

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.0899, 77.3490, 85.8083)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.0899, 77.3490, 85.8083)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.0836, 77.4295,  
85.8510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9E2E6
RGB	233, 226, 230
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 90%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1137, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	326°, 14%, 90%
HSV	326°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	75.0836, 77.4295, 85.8510
YIQ	228.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

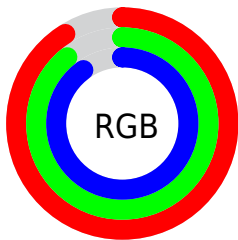
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 226, 230
Decimal	15327974
CIE Lab	90.52, 3.08, -1.11
CIE LCh	91, 3.272, 340.094
Yxy	77.4295, 0.3150, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293518054 (0xFFE9E2E6)
YUV	228.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035
Hunter-Lab	87.9940, -1.6790, 3.7498

# Details

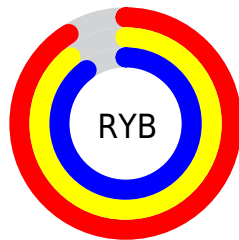
The XYZ color **75.0836, 77.4295, 85.8510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.6487, 80.1058, 85.6603**, and the grayscale version is **74.1402, 78.0013, 84.9434**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.4322, 41.5681, 46.4499** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8108, 65.0646, 76.7020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3022, 91.5552, 95.7140**.

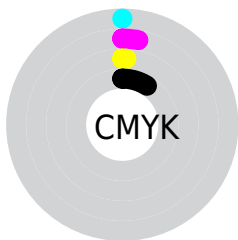
# Distribution



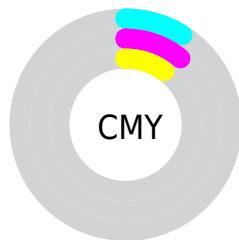
- Red (91%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (90%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (9%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.0836, 77.4295, 85.8510 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 75.0836, 77.4295, 85.8510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.0836, 77.4295,  
85.8510

■ 75.0836, 77.4295,  
85.8510

467.1976,  
486.2272, 534.6576

■ 55.9758, 57.6054,  
63.9906

125.4180,  
129.7456, 143.4462

■ 40.4204, 41.4915,  
46.1969

157.3752,  
163.0064, 180.0182

■ 28.0522, 28.7034,  
32.0514

194.3464,  
201.5150, 222.3310

■ 18.5057, 18.8565,  
21.1357

236.6968,  
245.6556, 270.8032

■ 11.4155, 11.5667,  
13.0310

284.7917,  
295.8128, 325.8535

■ 6.4164, 6.4493,  
7.3189

338.9966,

■ 3.1429, 3.1202,

352.3708, 387.9003

3.5809

399.6768,  
415.7141, 457.3622

■ 1.2298, 1.1948,  
1.3984

■ 0.1297, 0.0574,  
0.1404

■ 75.0836, 77.4295,  
85.8510

■ 75.0836, 77.4295,  
85.8510

■ 67.8108, 65.0646,  
76.7020

■ 83.3022, 91.5552,  
95.7140

■ 61.4414, 54.3808,  
68.2434

■ 86.6177, 95.7451,  
104.3450

■ 55.9395, 45.3075,  
60.4574

■ 87.4148, 96.0639,  
108.5427

■ 51.2639, 37.7649,  
53.3234

■ 47.3702, 31.6663,  
46.8195

■ 44.2097, 26.9165,  
40.9221

■ 41.7276, 23.4086,  
35.6053

■ 39.8611, 21.0192,  
30.8403

■ 38.5341, 19.5994,  
26.5938

# Harmonies

## Analogous

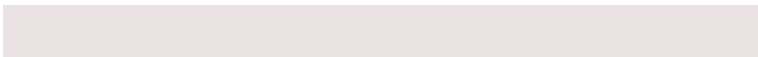
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.6123, 77.4295, 87.8016



75.0836, 77.4295, 85.8510



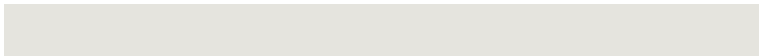
75.1542, 77.4295, 83.5204

# Triad

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



75.0836, 77.4295, 85.8510



73.3190, 77.4295, 79.9490



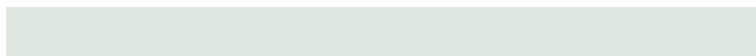
72.3974, 77.4295, 87.2428

# Complementary

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



75.0836, 77.4295, 85.8510



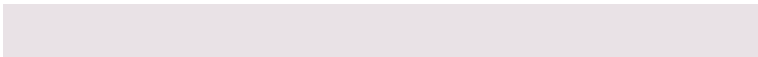
74.6487, 80.1058, 85.6603

# 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.



72.0564, 77.4295, 85.0997



75.0836, 77.4295, 85.8510



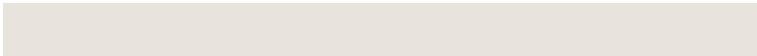
72.5858, 77.4295, 80.9075

# Square

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



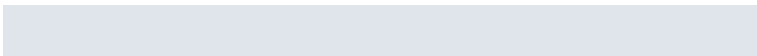
75.0836, 77.4295, 85.8510



74.1314, 77.4295, 80.1417



72.1251, 77.4295, 82.7827



73.0600, 77.4295, 88.6154

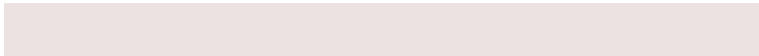


# Rectangle

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



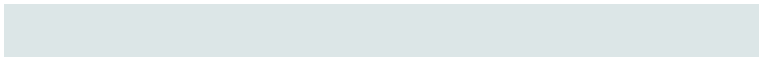
75.0836, 77.4295, 85.8510



74.9640, 77.4295, 82.0685



72.1251, 77.4295, 82.7827



72.2416, 77.4295, 86.5870

# Sweetspot

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



75.0858, 77.4328, 85.8527



94.0663, 98.3136, 107.7061



74.1938, 76.9239, 88.0294



20.1444, 21.0609, 23.0661



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

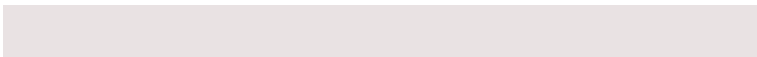
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.0858, 77.4328, 85.8527



91.1856, 93.3853, 104.1773



74.6110, 77.2429, 83.3525



16.1907, 16.4996, 18.4863



21.5368, 10.8174, 13.8940



1.7392, 0.8686, 1.3440



# Inverse Universe

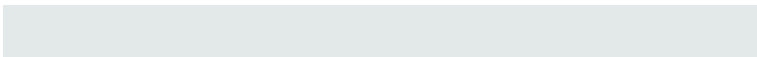
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.0858, 77.4328, 85.8527



91.1856, 93.3853, 104.1773



75.1302, 80.2984, 88.1954



16.1907, 16.4996, 18.4863



21.5368, 10.8174, 13.8940

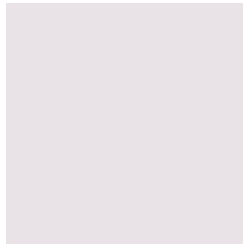


1.7392, 0.8686, 1.3440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.0836, 77.4295, 85.8510 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 75.0836, 77.4295, 85.8510 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

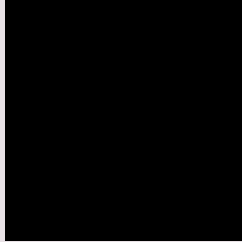
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

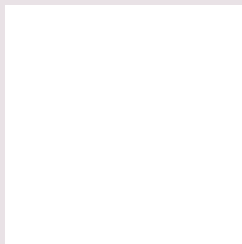
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 75.0836, 77.4295, 85.8510

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.0836, 77.4295, 85.8510.



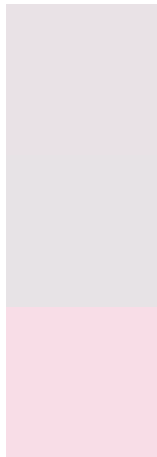
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.0836, 77.4295,

85.8510.

# 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

75.0836, 77.4295, 85.8510

### Protanopia

74.7070, 77.6403, 85.9115

### Deuteranopia

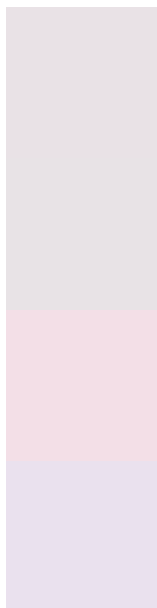
78.9917, 77.4389, 86.3852



## Tritanopia

76.9436, 77.3843, 94.8857

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.0836, 77.4295, 85.8510

## Protanomaly

75.0307, 77.8071, 85.9266

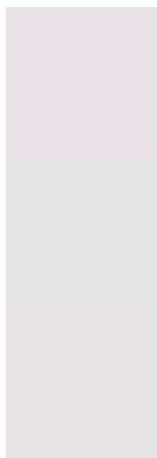
## Deuteranomaly

77.7736, 77.5996, 86.4804

## Tritanomaly

76.2895, 77.5159, 91.8301

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.0836, 77.4295, 85.8510

## 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 75.0836, 77.4295, 85.8510 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, 226, 230) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 226, 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(233, 226, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 226, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.0836, 77.4295, 85.8510 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, 226, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 226, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 226, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 226, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 226, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 226,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.0836, 77.4295, 85.8510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 226, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
226, 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](#).

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