

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.0428, 76.8884, 88.8214)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.0428, 76.8884, 88.8214)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.0552, 76.9467, 88.7383)</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(75.0552, 76.9467,  
88.7383)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E1EA
RGB	232, 225, 234
RGB Percent	91%, 88%, 92%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1176, 0.0823
CMYK	0.01, 0.04, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	287°, 18%, 90%
HSV	287°, 4%, 92%
XYZ	75.0552, 76.9467, 88.7383
YIQ	228.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

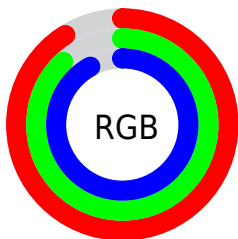
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 225, 234
Decimal	15262186
CIE Lab	90.30, 3.97, -3.55
CIE LCh	90, 5.326, 318.267
Yxy	76.9467, 0.3118, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293452266 (0xFFE8E1EA)
YUV	228.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036
Hunter-Lab	87.7193, -0.7788, 1.4247

# Details

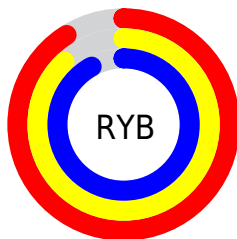
The XYZ color **75.0552, 76.9467, 88.7383** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.6948, 80.6148, 82.8614**, and the grayscale version is **73.8105, 77.6544, 84.5657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.3151, 41.1939, 47.9459** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.4949, 64.2949, 86.6959**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.5368, 91.3647, 91.0754**.

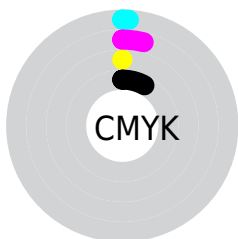
# Distribution



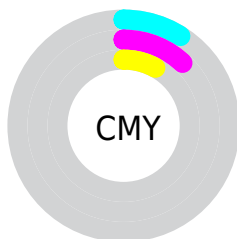
- Red (91%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.0552, 76.9467, 88.7383 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 75.0552, 76.9467, 88.7383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.0552, 76.9467,  
88.7383

■ 75.0552, 76.9467,  
88.7383

467.1015,  
484.5823, 544.3818

■ 55.9524, 57.2091,  
66.3669

125.3780,  
129.0642, 147.5048

■ 40.4016, 41.1732,  
48.1119

157.3287,  
162.2130, 184.7369

■ 28.0374, 28.4544,  
33.5549

194.2929,  
200.6009, 227.7596

■ 18.4945, 18.6685,  
22.2773

236.6357,  
244.6125, 276.9915

■ 11.4074, 11.4310,  
13.8605

284.7226,  
294.6320, 332.8512

■ 6.4109, 6.3575,  
7.8861

338.9190,

■ 3.1395, 3.0637,

351.0438, 395.7571

3.9354

399.5902,  
414.2325, 466.1278

■ 1.2280, 1.1651,  
1.5900

■ 0.1283, 0.0329,  
0.2837

■ 75.0552, 76.9467,  
88.7383

■ 75.0552, 76.9467,  
88.7383

■ 67.4949, 64.2949,  
86.6959

■ 83.5368, 91.3647,  
91.0754

■ 60.8138, 53.3291,  
84.9314

■ 87.3689, 96.4097,  
91.8472

■ 54.9762, 43.9776,  
83.4341

■ 89.1841, 97.3455,  
91.9321

■ 49.9416, 36.1596,  
82.1904

■ 91.0504, 98.3076,  
92.0195

■ 45.6657, 29.7872,  
81.1858

■ 91.8515, 98.7206,  
92.0570

■ 42.0996, 24.7638,  
80.4041

■ 39.1888, 20.9804,  
79.8272

■ 36.8698, 18.3111,  
79.4342

■ 35.0657, 16.6027,  
79.1996

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.9378, 76.9467, 90.9106



75.0552, 76.9467, 88.7383



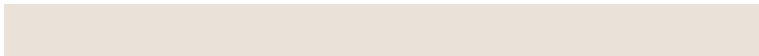
75.6610, 76.9467, 85.2759

# Triad

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



75.0552, 76.9467, 88.7383



73.6554, 76.9467, 76.8323



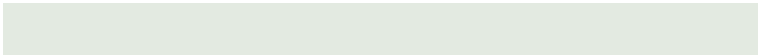
70.7404, 76.9467, 86.0921

# Complementary

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



75.0552, 76.9467, 88.7383



74.6948, 80.6148, 82.8614

# Split Complementary

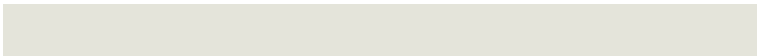
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



70.6669, 76.9467, 82.3054



75.0552, 76.9467, 88.7383



72.3391, 76.9467, 77.0359

# Square

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



75.0552, 76.9467, 88.7383



74.8463, 76.9467, 78.4488



71.2489, 76.9467, 79.0135



71.4510, 76.9467, 89.3513



# Rectangle

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



75.0552, 76.9467, 88.7383



75.6884, 76.9467, 82.7361



71.2489, 76.9467, 79.0135



70.6407, 76.9467, 84.8364

# Sweetspot

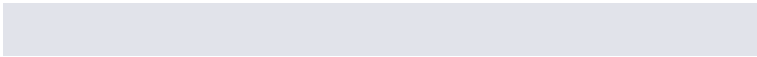
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.0574, 76.9500, 88.7400



94.0336, 98.2764, 108.6209



73.4022, 76.9444, 88.8261



20.1378, 21.0534, 23.2523



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.



75.0574, 76.9500, 88.7400



90.0815, 91.5996, 107.5404



75.3680, 77.1497, 86.9673



16.0001, 16.1948, 19.2049



19.2962, 8.9835, 44.4599



1.5957, 0.7469, 3.4949



# Inverse Universe

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



74.7247, 76.8924, 83.5802



89.5609, 91.5109, 99.3968



74.3973, 80.4234, 84.5681



15.8957, 16.1772, 17.5634



19.4550, 9.9847, 2.9317

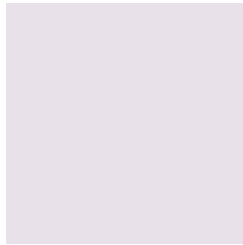


1.5631, 0.7982, 0.4165



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.0552, 76.9467, 88.7383 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

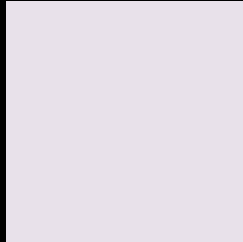
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.0552, 76.9467, 88.7383 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

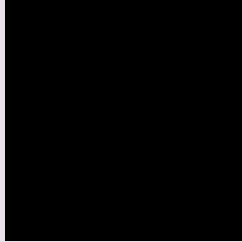
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

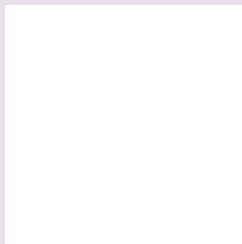
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.0552, 76.9467, 88.7383**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.0552, 76.9467, 88.7383.



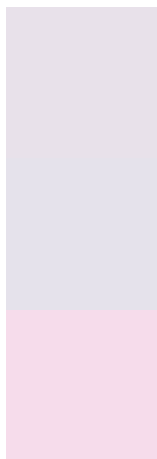
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.0552, 76.9467,



# 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

75.0552, 76.9467, 88.7383

### Protanopia

74.5049, 77.0489, 89.5424

### Deuteranopia

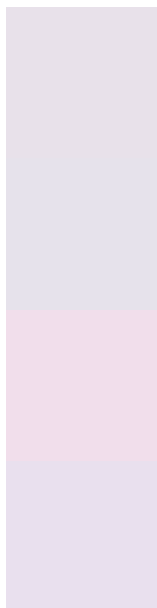
78.5946, 76.7774, 89.2744



## Tritanopia

76.1371, 76.9858, 94.0660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.0552, 76.9467, 88.7383

## Protanomaly

74.8249, 77.2139, 89.5573

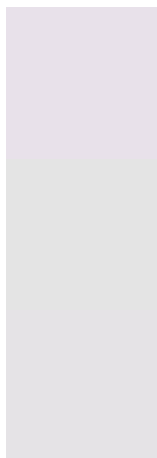
## Deuteranomaly

77.3923, 76.9415, 89.3694

## Tritanomaly

75.6925, 76.8080, 91.7249

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.0552, 76.9467, 88.7383

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

74.0651, 77.3094, 85.8815

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.0552, 76.9467, 88.7383 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, 225, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 225, 234)  
}
```

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, 225, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 225, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.0552, 76.9467, 88.7383 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, 225, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 225, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 225, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 225, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 225, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 225,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.0552, 76.9467, 88.7383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 225, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
225, 234) }
```

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