

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.0761, 80.7044, 89.5354)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.0761, 80.7044, 89.5354)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.0146, 80.6334,  
89.4520)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0EAEA
RGB	224, 234, 234
RGB Percent	88%, 92%, 92%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0823, 0.0823
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	180°, 19%, 90%
HSV	180°, 4%, 92%
XYZ	75.0146, 80.6334, 89.4520
YIQ	231.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

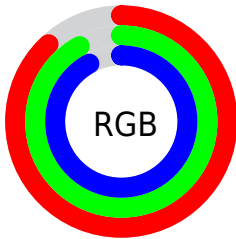
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 229, 234
Decimal	14740202
CIE Lab	91.97, -3.31, -1.16
CIE LCh	92, 3.511, 199.346
Yxy	80.6334, 0.3061, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292930282 (0xFFE0EAEA)
YUV	231.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478
Hunter-Lab	89.7961, -8.0264, 3.7945

# Details

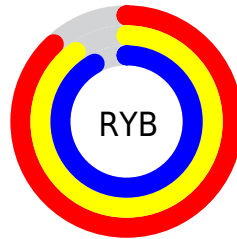
The XYZ color **75.0146, 80.6334, 89.4520** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.0449, 76.1878, 81.3281**, and the grayscale version is **75.9576, 79.9133, 87.0256**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.3185, 43.4902, 48.3889** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2550, 77.1511, 89.1310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7769, 84.6371, 89.8233**.

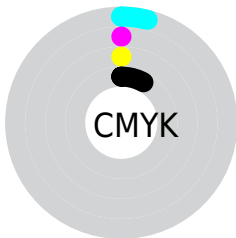
# Distribution



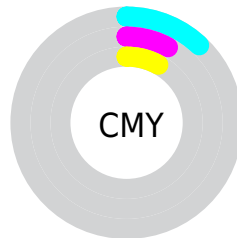
- Red (88%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (92%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.0146, 80.6334, 89.4520 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 75.0146, 80.6334, 89.4520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.0146, 80.6334,  
89.4520

■ 75.0146, 80.6334,  
89.4520

466.9642,  
497.0649, 546.7706

■ 55.9191, 60.2397,  
66.9551

125.3208,  
134.2559, 148.5058

■ 40.3748, 43.6119,  
48.5868

157.2622,  
168.2535, 185.8998

■ 28.0164, 30.3655,  
33.9285

194.2163,  
207.5545, 229.0965

■ 18.4785, 20.1162,  
22.5618

236.5484,  
252.5434, 278.5146

■ 11.3959, 12.4795,  
14.0680

284.6239,  
303.6044, 334.5725

■ 6.4030, 7.0711,  
8.0287

338.8081,

■ 3.1346, 3.5066,

361.1221, 397.6888

4.0253

399.4664,  
425.4808, 468.2820

■ 1.2253, 1.4016,  
1.6392

■ 0.1262, 0.2179,  
0.3186

■ 75.0146, 80.6334,  
89.4520

■ 75.0146, 80.6334,  
89.4520

■ 68.2550, 77.1511,  
89.1310

■ 82.7769, 84.6371,  
89.8233

■ 62.4507, 74.1590,  
88.8530

■ 85.5183, 86.0502,  
89.9579

■ 57.5606, 71.6382,  
88.6178

■ 85.5195, 86.0507,  
89.9643

■ 53.5383, 69.5648,  
88.4232

■ 85.5207, 86.0512,  
89.9707

50.3331, 67.9126,  
88.2669

85.5219, 86.0517,  
89.9771

47.8889, 66.6527,  
88.1461

85.5231, 86.0521,  
89.9835

46.1428, 65.7527,  
88.0581

85.5243, 86.0526,  
89.9899

45.0218, 65.1749,  
87.9993

85.5256, 86.0531,  
89.9964

44.4368, 64.8735,  
87.9655

85.5268, 86.0536,  
90.0028

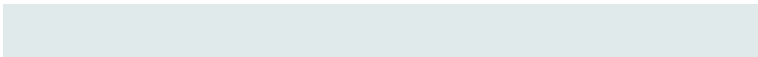
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.9476, 80.6334, 86.8808



75.0146, 80.6334, 89.4520



75.5151, 80.6334, 91.6190

# Triad

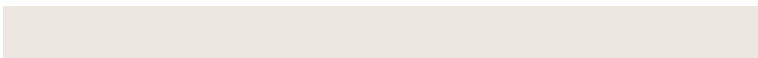
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.0146, 80.6334, 89.4520



77.9631, 80.6334, 91.0725



76.9608, 80.6334, 83.0039

# Complementary

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



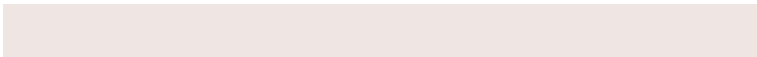
75.0146, 80.6334, 89.4520



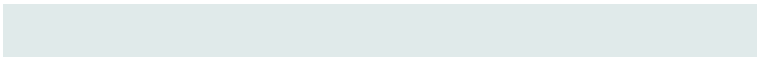
74.0449, 76.1878, 81.3281

# Split Complementary

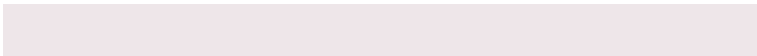
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.7753, 80.6334, 84.0810



75.0146, 80.6334, 89.4520



78.3570, 80.6334, 88.7177

# Square

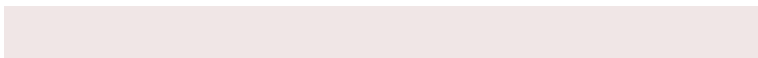
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.0146, 80.6334, 89.4520



77.2157, 80.6334, 92.5672



78.2880, 80.6334, 86.1607



76.0665, 80.6334, 83.1917

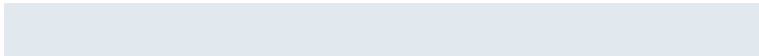


# Rectangle

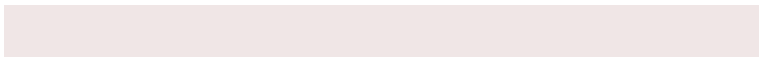
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



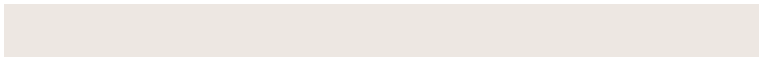
75.0146, 80.6334, 89.4520



76.0294, 80.6334, 92.5270



78.2880, 80.6334, 86.1607



77.2531, 80.6334, 83.2292

# Sweetspot

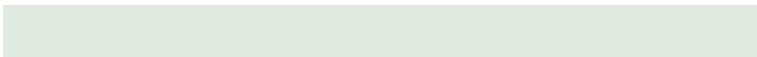
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.0169, 80.6368, 89.4538



94.1179, 99.5195, 108.8556



73.6719, 80.1048, 82.1012



20.1549, 21.3063, 23.3000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

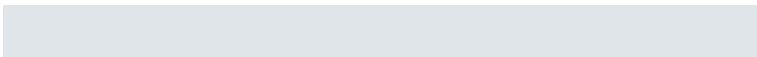
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.0169, 80.6368, 89.4538



90.5131, 97.6612, 108.6838



73.6596, 77.9213, 89.0039



16.0878, 17.4158, 19.4351



24.8729, 36.4036, 49.4234



1.9532, 2.8586, 3.8813

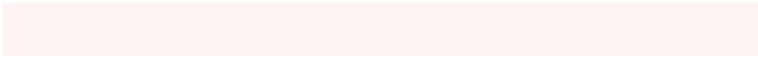


# Inverse Universe

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



74.0449, 76.1878, 81.3281



89.1319, 91.3393, 97.1375



75.3624, 78.8236, 81.7648



15.8096, 16.1428, 17.1101



19.0681, 9.8299, 0.8942

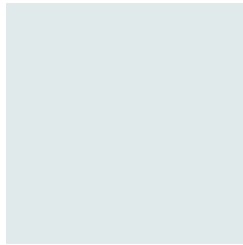


1.4974, 0.7719, 0.0706



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.0146, 80.6334, 89.4520 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

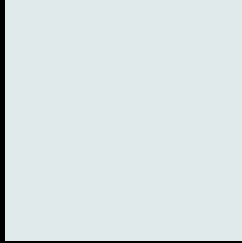
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.0146, 80.6334, 89.4520 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

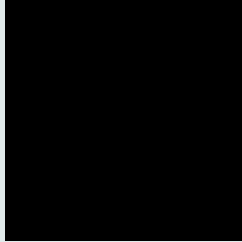
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

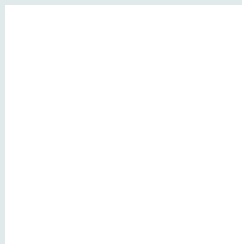
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 75.0146, 80.6334, 89.4520

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.0146, 80.6334, 89.4520.



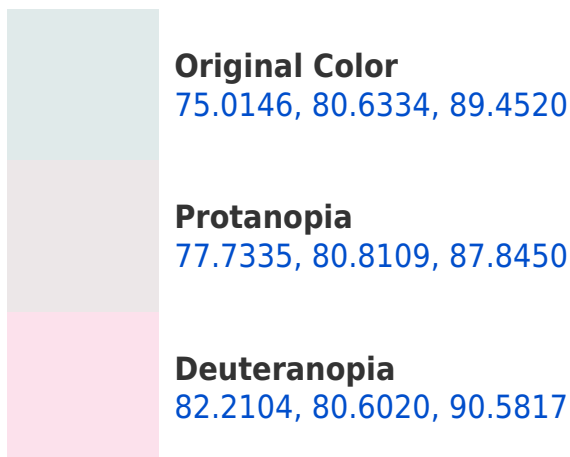
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.0146, 80.6334,

89.4520.

# 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

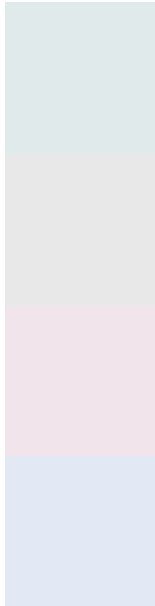




## Tritanopia

77.7905, 80.9462, 101.9667

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.0146, 80.6334, 89.4520

## Protanomaly

76.8433, 80.7522, 88.6275

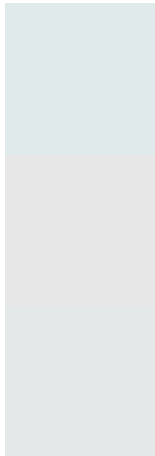
## Deuteranomaly

79.3567, 80.3622, 89.9262

## Tritanomaly

76.8321, 80.9782, 97.1688

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.0146, 80.6334, 89.4520

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

75.4170, 80.0334, 87.8170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.0146, 80.6334, 89.4520 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(224, 234, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 234, 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(224, 234, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 234, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.0146, 80.6334, 89.4520 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(224, 234, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 234, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 234, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 234, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 234, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 234,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.0146, 80.6334, 89.4520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 234, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
234, 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](#).

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