

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.8960, 78.7975, 85.8043)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.8960, 78.7975, 85.8043)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.2129, 79.1298,  
86.1723)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E6E6E6
RGB	230, 230, 230
RGB Percent	90%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0980, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	118°, 0%, 90%
HSV	118°, 0%, 90%
XYZ	75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723
YIQ	230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

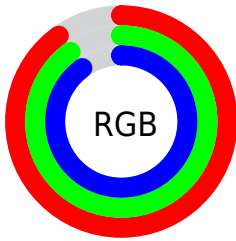
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 230, 230
Decimal	15132390
CIE Lab	91.29, 0.00, -0.01
CIE LCh	91, 0.011, 297.147
Yxy	79.1298, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293322470 (0xFFE6E6E6)
YUV	230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

# Details

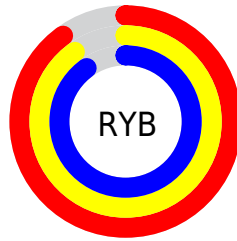
The XYZ color **75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.2158, 79.1319, 86.1766**, and the grayscale version is **75.2158, 79.1328, 86.1756**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4749, 74.4609, 69.9536**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.3015, 84.4502, 104.6822**.

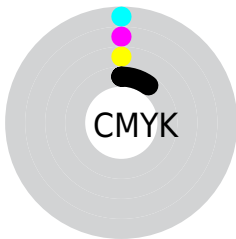
# Distribution



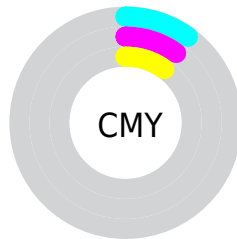
- Red (90%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723 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 75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.2129, 79.1298,  
86.1723

■ 75.2129, 79.1298,  
86.1723

467.6349,  
491.9953, 535.7446

■ 56.0821, 59.0025,  
64.2547

125.6000,  
132.1416, 143.8986

■ 40.5060, 42.6152,  
46.4095

157.5870,  
165.7949, 180.5444

■ 28.1193, 29.5833,  
32.2181

194.5901,  
204.7257, 222.9367

■ 18.5565, 19.5225,  
21.2620

236.9747,  
249.3183, 271.4940

■ 11.4524, 12.0484,  
13.1225

285.1061,  
299.9572, 326.6349

■ 6.4415, 6.7767,  
7.3812

339.3497,

■ 3.1585, 3.3228,

357.0267, 388.7780

3.6196

400.0709,  
420.9113, 458.3417

■ 1.2381, 1.3025,  
1.4191

■ 0.1362, 0.1431,  
0.1565

■ 75.2129, 79.1298,  
86.1723

■ 75.2129, 79.1298,  
86.1723

■ 65.4749, 74.4609,  
69.9536

■ 86.3015, 84.4502,  
104.6822

■ 57.0295, 70.4087,  
55.9321

■ 87.5883, 85.0767,  
106.4128

■ 49.8243, 66.9506,  
44.0149

■ 43.8011, 64.0587,  
34.1005

■ 38.8967, 61.7029,  
26.0791

■ 35.0421, 59.8501,  
19.8301

■ 32.1609, 58.4638,  
15.2194

■ 30.1659, 57.5025,  
12.0937

■ 28.9549, 56.9173,  
10.2705

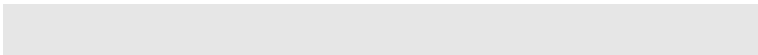
# Harmonies

## Analogous

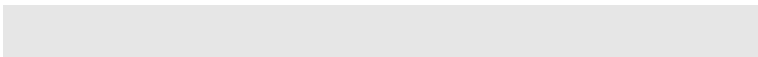
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.2102, 79.1298, 86.1739



75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



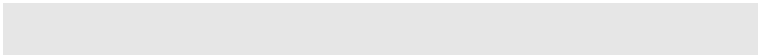
75.2149, 79.1298, 86.1671

# Triad

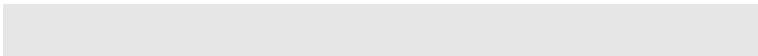
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



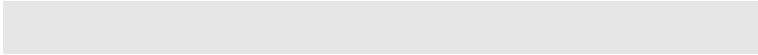
75.2134, 79.1298, 86.1463



75.2052, 79.1298, 86.1582

# Complementary

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



75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



75.2158, 79.1319, 86.1766

# 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.



75.2061, 79.1298, 86.1507



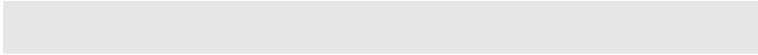
75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



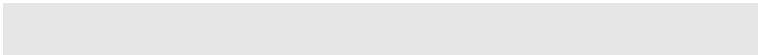
75.2108, 79.1298, 86.1439

# Square

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



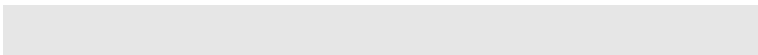
75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



75.2152, 79.1298, 86.1520



75.2081, 79.1298, 86.1455



75.2058, 79.1298, 86.1658



# Rectangle

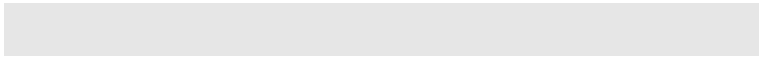
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



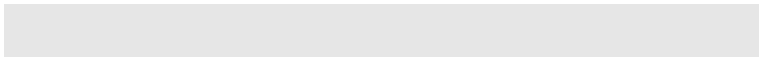
75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



75.2156, 79.1298, 86.1622



75.2081, 79.1298, 86.1455



75.2054, 79.1298, 86.1556

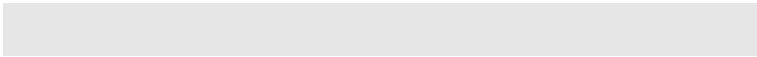
# Sweetspot

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



75.2151, 79.1332, 86.1740

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



75.2163, 79.1338, 86.1741



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

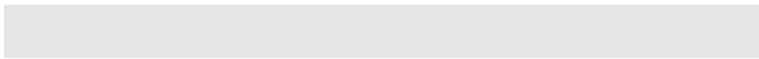
# Same Dimension

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



75.2151, 79.1332, 86.1740

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



75.2154, 79.1333, 86.1754



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



16.0830, 32.0726, 5.3430

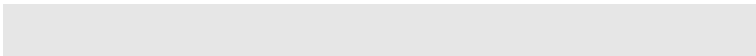


1.2018, 2.3769, 0.3955



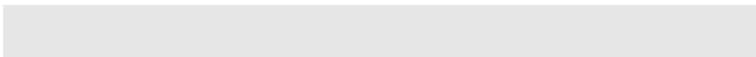
# Inverse Universe

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



75.2158, 79.1319, 86.1766

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



75.2156, 79.1318, 86.1753



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



25.4236, 12.1722, 43.3927

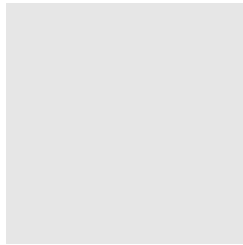


1.8915, 0.9061, 3.2072



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

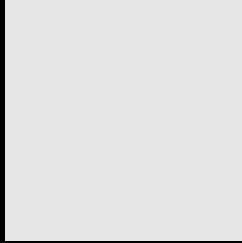
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723 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

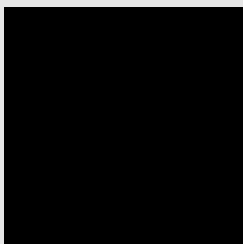
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

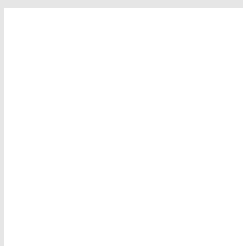


**XYZ 75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723.



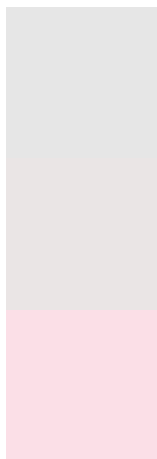
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2129, 79.1298,

86.1723.

# 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

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

### Protanopia

76.0939, 79.1882, 85.4030

### Deuteranopia

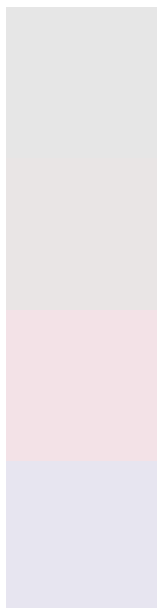
80.5951, 79.0541, 86.6125



## Tritanopia

77.6567, 79.2964, 98.4016

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Protanomaly

75.7664, 79.0194, 85.3877

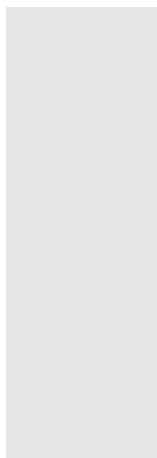
## Deuteranomaly

78.5823, 79.2169, 86.7500

## Tritanomaly

76.7025, 79.3188, 93.7055

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723 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(230, 230, 230) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 230, 230)  
}
```

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(230, 230, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 230, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723 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(230, 230, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 230, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 230, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 230, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 230, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 230,  
230) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 230, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
230, 230) }
```

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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