

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.0120, 77.6294, 85.6793)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.0120, 77.6294, 85.6793)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.0307, 77.8071, 85.9266)</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(75.0307, 77.8071,  
85.9266)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E3E6
RGB	232, 227, 230
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 90%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1098, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	324°, 10%, 90%
HSV	324°, 2%, 91%
XYZ	75.0307, 77.8071, 85.9266
YIQ	228.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 227, 230
Decimal	15262694
CIE Lab	90.69, 2.22, -0.87
CIE LCh	91, 2.387, 338.619
Yxy	77.8071, 0.3142, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293452774 (0xFFE8E3E6)
YUV	228.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740
Hunter-Lab	88.2083, -2.5311, 3.9895

# Details

The XYZ color **75.0307, 77.8071, 85.9266** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.6809, 79.7033, 85.5809**, and the grayscale version is **74.3531, 78.2253, 85.1873**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.3949, 41.8303, 46.5025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8389, 65.4545, 77.2657**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.1514, 91.9042, 95.2420**.

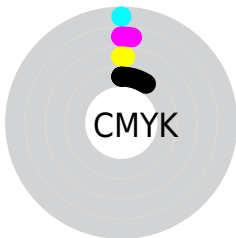
# Distribution



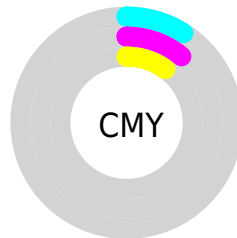
- Red (91%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.0307, 77.8071, 85.9266 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 75.0307, 77.8071, 85.9266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.0307, 77.8071,  
85.9266

75.0307, 77.8071,  
85.9266

467.0186,  
487.5115, 534.9135

55.9323, 57.9155,  
64.0527

125.3435,  
130.2782, 143.5527

40.3854, 41.7407,  
46.2469

157.2886,  
163.6264, 180.1420

28.0247, 28.8983,  
32.0907

194.2467,  
202.2291, 222.4735

18.4849, 19.0039,  
21.1654

236.5830,  
246.4705, 270.9658

11.4004, 11.6731,  
13.0525

284.6630,  
296.7350, 326.0374

6.4061, 6.5215,  
7.3336

338.8521,

3.1366, 3.1647,

353.4071, 388.1069

3.5900

399.5155,  
416.8711, 457.5927

■ 1.2264, 1.2183,  
1.4032

■ 0.1270, 0.0766,  
0.1442

■ 75.0307, 77.8071,  
85.9266

■ 75.0307, 77.8071,  
85.9266

■ 67.8389, 65.4545,  
77.2657

■ 83.1514, 91.9042,  
95.2420

■ 61.5344, 54.7680,  
69.2371

■ 86.0720, 95.4892,  
103.1710

■ 56.0820, 45.6782,  
61.8248

■ 87.0892, 95.8961,  
108.5274

■ 51.4418, 38.1066,  
55.0098

■ 47.5704, 31.9684,  
48.7721

■ 44.4200, 27.1703,  
43.0898

■ 41.9375, 23.6077,  
37.9392

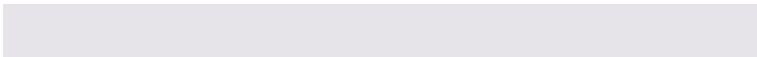
■ 40.0618, 21.1603,  
33.2938

■ 38.7196, 19.6836,  
29.1227

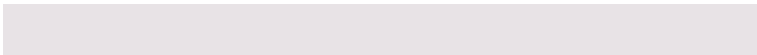
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.6743, 77.8071, 87.3214



75.0307, 77.8071, 85.9266



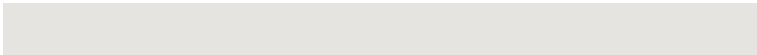
75.0976, 77.8071, 84.2255

# Triad

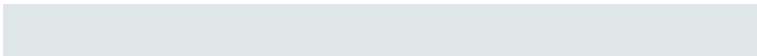
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.0307, 77.8071, 85.9266



73.7809, 77.8071, 81.5000



73.0573, 77.8071, 86.7936

# Complementary

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



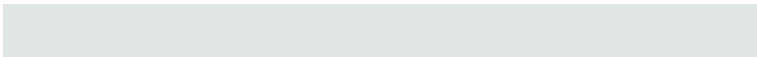
75.0307, 77.8071, 85.9266



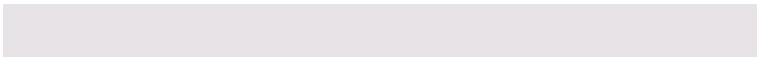
74.6809, 79.7033, 85.5809

# Split Complementary

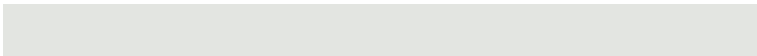
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



72.8207, 77.8071, 85.2139



75.0307, 77.8071, 85.9266



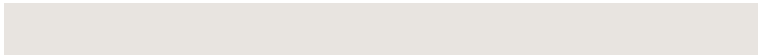
73.2370, 77.8071, 82.1683

# Square

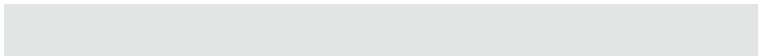
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



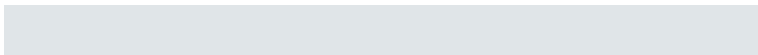
75.0307, 77.8071, 85.9266



74.3739, 77.8071, 81.6850



72.8863, 77.8071, 83.5222



73.5343, 77.8071, 87.8266

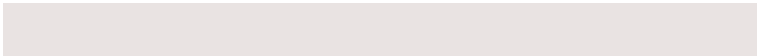


# Rectangle

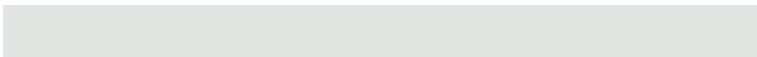
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



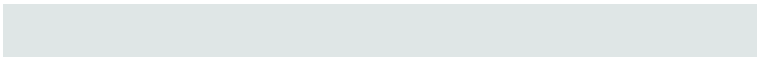
75.0307, 77.8071, 85.9266



74.9687, 77.8071, 83.1490



72.8863, 77.8071, 83.5222



72.9472, 77.8071, 86.3081

# Sweetspot

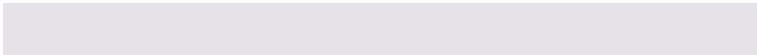
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.0329, 77.8105, 85.9283



94.0780, 98.3182, 107.7673



74.3506, 77.4261, 87.3711



20.1468, 21.0619, 23.0786



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.



75.0329, 77.8105, 85.9283



92.1687, 95.0201, 105.5265



74.6847, 77.6712, 84.0948



15.6063, 16.0046, 17.8636



21.1312, 10.5867, 14.8519

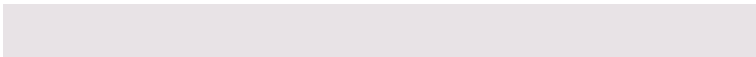


1.6071, 0.8006, 1.3376



# Inverse Universe

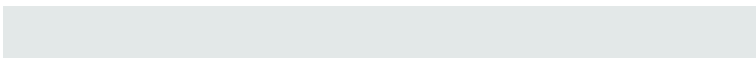
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.0329, 77.8105, 85.9283



92.1687, 95.0201, 105.5265



75.0321, 79.8438, 87.4303



15.6063, 16.0046, 17.8636



21.1312, 10.5867, 14.8519

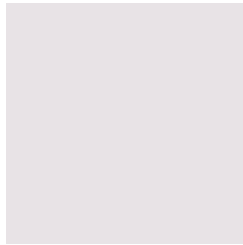


1.6071, 0.8006, 1.3376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.0307, 77.8071, 85.9266 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

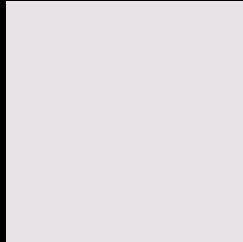
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.0307, 77.8071, 85.9266 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

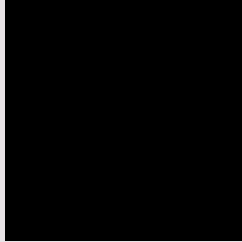
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

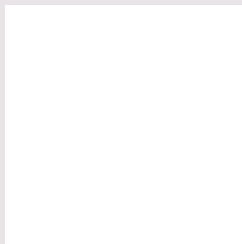
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.0307, 77.8071, 85.9266**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.0307, 77.8071, 85.9266.



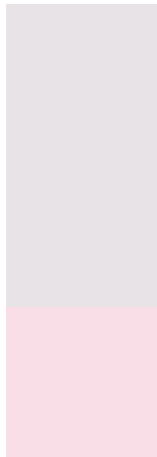
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.0307, 77.8071,

85.9266.

# 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

75.0307, 77.8071, 85.9266

### Protanopia

75.0307, 77.8071, 85.9266

### Deuteranopia

79.3472, 77.6222, 86.4018



## Tritanopia

77.0346, 77.8139, 95.7534

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.0307, 77.8071, 85.9266

## Protanomaly

75.0307, 77.8071, 85.9266

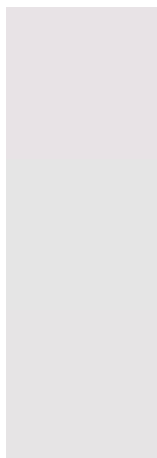
## Deuteranomaly

77.7736, 77.5996, 86.4804

## Tritanomaly

76.2332, 77.8894, 91.9052

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.0307, 77.8071, 85.9266

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

74.5194, 77.9669, 85.2503

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.0307, 77.8071, 85.9266 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, 227, 230) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 227, 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(232, 227, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 227, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.0307, 77.8071, 85.9266 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, 227, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 227, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 227, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 227, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 227, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 227,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.0307, 77.8071, 85.9266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 227, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
227, 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](#).

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