

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.0321, 82.6774, 89.0951)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.0321, 82.6774, 89.0951)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.0897, 82.8318,  
89.1213)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCEFE9
RGB	220, 239, 233
RGB Percent	86%, 94%, 91%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0627, 0.0863
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.03, 0.06
HSL	161°, 37%, 90%
HSV	161°, 8%, 94%
XYZ	75.0897, 82.8318, 89.1213
YIQ	232.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

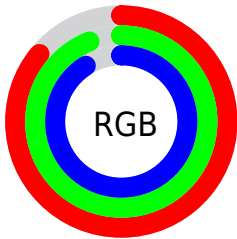
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 231, 239
Decimal	14479337
CIE Lab	92.94, -7.35, 0.74
CIE LCh	93, 7.388, 174.215
Yxy	82.8318, 0.3040, 0.3353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292669417 (0xFFDCEFE9)
YUV	232.6350, 0.1799, -11.0809
Hunter-Lab	91.0120, -11.9990, 5.6501

# Details

The XYZ color **75.0897, 82.8318, 89.1213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **74.9203, 75.0303, 82.4890**, and the grayscale version is **77.1834, 81.2030, 88.4301**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.3863, 45.0406, 48.1601** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.3116, 78.9463, 83.2477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9528, 87.2759, 95.2901**.

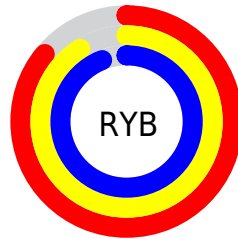
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (94%)

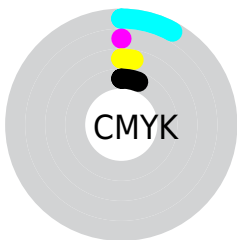
Blue (91%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (94%)

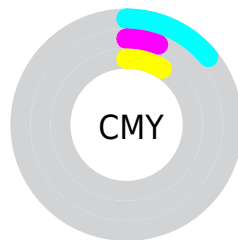


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.0897, 82.8318, 89.1213 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 75.0897, 82.8318, 89.1213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.0897, 82.8318,  
89.1213

75.0897, 82.8318,  
89.1213

467.2183,  
504.4258, 545.6645

55.9808, 62.0514,  
66.6825

125.4266,  
137.3399, 148.0421

40.4245, 45.0742,  
48.3667

157.3852,  
171.8363, 185.3611

28.0553, 31.5159,  
33.7553

194.3579,  
211.6736, 228.4773

18.5080, 20.9920,  
22.4298

236.7099,  
257.2360, 277.8092

11.4172, 13.1182,  
13.9717

284.8066,  
308.9081, 333.7753

6.4176, 7.5100,  
7.9625

339.0133,

3.1437, 3.7830,

367.0741, 396.7942

3.9835

399.6954,  
432.1186, 467.2844

■ 1.2302, 1.5529,  
1.6163

■ 0.1300, 0.3256,  
0.3024

■ 75.0897, 82.8318,  
89.1213

■ 75.0897, 82.8318,  
89.1213

■ 67.3116, 78.9463,  
83.2477

■ 83.9528, 87.2759,  
95.2901

■ 60.5673, 75.5862,  
77.6588

■ 89.0673, 89.7798,  
101.5256

■ 54.8117, 72.7306,  
72.3511

■ 90.1580, 90.2161,  
107.2693

■ 49.9937, 70.3532,  
67.3191

■ 46.0574, 68.4253,  
62.5571

■ 42.9409, 66.9150,  
58.0591

■ 40.5737, 65.7861,  
53.8182

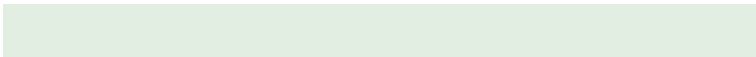
■ 38.8729, 64.9959,  
49.8275

■ 37.7251, 64.4860,  
46.0780

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.7530, 82.8318, 84.1088



75.0897, 82.8318, 89.1213



75.3886, 82.8318, 94.6255

# Triad

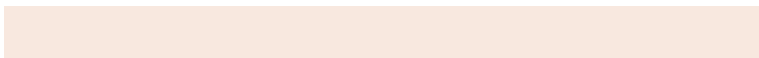
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.0897, 82.8318, 89.1213



80.2631, 82.8318, 100.2479



80.9221, 82.8318, 81.8292

# Complementary

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



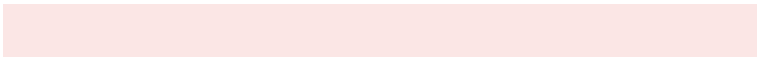
75.0897, 82.8318, 89.1213



74.9203, 75.0303, 82.4890

# Split Complementary

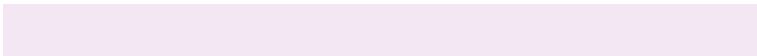
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.1670, 82.8318, 85.8948



75.0897, 82.8318, 89.1213



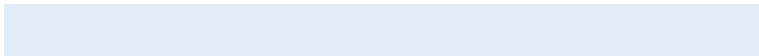
81.7822, 82.8318, 96.5569

# Square

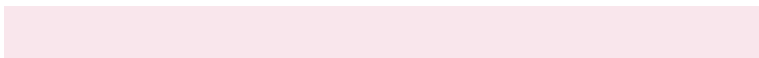
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



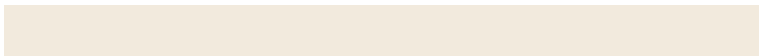
75.0897, 82.8318, 89.1213



78.3552, 82.8318, 101.1974



82.4843, 82.8318, 91.2667



79.1043, 82.8318, 80.0107



# Rectangle

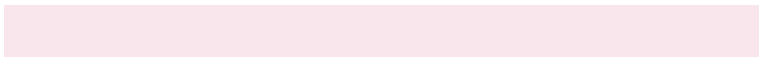
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



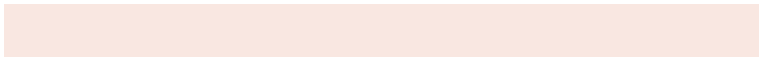
75.0897, 82.8318, 89.1213



76.0957, 82.8318, 97.8165



82.4843, 82.8318, 91.2667



81.4226, 82.8318, 82.9701

# Sweetspot

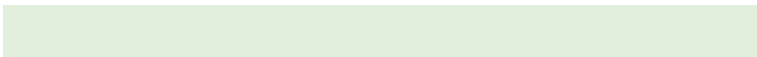
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.0920, 82.8353, 89.1231



92.9402, 98.9422, 107.4529



75.1567, 83.0754, 79.7855



19.9151, 21.1888, 23.0146



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.



75.0920, 82.8353, 89.1231



85.0127, 94.9723, 101.8013



74.9543, 81.1639, 93.3811



16.0225, 17.8390, 19.1412



20.7975, 35.6110, 25.3801



1.7750, 2.9804, 2.3475



# Inverse Universe

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



74.9203, 75.0303, 82.4890



84.7653, 83.7227, 92.2398



75.0346, 76.5544, 78.5332



15.9785, 15.8411, 17.4431



20.4353, 10.4465, 4.9427

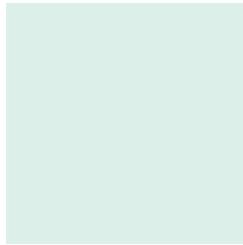


1.7434, 0.8864, 0.6397



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.0897, 82.8318, 89.1213 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

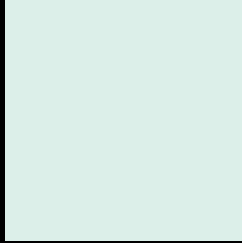
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.0897, 82.8318, 89.1213 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

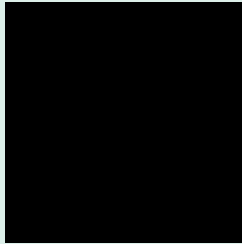
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

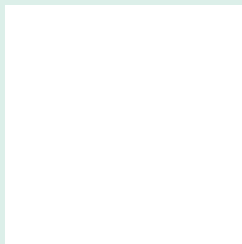
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.0897, 82.8318, 89.1213**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.0897, 82.8318, 89.1213.



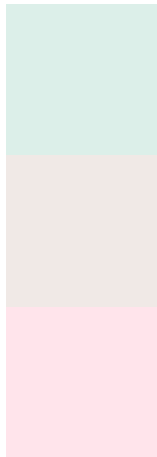
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.0897, 82.8318,

89.1213.

# 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

75.0897, 82.8318, 89.1213

### Protanopia

79.3570, 82.5163, 86.6076

### Deuteranopia

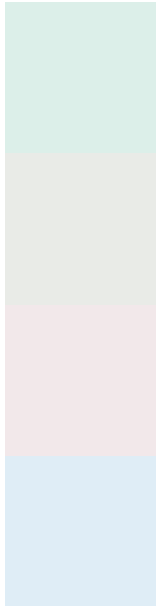
83.9788, 82.7450, 90.1425



## Tritanopia

78.6253, 82.9940, 105.6414

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.0897, 82.8318, 89.1213

## Protanomaly

77.7364, 82.5098, 87.4301

## Deuteranomaly

80.3258, 82.5310, 89.5383

## Tritanomaly

77.3502, 82.9102, 99.1153

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.0897, 82.8318, 89.1213

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

76.4112, 81.7938, 88.8513

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.0897, 82.8318, 89.1213 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(220, 239, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 239, 233)  
}
```

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(220, 239, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 239, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.0897, 82.8318, 89.1213 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(220, 239, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 239, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 239, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 239, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 239, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 239,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.0897, 82.8318, 89.1213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 239, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
239, 233) }
```

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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