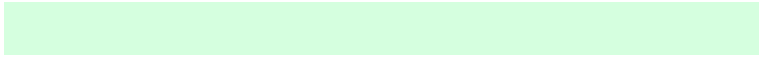
97.2838, 90.9938, 116.6762



98.0938, 90.9938, 87.4970

# Sweetspot

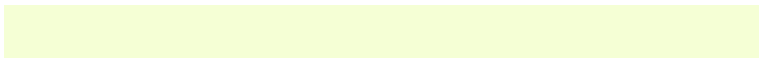
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.5207, 90.9942, 83.3440



88.9889, 97.0516, 100.6578



85.4967, 95.7727, 76.9319



18.8716, 20.6876, 21.3043



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

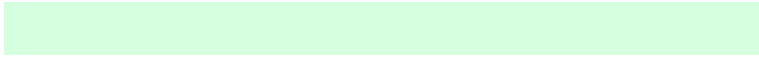


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

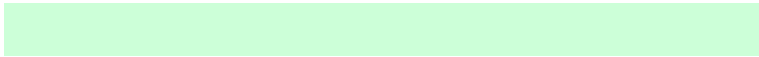


# Same Dimension

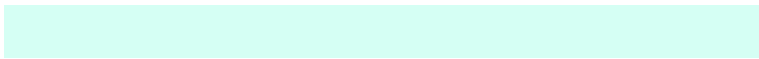
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.5207, 90.9942, 83.3440



73.0751, 89.3227, 78.4526



79.5000, 92.1860, 99.0328



17.9488, 20.2391, 20.0334



19.1695, 37.5644, 8.7776



1.9068, 3.6737, 1.0673



# Inverse Universe

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



81.5162, 75.4420, 96.6515



78.9889, 70.9081, 94.2039



78.5166, 74.2422, 80.8562



18.5968, 18.2220, 21.7601



26.7147, 13.1752, 28.2118

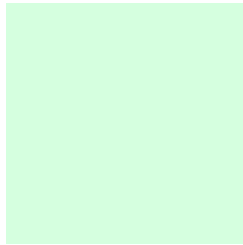


2.6435, 1.2998, 2.9700



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.5199, 90.9938, 83.3426 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

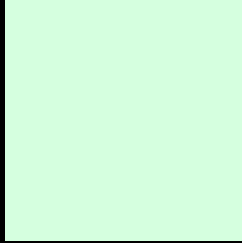
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.5199, 90.9938, 83.3426 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

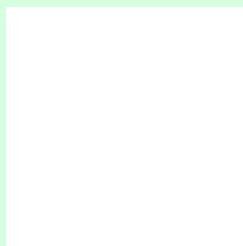
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.5199, 90.9938, 83.3426**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.5199, 90.9938, 83.3426.



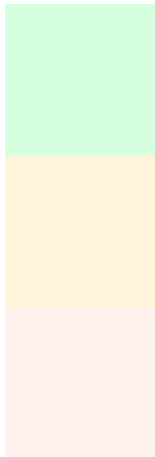
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.5199, 90.9938,

83.3426.

# 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

76.5199, 90.9938, 83.3426

### Protanopia

85.8150, 90.3709, 78.5660

### Deuteranopia

88.1279, 90.3436, 93.6821



## Tritanopia

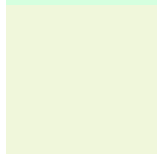
84.9375, 90.6240, 107.6232

# Trichromacy



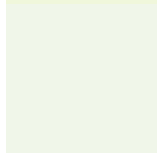
## Original Color

76.5199, 90.9938, 83.3426



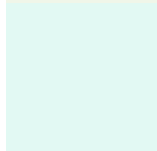
## Protanomaly

81.9821, 90.1613, 80.0998



## Deuteranomaly

83.5989, 90.3200, 90.1182



## Tritanomaly

81.4174, 90.3912, 97.9501

# Monochromacy



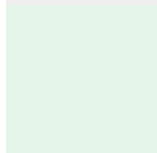
## Original Color

76.5199, 90.9938, 83.3426



## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978



## Achromatomaly

79.9935, 88.0110, 89.8625

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.5199, 90.9938, 83.3426 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, 255, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 255, 223)  
}
```

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, 255, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 255, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.5199, 90.9938, 83.3426 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, 255, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 255, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 255, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 255, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 255, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 255,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.5199, 90.9938, 83.3426 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 255, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
255, 223) }
```

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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