

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.9975, 76.0538, 90.1426)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.9975, 76.0538, 90.1426)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.1323, 76.1551, 90.0964)</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(75.1323, 76.1551,  
90.0964)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9DFEC
RGB	233, 223, 236
RGB Percent	91%, 87%, 93%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1255, 0.0745
CMYK	0.01, 0.06, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	286°, 25%, 90%
HSV	286°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	75.1323, 76.1551, 90.0964
YIQ	227.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

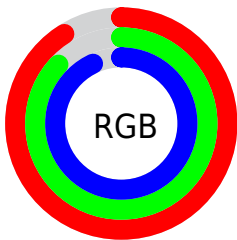
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 223, 236
Decimal	15327212
CIE Lab	89.93, 5.71, -5.12
CIE LCh	90, 7.671, 318.092
Yxy	76.1551, 0.3113, 0.3155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293517292 (0xFFE9DFEC)
YUV	227.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481
Hunter-Lab	87.2669, 0.9623, -0.1256

# Details

The XYZ color **75.1323, 76.1551, 90.0964** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.6815, 81.4894, 81.6087**, and the grayscale version is **73.3286, 77.1474, 84.0135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.3723, 40.6477, 48.8980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.5110, 63.5110, 88.0587**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.6917, 90.5917, 92.4330**.

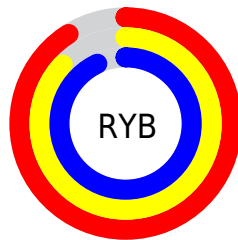
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (87%)

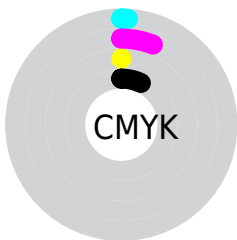
Blue (93%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (93%)

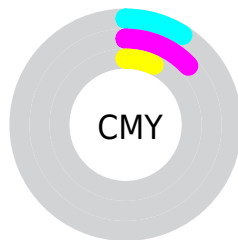


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.1323, 76.1551, 90.0964 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 75.1323, 76.1551, 90.0964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.1323, 76.1551,  
90.0964

75.1323, 76.1551,  
90.0964

467.3624,  
481.8785, 548.9226

56.0158, 56.5597,  
67.4864

125.4865,  
127.9461, 149.4090

40.4527, 40.6518,  
49.0160

157.4550,  
160.9105, 186.9487

28.0774, 28.0471,  
34.2665

194.4382,  
199.1001, 230.3020

18.5248, 18.3612,  
22.8194

236.8015,  
242.8991, 279.8876

11.4294, 11.2096,  
14.2561

284.9102,  
292.6921, 336.1239

6.4258, 6.2080,  
8.1582

339.1296,

3.1488, 2.9720,

348.8634, 399.4294

4.1071

399.8252,  
411.7974, 470.2228

■ 1.2329, 1.1171,  
1.6843

■ 0.1321, 0.0000,  
0.3499

■ 75.1323, 76.1551,  
90.0964

■ 75.1323, 76.1551,  
90.0964

■ 67.5110, 63.5110,  
88.0587

■ 83.6917, 90.5917,  
92.4330

■ 60.7847, 52.5770,  
86.3027

■ 88.1729, 96.7908,  
93.3933

■ 54.9163, 43.2789,  
84.8173

■ 90.0902, 97.7792,  
93.4831

■ 49.8637, 35.5331,  
83.5885

■ 92.0638, 98.7966,  
93.5754

45.5810, 29.2485,  
82.6012

92.1405, 98.8362,  
93.5790

42.0174, 24.3245,  
81.8386

39.1159, 20.6474,  
81.2818

36.8097, 18.0849,  
80.9087

35.0170, 16.4739,  
80.6922

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.5220, 76.1551, 93.2535



75.1323, 76.1551, 90.0964



76.0119, 76.1551, 85.0947

# Triad

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



75.1323, 76.1551, 90.0964



73.1385, 76.1551, 73.1109



68.9704, 76.1551, 86.2071

# Complementary

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



75.1323, 76.1551, 90.0964



74.6815, 81.4894, 81.6087

# Split Complementary

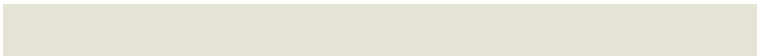
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



68.8718, 76.1551, 80.7826



75.1323, 76.1551, 90.0964



71.2561, 76.1551, 73.3795

# Square

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



75.1323, 76.1551, 90.0964



74.8474, 76.1551, 75.3847



69.7019, 76.1551, 76.1351



69.9736, 76.1551, 90.9413



# Rectangle

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



75.1323, 76.1551, 90.0964



76.0555, 76.1551, 81.4580



69.7019, 76.1551, 76.1351



68.8310, 76.1551, 84.3994

# Sweetspot

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



75.1345, 76.1584, 90.0981



93.0128, 96.5665, 108.3446



72.7803, 76.1583, 90.2221



19.9299, 20.7052, 23.1960



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.



75.1345, 76.1584, 90.0981



88.1180, 88.3622, 107.0190



75.6234, 76.4680, 87.5177



15.6701, 15.6528, 19.1176



19.0366, 8.8496, 44.4478



1.5774, 0.7375, 3.4941

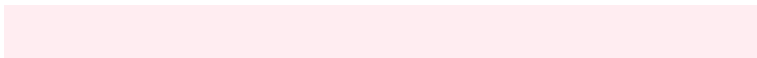


# Inverse Universe

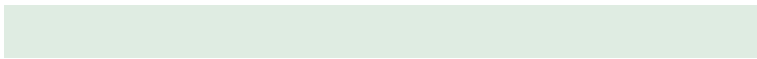
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.7099, 76.1026, 82.7068



87.4852, 88.2823, 95.8600



74.2212, 81.1975, 84.0516



15.5491, 15.6377, 16.9741



19.4819, 9.9955, 3.0733

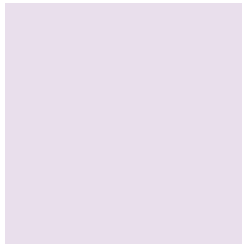


1.5659, 0.7993, 0.4312



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.1323, 76.1551, 90.0964 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

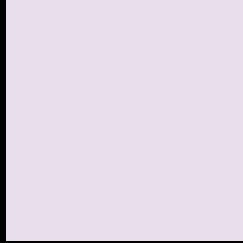
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.1323, 76.1551, 90.0964 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

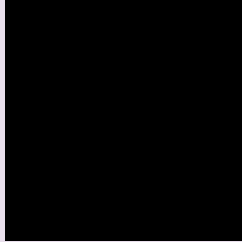
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

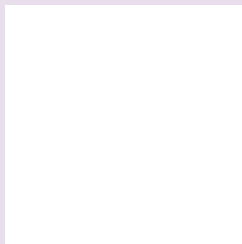
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 75.1323, 76.1551, 90.0964

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1323, 76.1551, 90.0964.



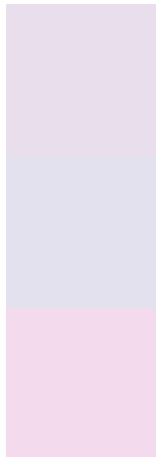
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1323, 76.1551,

90.0964.

# 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

75.1323, 76.1551, 90.0964

### Protanopia

73.8898, 76.2957, 90.9529

### Deuteranopia

77.5797, 75.8321, 90.6689



## Tritanopia

75.7811, 76.0262, 93.1185

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.1323, 76.1551, 90.0964

## Protanomaly

74.2548, 76.0837, 90.8927

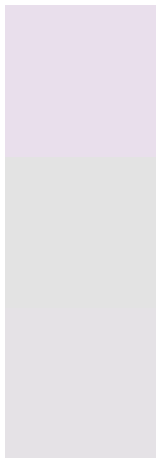
## Deuteranomaly

76.4759, 75.6515, 90.6923

## Tritanomaly

75.6329, 75.9670, 92.3382

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.1323, 76.1551, 90.0964

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

73.7924, 76.7639, 85.7905

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.1323, 76.1551, 90.0964 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(233, 223, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 223, 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(233, 223, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 223, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.1323, 76.1551, 90.0964 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(233, 223, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 223, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 223, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 223, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 223, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 223,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.1323, 76.1551, 90.0964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 223, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
223, 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](#).

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