

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.6783, 100.0000,  
138.4478)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.6783, 100.0000, 138.4478)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.5750, 90.4758,  
108.0354)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4FFFF
RGB	196, 255, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 88%
HSV	180°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354
YIQ	237.3590, -35.1640, -12.5080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

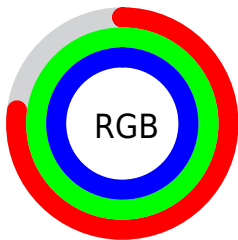
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 226, 255
Decimal	12910591
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.19, -18.34, -6.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 19.314, 198.231
Yxy	90.4758, 0.2784, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291100671 (0xFFC4FFFF)
YUV	237.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718
Hunter-Lab	95.1188, -22.7571, -0.7581

# Details

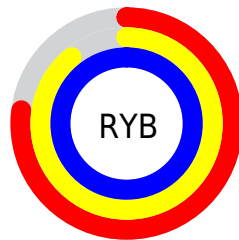
The XYZ color **76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.9448, 64.7269, 60.9808**, and the grayscale version is **80.7271, 84.9312, 92.4901**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.6831, 99.8108, 108.8828**, and **41.3716, 50.1281, 60.9213** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.4965, 87.3422, 107.7509**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7822, 94.1912, 108.3727**.

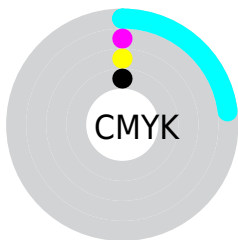
# Distribution



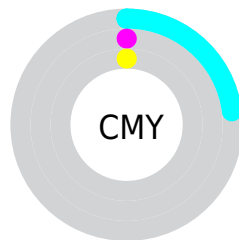
- Red (77%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354 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 76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.5750, 90.4758,  
108.0354

76.5750, 90.4758,  
108.0354

472.2279,  
529.5774, 607.1244

57.2028, 68.3753,  
82.3738

127.5154,  
147.9991, 174.3045

41.4089, 50.2032,  
61.1361

159.8144,  
184.1908, 215.7490

28.8278, 35.5748,  
43.9037

197.1530,  
225.8483, 263.2916

19.0942, 24.1060,  
30.2582

239.8965,  
273.3560, 317.3508

11.8428, 15.4123,  
19.7809

288.4105,  
327.0984, 378.3451

6.7082, 9.1092,  
12.0534

343.0601,

3.3250, 4.8125,

387.4599, 446.6932

6.6571

404.2108,  
454.8247, 522.8134

■ 1.3278, 2.1377,  
3.1734

■ 0.2039, 0.6857,  
1.1838

■ 76.5750, 90.4758,  
108.0354

■ 76.5750, 90.4758,  
108.0354

■ 70.4965, 87.3422,  
107.7509

■ 83.7822, 94.1912,  
108.3727

■ 65.4876, 84.7600,  
107.5165

■ 92.1689, 98.5147,  
108.7652

■ 61.4870, 82.6976,  
107.3293

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.4264, 81.1198,  
107.1860

■ 56.2291, 79.9871,  
107.0832

■ 54.8064, 79.2537,  
107.0166

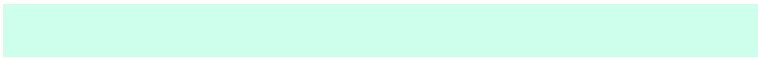
■ 54.0503, 78.8639,  
106.9812

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

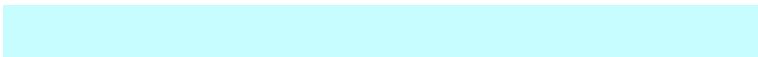
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.2971, 90.4758, 92.6158



76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354



79.3122, 90.4758, 122.2001

# Triad

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



76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354



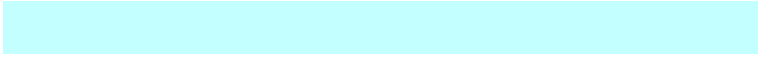
93.9102, 90.4758, 119.5051



88.1133, 90.4758, 72.3570

# Complementary

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



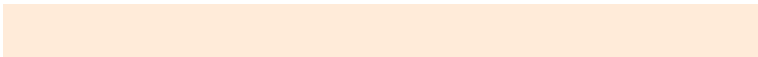
76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354



70.9448, 64.7269, 60.9808

# 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.



93.0421, 90.4758, 78.1031



76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354



96.4807, 90.4758, 104.6549

# Square

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



76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354



89.2583, 90.4758, 129.2811



96.1565, 90.4758, 89.5668



82.8113, 90.4758, 73.0600

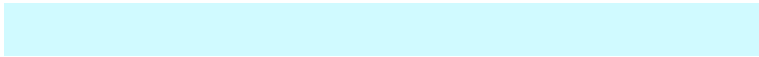


# Rectangle

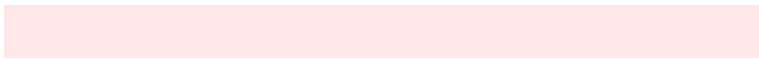
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



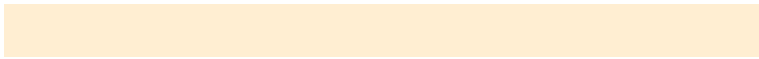
76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354



82.2297, 90.4758, 128.5355



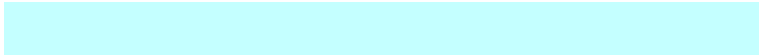
96.1565, 90.4758, 89.5668



89.8726, 90.4758, 73.5718

# Sweetspot

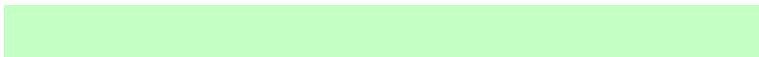
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.5758, 90.4762, 108.0354



88.7852, 96.7704, 108.6068



68.4899, 87.2418, 65.4560



18.8940, 20.6563, 23.2412



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

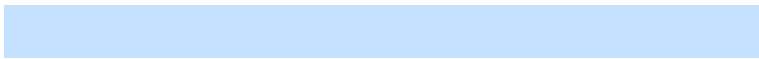
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.5758, 90.4762, 108.0354



73.4815, 88.8810, 107.8906



67.8768, 73.0782, 105.1358



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

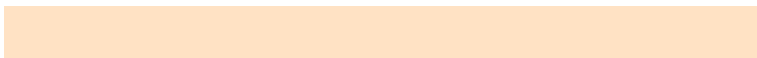
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.0306, 67.9613, 103.5602



76.3475, 62.5950, 102.6658



78.2652, 79.3677, 63.4209



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

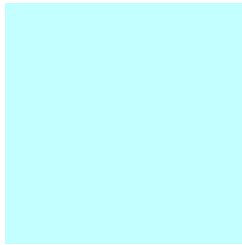


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

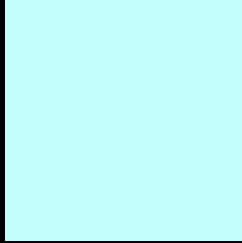
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

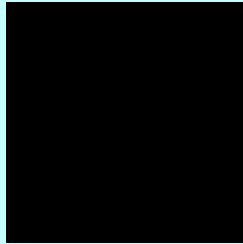
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354.



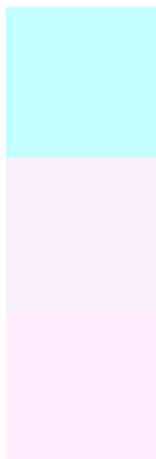
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.5750, 90.4758,



# 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

76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354

### Protanopia

86.5467, 89.8125, 100.7697

### Deuteranopia

89.7039, 89.5648, 106.3258



## **Tritanopia**

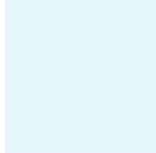
83.3057, 90.2355, 107.6343

# Trichromacy



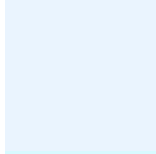
## Original Color

76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354



## Protanomaly

82.5110, 89.9176, 103.4495



## Deuteranomaly

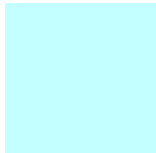
84.1718, 89.3495, 106.5758



## Tritanomaly

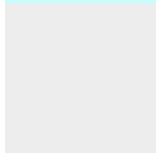
80.5545, 90.1901, 107.7705

# Monochromacy



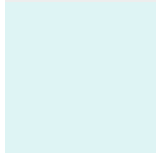
## Original Color

76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354



## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245



## Achromatomaly

78.8040, 86.7626, 98.1814

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354 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(196, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 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(196, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354 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(196, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 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(196, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
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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