

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.8936, 76.3034, 90.2333)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.8936, 76.3034, 90.2333)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.0747, 76.5232,  
90.1705)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E0EC
RGB	232, 224, 236
RGB Percent	91%, 88%, 93%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1215, 0.0745
CMYK	0.02, 0.05, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	280°, 24%, 90%
HSV	280°, 5%, 93%
XYZ	75.0747, 76.5232, 90.1705
YIQ	227.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

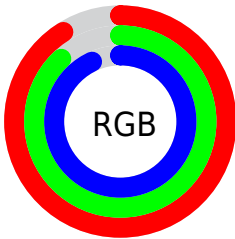
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 224, 236
Decimal	15261932
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.10, 4.86, -4.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 6.886, 314.852
Yxy	76.5232, 0.3105, 0.3165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293452012 (0xFFE8E0EC)
YUV	227.7600, 4.0623, 3.7185
Hunter-Lab	87.4775, 0.1060, 0.1191

# Details

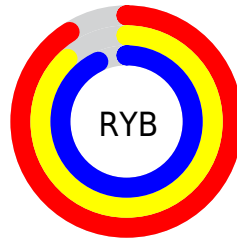
The XYZ color **75.0747, 76.5232, 90.1705** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.4477, 81.8687, 82.3505**, and the grayscale version is **73.5401, 77.3699, 84.2558**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.3307, 40.9013, 48.9491** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.6705, 63.4212, 88.0857**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.4780, 91.4513, 92.5575**.

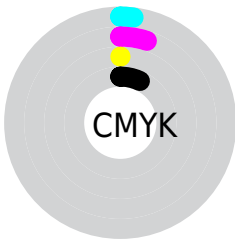
# Distribution



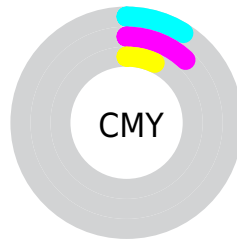
- Red (91%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.0747, 76.5232, 90.1705 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 75.0747, 76.5232, 90.1705 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.0747, 76.5232,  
90.1705

75.0747, 76.5232,  
90.1705

467.1675,  
483.1368, 549.1697

55.9685, 56.8616,  
67.5476

125.4054,  
128.4662, 149.5128

40.4146, 40.8942,  
49.0654

157.3607,  
161.5164, 187.0692

28.0476, 28.2364,  
34.3054

194.3296,  
199.7983, 230.4406

18.5022, 18.5039,  
22.8490

236.6776,  
243.6963, 280.0453

11.4130, 11.3124,  
14.2778

284.7701,  
293.5948, 336.3021

6.4147, 6.2774,  
8.1732

338.9723,

3.1419, 3.0145,

349.8781, 399.6294

4.1166

399.6497,  
412.9306, 470.4458

■ 1.2292, 1.1393,  
1.6895

■ 0.1293, 0.0113,  
0.3535

■ 75.0747, 76.5232,  
90.1705

■ 75.0747, 76.5232,  
90.1705

■ 66.6705, 63.4212,  
88.0857

■ 84.4780, 91.4513,  
92.5575

■ 59.2212, 52.0627,  
86.2859

■ 89.5196, 97.4851,  
93.4564

■ 52.6891, 42.3731,  
84.7599

■ 92.1405, 98.8362,  
93.5790

■ 47.0310, 34.2685,  
83.4937

■ 42.2002, 27.6577,  
82.4723

■ 38.1451, 22.4400,  
81.6789

■ 34.8077, 18.5018,  
81.0947

■ 32.1208, 15.7110,  
80.6976

■ 30.0020, 13.9057,  
80.4608

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.5783, 76.5232, 92.7500



75.0747, 76.5232, 90.1705



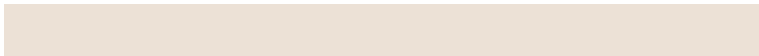
75.9504, 76.5232, 85.8037

# Triad

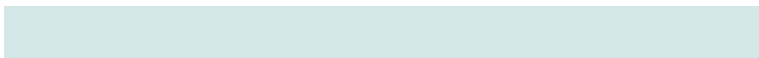
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.0747, 76.5232, 90.1705



73.5949, 76.5232, 74.5649



69.6035, 76.5232, 85.7557

# Complementary

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



75.0747, 76.5232, 90.1705



75.4477, 81.8687, 82.3505

# Split Complementary

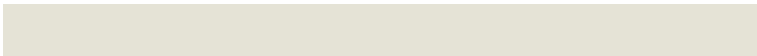
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



69.6078, 76.5232, 80.8862



75.0747, 76.5232, 90.1705



71.8942, 76.5232, 74.5532

# Square

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



75.0747, 76.5232, 90.1705



75.0870, 76.5232, 76.8596



70.4405, 76.5232, 76.8270



70.4287, 76.5232, 90.1342



# Rectangle

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



75.0747, 76.5232, 90.1705



76.0558, 76.5232, 82.5275



70.4405, 76.5232, 76.8270



69.5084, 76.5232, 84.1190

# Sweetspot

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



75.0769, 76.5265, 90.1722



92.8217, 96.4680, 108.3357



73.6822, 77.5035, 90.4343



19.8911, 20.6851, 23.1942



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.



75.0769, 76.5265, 90.1722



88.5099, 89.6690, 107.2506



76.1300, 77.0994, 88.8634



15.7195, 15.8629, 19.1556



16.1866, 7.3804, 44.3144



1.3723, 0.6317, 3.4845



# Inverse Universe

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



75.2540, 76.7490, 84.2502



88.7630, 89.9841, 98.9176



74.4387, 81.3202, 83.5841



15.7696, 15.9250, 17.5214



19.8931, 10.1599, 5.2384

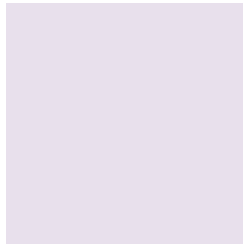


1.6053, 0.8151, 0.6388



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.0747, 76.5232, 90.1705 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

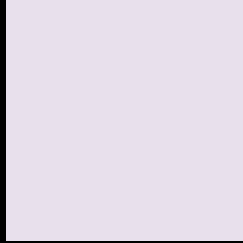
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.0747, 76.5232, 90.1705 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

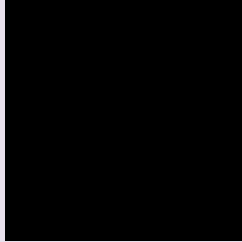
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

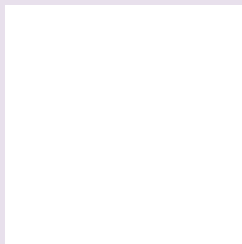
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.0747, 76.5232, 90.1705**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.0747, 76.5232, 90.1705.



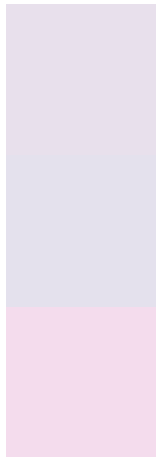
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.0747, 76.5232,

90.1705.

# 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

75.0747, 76.5232, 90.1705

### Protanopia

74.2062, 76.4588, 90.9677

### Deuteranopia

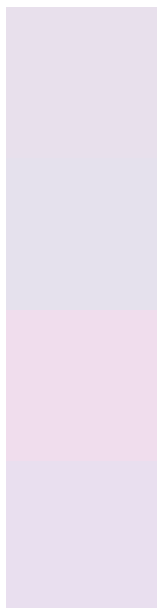
78.1875, 76.5339, 90.7724



## Tritanopia

75.8691, 76.4499, 93.9767

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.0747, 76.5232, 90.1705

## Protanomaly

74.5244, 76.6229, 90.9826

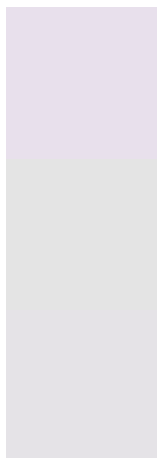
## Deuteranomaly

77.0777, 76.3526, 90.7959

## Tritanomaly

75.5719, 76.3310, 92.4116

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.0747, 76.5232, 90.1705

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

74.2060, 77.3657, 86.6233

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.0747, 76.5232, 90.1705 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(232, 224, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 224, 236)  
}
```

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(232, 224, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 224, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.0747, 76.5232, 90.1705 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(232, 224, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 224, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 224, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 224, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 224, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 224,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.0747, 76.5232, 90.1705 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 224, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
224, 236) }
```

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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