

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.6026, 100.0000,  
116.1660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.6026, 100.0000, 116.1660)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.8360, 90.6103,  
108.0476)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5FFFF
RGB	197, 255, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.2274, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 89%
HSV	180°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	76.8360, 90.6103, 108.0476
YIQ	237.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	197, 226, 255
Decimal	12976127
CIE Lab	96.25, -18.06, -5.95
CIE LCh	96, 19.012, 198.250
Yxy	90.6103, 0.2789, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291166207 (0xFFC5FFFF)
YUV	237.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571
Hunter-Lab	95.1894, -22.4980, -0.6663

# Details

The XYZ color **76.8360, 90.6103, 108.0476** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.2854, 65.2253, 61.6578**, and the grayscale version is **80.9586, 85.1747, 92.7553**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.5425, 50.2162, 60.9293** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7144, 87.4545, 107.7611**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0886, 94.3492, 108.3870**.

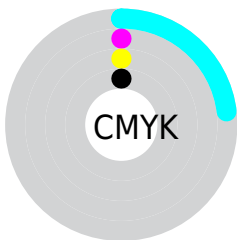
# Distribution



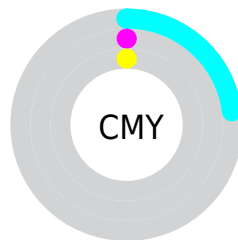
- Red (77%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.8360, 90.6103, 108.0476 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 76.8360, 90.6103, 108.0476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.8360, 90.6103,  
108.0476

 76.8360, 90.6103,  
108.0476


473.1052,  
530.0141, 607.1629

 57.4177, 68.4869,  
82.3840


127.8820,  
148.1858, 174.3212

 41.5822, 50.2940,  
61.1444


160.2405,  
184.4068, 215.7684

 28.9639, 35.6470,  
43.9104


197.6431,  
226.0957, 263.3137

 19.1977, 24.1617,  
30.2634

240.4551,  
273.6371, 317.3758

 11.9181, 15.4536,  
19.7849

289.0420,  
327.4152, 378.3733

 6.7597, 9.1384,  
12.0562

343.7691,

 3.3573, 4.8315,

387.8145, 446.7246

6.6590

405.0017,  
455.2193, 522.8483

■ 1.3454, 2.1488,  
3.1746

■ 0.2168, 0.6918,  
1.1844

■ 76.8360, 90.6103,  
108.0476

■ 76.8360, 90.6103,  
108.0476

■ 70.7144, 87.4545,  
107.7611

■ 84.0886, 94.3492,  
108.3870

■ 65.6646, 84.8513,  
107.5248

■ 92.5225, 98.6970,  
108.7817

■ 61.6257, 82.7691,  
107.3358

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.5296, 81.1731,  
107.1909

■ 56.3001, 80.0237,  
107.0865

■ 54.8488, 79.2755,  
107.0186

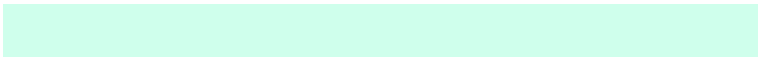
■ 54.0690, 78.8735,  
106.9821

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

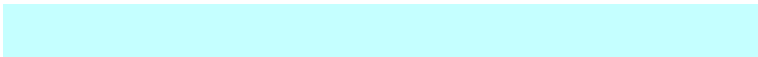
# Harmonies

## Analogous

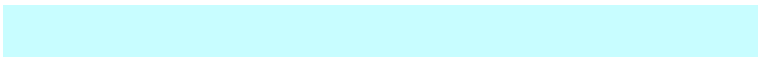
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.5602, 90.6103, 92.8558



76.8360, 90.6103, 108.0476



79.5374, 90.6103, 121.9799

# Triad

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



76.8360, 90.6103, 108.0476



93.9208, 90.6103, 119.3143



88.2064, 90.6103, 72.8429

# Complementary

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



76.8360, 90.6103, 108.0476



71.2854, 65.2253, 61.6578

# 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.



93.0611, 90.6103, 78.5181



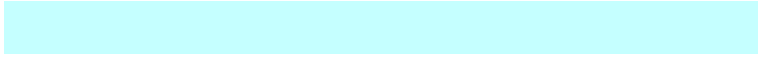
76.8360, 90.6103, 108.0476



96.4493, 90.6103, 104.6995

# Square

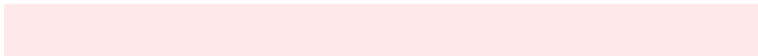
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.8360, 90.6103, 108.0476



89.3410, 90.6103, 128.9286



96.1284, 90.6103, 89.8311



82.9820, 90.6103, 73.5421

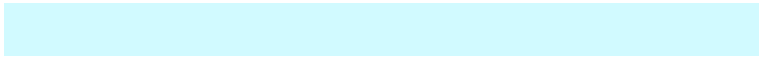


# Rectangle

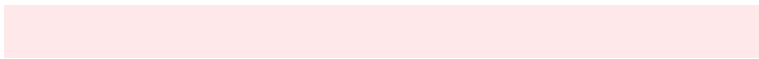
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



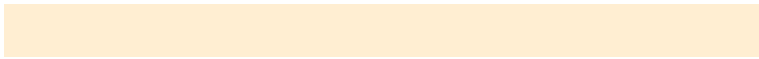
76.8360, 90.6103, 108.0476



82.4148, 90.6103, 128.2039



96.1284, 90.6103, 89.8311



89.9395, 90.6103, 74.0426

# Sweetspot

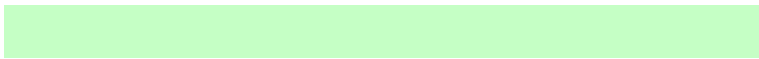
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.8368, 90.6107, 108.0476



88.7852, 96.7704, 108.6068



68.8652, 87.4221, 66.0698



18.8940, 20.6563, 23.2412



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

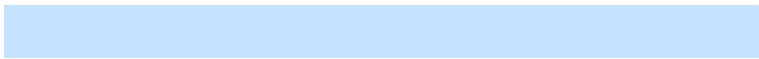
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.8368, 90.6107, 108.0476



74.0962, 89.1979, 107.9194



68.2736, 73.4843, 105.1932



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



79.2570, 68.4139, 103.6357



76.8805, 63.6610, 102.8435



78.5152, 79.6849, 64.0678



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

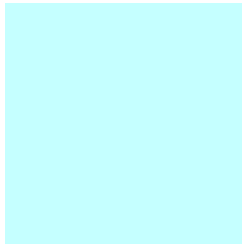


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.8360, 90.6103, 108.0476 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

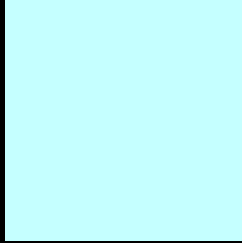
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.8360, 90.6103, 108.0476 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

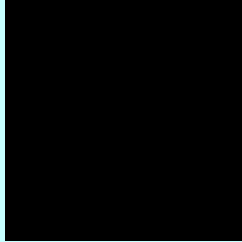
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 76.8360, 90.6103, 108.0476

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.8360, 90.6103, 108.0476.



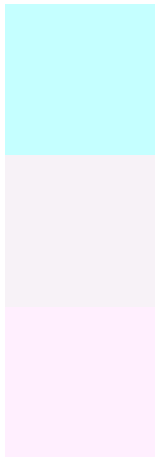
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.8360, 90.6103,



# 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

76.8360, 90.6103, 108.0476

### Protanopia

86.8984, 89.9938, 100.7862

### Deuteranopia

89.9959, 90.1488, 106.4231



## Tritanopia

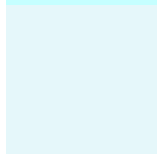
83.3057, 90.2355, 107.6343

# Trichromacy



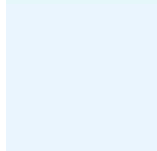
## Original Color

76.8360, 90.6103, 108.0476



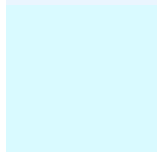
## Protanomaly

82.8292, 90.0817, 103.4644



## Deuteranomaly

84.4735, 89.9530, 106.6764



## Tritanomaly

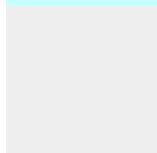
80.8509, 90.3429, 107.7844

# Monochromacy



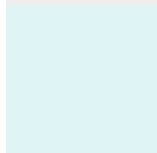
## Original Color

76.8360, 90.6103, 108.0476



## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



## Achromatomaly

79.1112, 86.9210, 98.1958

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.8360, 90.6103, 108.0476 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(197, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 255, 255)  
}
```

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(197, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.8360, 90.6103, 108.0476 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(197, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.8360, 90.6103, 108.0476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
255, 255) }
```

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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