

# Converting Colors

XYZ(98.3248, 100.0000,  
227.0706)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(98.3248, 100.0000, 227.0706)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.0452, 89.6871,  
107.9638)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEFFFF
RGB	190, 255, 255
RGB Percent	75%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.2549, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 87%
HSV	180°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	75.0452, 89.6871, 107.9638
YIQ	235.5650, -38.7400, -13.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

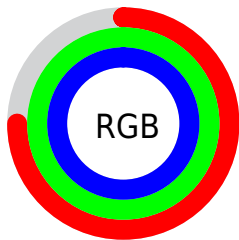
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 223, 255
Decimal	12517375
CIE Lab	95.87, -20.05, -6.56
CIE LCh	96, 21.100, 198.118
Yxy	89.6871, 0.2752, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290707455 (0xFFBEFFFF)
YUV	235.5650, 9.5815, -39.9605
Hunter-Lab	94.7033, -24.2829, -1.2996

# Details

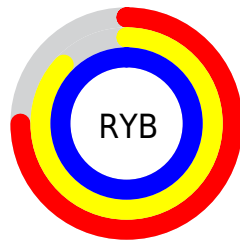
The XYZ color **75.0452, 89.6871, 107.9638** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.9488, 61.8062, 57.0128**, and the grayscale version is **79.3465, 83.4787, 90.9083**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5214, 98.6965, 108.7817**, and **40.3788, 49.6163, 60.8748** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.2239, 86.6862, 107.6914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9823, 93.2634, 108.2884**.

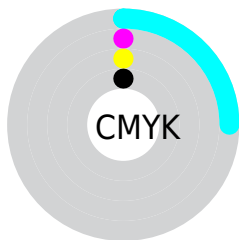
# Distribution



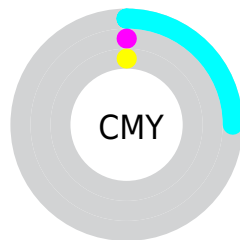
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.0452, 89.6871, 107.9638 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 75.0452, 89.6871, 107.9638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.0452, 89.6871,  
107.9638

 75.0452, 89.6871,  
107.9638


467.0677,  
527.0125, 606.8980

 55.9442, 67.7212,  
82.3140


 125.3639,  
146.9037, 174.2060

 40.3950, 49.6709,  
61.0871


157.3124,  
182.9231, 215.6355

 28.0323, 35.1520,  
43.8645


194.2740,  
224.3958, 263.1619

 18.4906, 23.7800,  
30.2275

236.6142,  
271.7062, 317.2039

 11.4046, 15.1705,  
19.7579

284.6983,  
325.2387, 378.1800

 6.4089, 8.9391,  
12.0368

338.8917,

 3.1383, 4.7015,

385.3776, 446.5087

6.6459

399.5597,  
452.5074, 522.6085

■ 1.2273, 2.0732,  
3.1666

■ 0.1278, 0.6495,  
1.1803

■ 75.0452, 89.6871,  
107.9638

■ 75.0452, 89.6871,  
107.9638

■ 69.2239, 86.6862,  
107.6914

■ 81.9823, 93.2634,  
108.2884

■ 64.4580, 84.2292,  
107.4683

■ 90.0867, 97.4413,  
108.6677

■ 60.6850, 82.2842,  
107.2917

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.8348, 80.8149,  
107.1584

■ 55.8283, 79.7805,  
107.0645

■ 54.5731, 79.1334,  
107.0057

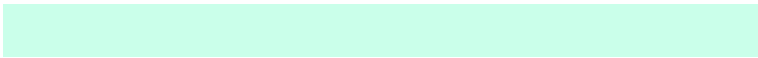
■ 53.9548, 78.8146,  
106.9768

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

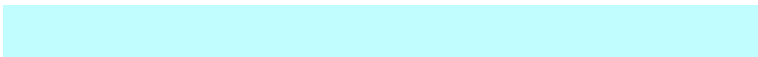
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.7561, 89.6871, 91.2029



75.0452, 89.6871, 107.9638



77.9901, 89.6871, 123.5121

# Triad

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



75.0452, 89.6871, 107.9638



93.8511, 89.6871, 120.6508



87.5698, 89.6871, 69.5288

# Complementary

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



75.0452, 89.6871, 107.9638



68.9488, 61.8062, 57.0128

# 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.



92.9362, 89.6871, 75.6830



75.0452, 89.6871, 107.9638



96.6716, 89.6871, 104.4024

# Square

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



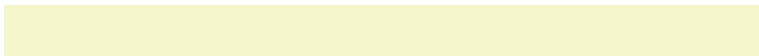
75.0452, 89.6871, 107.9638



88.7726, 89.6871, 131.3913



96.3293, 89.6871, 88.0224



81.8119, 89.6871, 70.2509



# Rectangle

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



75.0452, 89.6871, 107.9638



81.1419, 89.6871, 130.5160



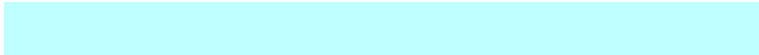
96.3293, 89.6871, 88.0224



89.4840, 89.6871, 70.8304

# Sweetspot

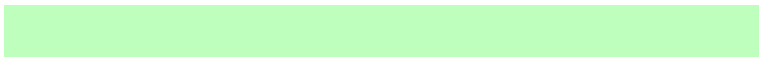
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.0460, 89.6876, 107.9638



87.9390, 96.3342, 108.5672



66.2906, 86.1854, 61.8586



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

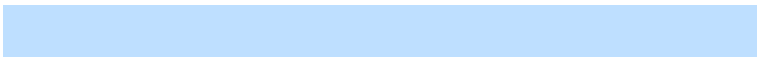
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.0460, 89.6876, 107.9638



71.7032, 87.9643, 107.8074



65.5407, 70.6770, 104.7954



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.



77.7042, 65.3083, 103.1181



74.8055, 59.5111, 102.1518



76.7893, 77.4873, 59.6263



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

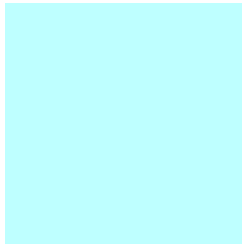


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.0452, 89.6871, 107.9638 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

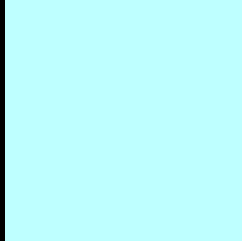
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.0452, 89.6871, 107.9638 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

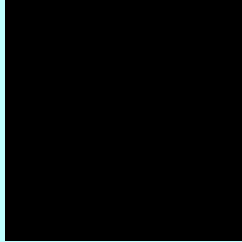
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

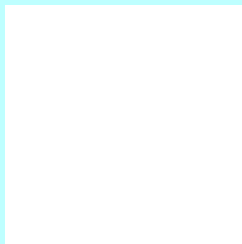
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 75.0452, 89.6871, 107.9638

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.0452, 89.6871, 107.9638.



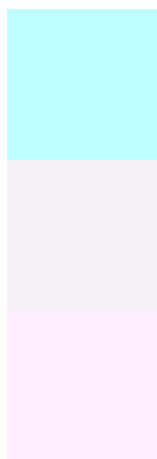
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.0452, 89.6871,



# 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

75.0452, 89.6871, 107.9638

### Protanopia

85.9000, 89.0385, 100.6544

### Deuteranopia

89.2072, 88.8592, 107.0576



## Tritanopia

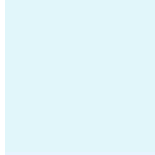
81.7462, 88.9788, 107.4739

# Trichromacy



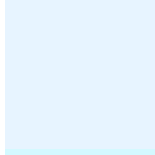
## Original Color

75.0452, 89.6871, 107.9638



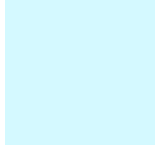
## Protanomaly

81.2624, 88.8212, 103.3037



## Deuteranomaly

83.3557, 88.9103, 107.3758



## Tritanomaly

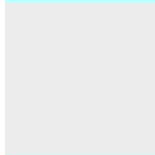
79.0771, 88.9684, 107.6126

# Monochromacy



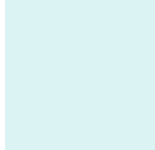
## Original Color

75.0452, 89.6871, 107.9638



## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452



## Achromatomaly

77.4417, 85.6323, 97.2411

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.0452, 89.6871, 107.9638 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(190, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 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(190, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.0452, 89.6871, 107.9638 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(190, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 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(190, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.0452, 89.6871, 107.9638 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
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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