

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.5102, 94.5022,  
175.0059)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.5102, 94.5022, 175.0059)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(76.9947, 89.7499, 107.8732)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(76.9947, 89.7499,  
107.8732)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8FDFF
RGB	200, 253, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 89%
HSV	182°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	76.9947, 89.7499, 107.8732
YIQ	237.3810, -32.2300, -10.6140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

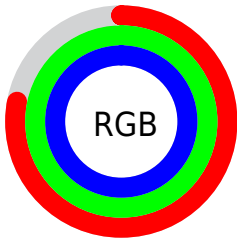
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 227, 255
Decimal	13172223
CIE Lab	95.89, -16.20, -6.46
CIE LCh	96, 17.440, 201.745
Yxy	89.7499, 0.2804, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291362303 (0xFFC8FDFF)
YUV	237.3810, 8.6862, -32.7831
Hunter-Lab	94.7364, -20.7173, -1.1960

# Details

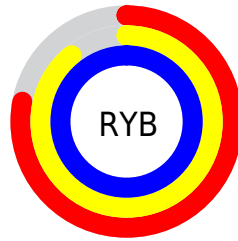
The XYZ color **76.9947, 89.7499, 107.8732** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.7857, 67.6703, 63.8708**, and the grayscale version is **80.7447, 84.9497, 92.5102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.6100, 49.5768, 60.8023** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.4533, 85.9476, 107.4840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.6779, 94.1477, 108.3171**.

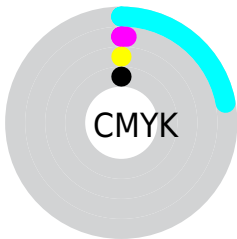
# Distribution



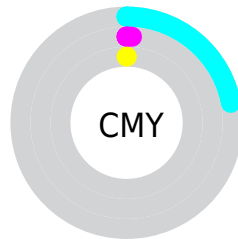
- Red (78%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.9947, 89.7499, 107.8732 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 76.9947, 89.7499, 107.8732 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.9947, 89.7499,  
107.8732

76.9947, 89.7499,  
107.8732

473.6382,  
527.2170, 606.6116

57.5484, 67.7732,  
82.2384

128.1049,  
146.9909, 174.0813

41.6876, 49.7133,  
61.0251

160.4995,  
183.0241, 215.4918

29.0468, 35.1856,  
43.8148

197.9410,  
224.5116, 262.9978

19.2607, 23.8059,  
30.1888

240.7946,  
271.8377, 317.0181

11.9639, 15.1897,  
19.7287

289.4258,  
325.3869, 377.9710

6.7911, 8.9526,  
12.0158

344.1999,

3.3770, 4.7103,

385.5436, 446.2752

6.6318

405.4822,  
452.6921, 522.3492

■ 1.3561, 2.0783,  
3.1580

■ 0.2246, 0.6524,  
1.1759

■ 76.9947, 89.7499,  
107.8732

■ 76.9947, 89.7499,  
107.8732

■ 70.4533, 85.9476,  
107.4840

■ 84.6779, 94.1477,  
108.3171

■ 64.9905, 82.7010,  
107.1453

■ 93.5485, 99.1573,  
108.8165

■ 60.5476, 79.9823,  
106.8547

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.0573, 77.7568,  
106.6091

■ 54.4444, 75.9857,  
106.4049

■ 52.6225, 74.6245,  
106.2382

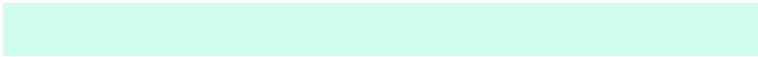
■ 51.4872, 73.6193,  
106.1040

■ 50.9297, 72.9794,  
106.0099

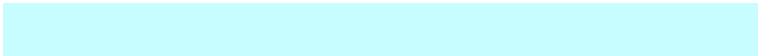
# Harmonies

## Analogous

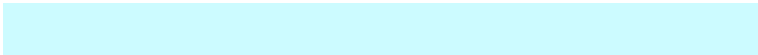
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.4705, 89.7499, 93.9663



76.9947, 89.7499, 107.8732



79.7023, 89.7499, 120.0458

# Triad

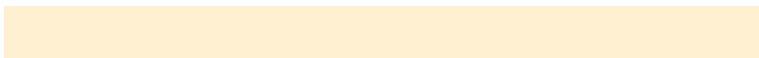
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.9947, 89.7499, 107.8732



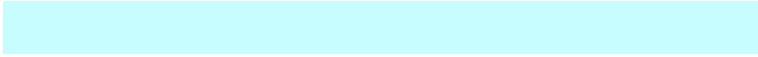
92.7795, 89.7499, 115.0673



86.6402, 89.7499, 73.7712

# Complementary

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



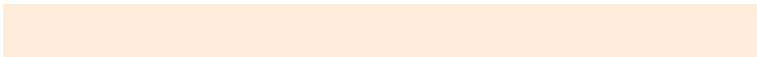
76.9947, 89.7499, 107.8732



72.7857, 67.6703, 63.8708

# 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.



91.1635, 89.7499, 78.3536



76.9947, 89.7499, 107.8732



94.7941, 89.7499, 101.5773

# Square

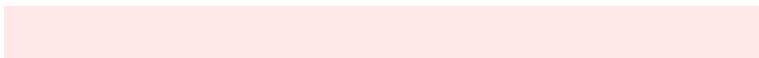
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.9947, 89.7499, 107.8732



88.7790, 89.7499, 124.4636



94.1919, 89.7499, 88.2292



81.9220, 89.7499, 75.1151

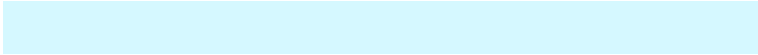


# Rectangle

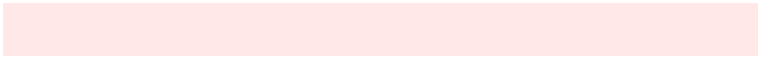
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



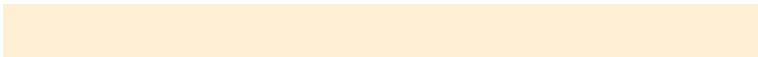
76.9947, 89.7499, 107.8732



82.4385, 89.7499, 125.1133



94.1919, 89.7499, 88.2292



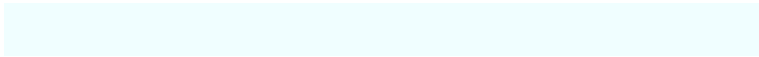
88.2363, 89.7499, 74.6529

# Sweetspot

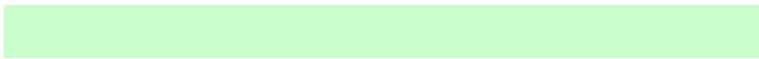
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.9970, 89.7534, 107.8737



89.4666, 96.8592, 108.5880



70.2215, 88.0563, 69.0709



19.0251, 20.6616, 23.2353



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

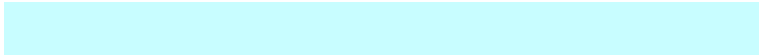


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

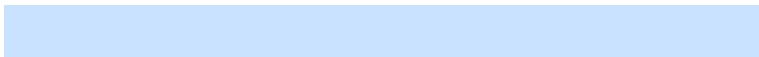
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.9970, 89.7534, 107.8737



73.9595, 87.9956, 107.6945



68.9764, 73.7122, 105.2002



18.4951, 20.3617, 23.2054



26.6370, 38.1835, 55.4008



2.6105, 3.7517, 5.3998



# Inverse Universe

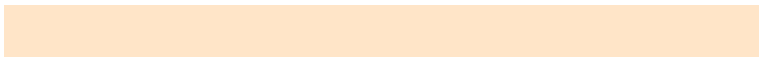
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.6254, 69.6620, 102.1821



77.0383, 64.5923, 100.9978



79.7777, 81.6543, 66.2015



18.7625, 18.2883, 22.6326



30.2333, 14.5826, 46.7405

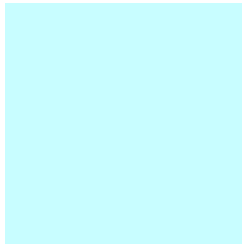


2.9523, 1.4233, 4.5960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.9947, 89.7499, 107.8732 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

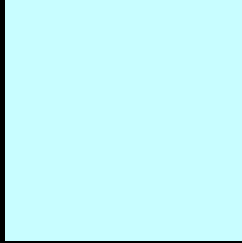
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.9947, 89.7499, 107.8732 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

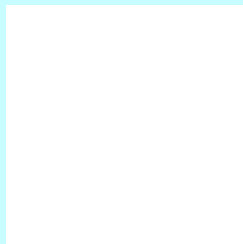
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 76.9947, 89.7499, 107.8732

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9947, 89.7499, 107.8732.



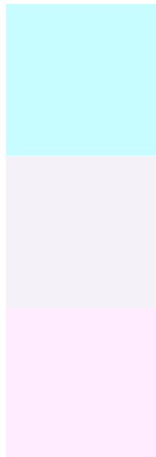
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9947, 89.7499,



# 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

76.9947, 89.7499, 107.8732

### Protanopia

86.0548, 89.1004, 101.4695

### Deuteranopia

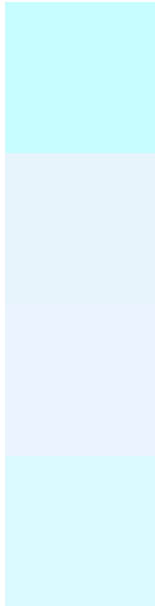
89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747



## Tritanopia

82.6843, 89.4624, 107.5178

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.9947, 89.7499, 107.8732

## Protanomaly

82.3781, 88.9279, 104.0898

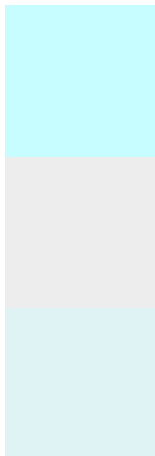
## Deuteranomaly

84.3615, 88.9834, 107.3369

## Tritanomaly

80.5410, 89.7231, 107.6811

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.9947, 89.7499, 107.8732

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

79.1202, 86.4801, 98.1102

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.9947, 89.7499, 107.8732 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(200, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 253, 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(200, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 253, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.9947, 89.7499, 107.8732 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(200, 253, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 253, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 253,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.9947, 89.7499, 107.8732 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
253, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor