

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.6439, 114.0080,  
87.0097)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.6439, 114.0080, 87.0097)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.9433, 90.6966,  
83.3156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3FFDF
RGB	211, 255, 223
RGB Percent	83%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0000, 0.1255
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	136°, 100%, 91%
HSV	136°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	75.9433, 90.6966, 83.3156
YIQ	238.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

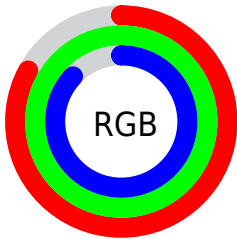
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 246, 255
Decimal	13893599
CIE Lab	96.28, -20.02, 10.66
CIE LCh	96, 22.683, 151.956
Yxy	90.6966, 0.3038, 0.3629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292083679 (0xFFD3FFDF)
YUV	238.1960, -7.4916, -23.8509
Hunter-Lab	95.2348, -24.3191, 14.7948

# Details

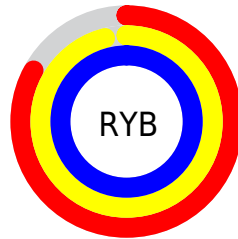
The XYZ color **75.9433, 90.6966, 83.3156** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.7124, 74.3205, 94.8852**, and the grayscale version is **81.4845, 85.7281, 93.3579**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.9723, 50.2832, 44.5920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8429, 86.2784, 70.5449**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.4780, 95.8225, 97.5859**.

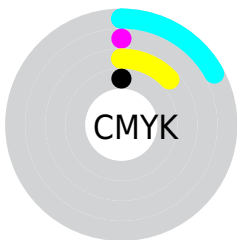
# Distribution



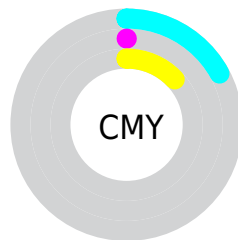
- Red (83%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.9433, 90.6966, 83.3156 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 75.9433, 90.6966, 83.3156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.9433, 90.6966,  
83.3156

75.9433, 90.6966,  
83.3156

470.1010,  
530.2943, 526.0363

56.6829, 68.5585,  
61.9084

126.6275,  
148.3056, 139.8706

40.9899, 50.3523,  
44.5234

158.7821,  
184.5454, 175.8555

28.4988, 35.6934,  
30.7420

195.9654,  
226.2545, 217.5367

18.8444, 24.1975,  
20.1456

238.5429,  
273.8174, 265.3327

11.6612, 15.4802,  
12.3158

286.8798,  
327.6184, 319.6622

6.5840, 9.1571,  
6.8340

341.3415,

3.2473, 4.8438,

388.0419, 380.9435

3.2816

402.2935,  
455.4724, 449.5954

■ 1.2859, 2.1559,  
1.2402

■ 0.1726, 0.6958,  
0.0120

■ 75.9433, 90.6966,  
83.3156

■ 75.9433, 90.6966,  
83.3156

■ 66.8429, 86.2784,  
70.5449

■ 86.4780, 95.8225,  
97.5859

■ 59.1111, 82.5352,  
59.2206

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.6807, 79.4333,  
49.2928

■ 47.4775, 76.9356,  
40.7069

■ 43.4196, 75.0011,  
33.4047

■ 40.4147, 73.5835,  
27.3239

■ 38.3554, 72.6288,  
22.3965

■ 37.1054, 72.0683,  
18.5473

■ 36.8513, 71.9565,  
17.6667

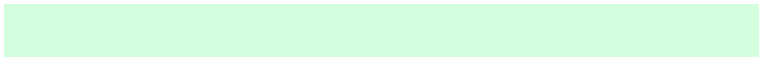
# Harmonies

## Analogous

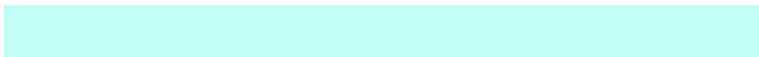
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.9472, 90.6966, 72.1320



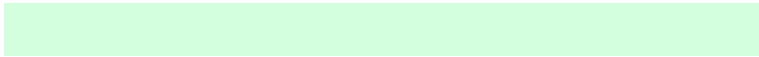
75.9433, 90.6966, 83.3156



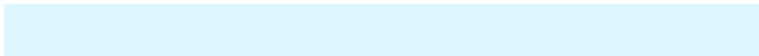
74.6494, 90.6966, 99.9427

# Triad

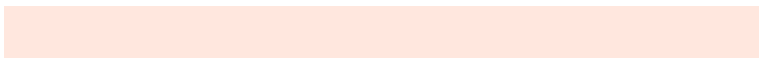
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.9433, 90.6966, 83.3156



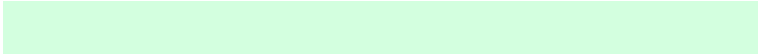
86.6188, 90.6966, 137.6666



96.9026, 90.6966, 81.4967

# Complementary

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



75.9433, 90.6966, 83.3156



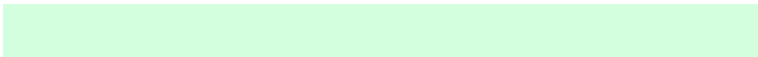
80.7124, 74.3205, 94.8852

# 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.



98.8942, 90.6966, 97.5731



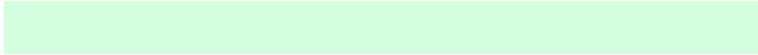
75.9433, 90.6966, 83.3156



92.7799, 90.6966, 131.2302

# Square

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



75.9433, 90.6966, 83.3156



80.6305, 90.6966, 132.6674



97.3505, 90.6966, 115.9888

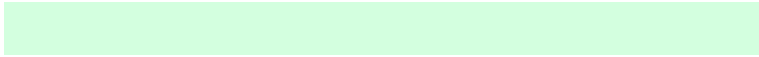


92.0294, 90.6966, 71.1754



# Rectangle

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



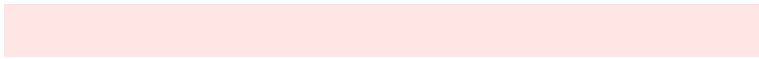
75.9433, 90.6966, 83.3156



75.4444, 90.6966, 112.3089



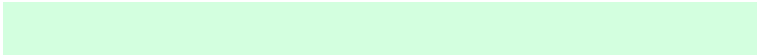
97.3505, 90.6966, 115.9888



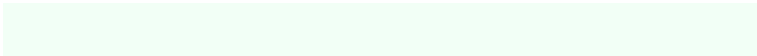
97.9417, 90.6966, 86.3346

# Sweetspot

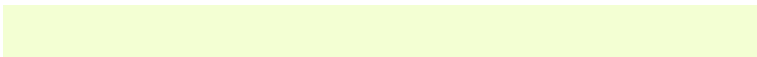
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.9441, 90.6970, 83.3170



89.0566, 97.0786, 101.0139



84.5725, 95.3255, 75.5715



18.8880, 20.6941, 21.3906



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

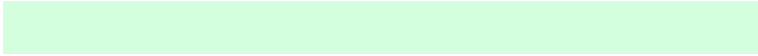


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

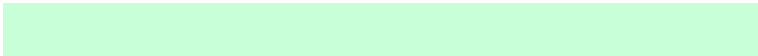


# Same Dimension

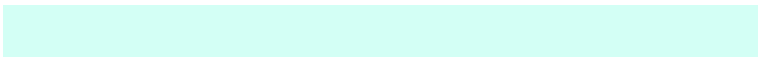
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.9441, 90.6970, 83.3170



72.3704, 88.9607, 78.3600



79.0653, 91.9455, 99.7533



17.9751, 20.2496, 20.1717



19.3089, 37.6201, 9.5117



1.9236, 3.6804, 1.1553



# Inverse Universe

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



80.7124, 74.3205, 94.8852



78.0186, 69.5582, 92.0599



77.6216, 73.0842, 78.6096



18.5688, 18.2108, 21.6126



26.2154, 12.9755, 25.5827



2.5985, 1.2818, 2.7329



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.9433, 90.6966, 83.3156 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

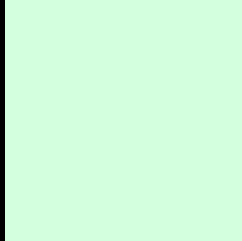
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.9433, 90.6966, 83.3156 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

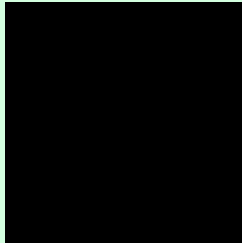
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

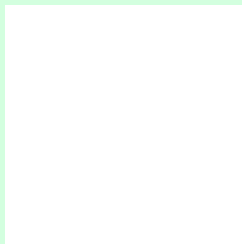
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.9433, 90.6966, 83.3156**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.9433, 90.6966, 83.3156.



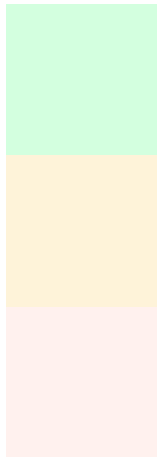
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.9433, 90.6966,

83.3156.

# 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

75.9433, 90.6966, 83.3156

### Protanopia

85.4480, 90.1818, 78.5489

### Deuteranopia

88.1279, 90.3436, 93.6821



## Tritanopia

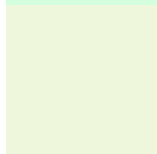
84.6100, 90.4552, 107.6079

# Trichromacy



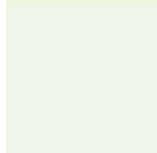
## Original Color

75.9433, 90.6966, 83.3156



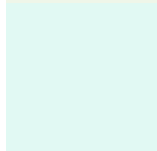
## Protanomaly

81.3068, 89.8131, 80.0682



## Deuteranomaly

83.2604, 90.1454, 90.1023



## Tritanomaly

81.1047, 90.2300, 97.9355

# Monochromacy



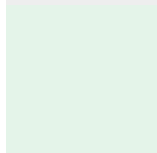
## Original Color

75.9433, 90.6966, 83.3156



## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



## Achromatomaly

79.0536, 87.0785, 89.7321

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.9433, 90.6966, 83.3156 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(211, 255, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 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(211, 255, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 255, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.9433, 90.6966, 83.3156 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(211, 255, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 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(211, 255, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 255, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 255, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 255,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.9433, 90.6966, 83.3156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 255, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
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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