

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.1207, 80.2203, 85.7267)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.1207, 80.2203, 85.7267)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.2767, 80.4290,  
85.6856)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E9E5
RGB	228, 233, 229
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 90%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0863, 0.1020
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.09
HSL	132°, 10%, 90%
HSV	132°, 2%, 91%
XYZ	75.2767, 80.4290, 85.6856
YIQ	231.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

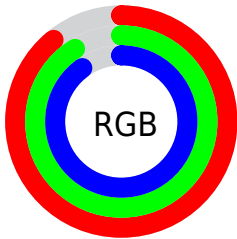
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 232, 233
Decimal	15002085
CIE Lab	91.88, -2.38, 1.35
CIE LCh	92, 2.736, 150.522
Yxy	80.4290, 0.3118, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293192165 (0xFFE4E9E5)
YUV	231.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740
Hunter-Lab	89.6822, -7.1161, 6.1298

# Details

The XYZ color **75.2767, 80.4290, 85.6856** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **75.9162, 78.6387, 87.5255**, and the grayscale version is **76.0023, 79.9603, 87.0768**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.5957, 43.3845, 46.2788** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.9125, 75.8887, 72.3811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.9213, 85.6017, 100.5128**.

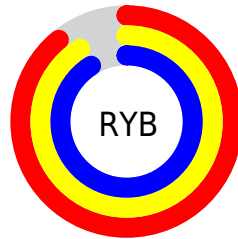
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (91%)

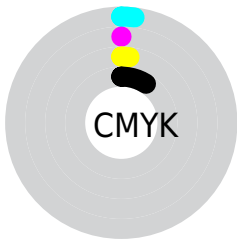
Blue (90%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (91%)

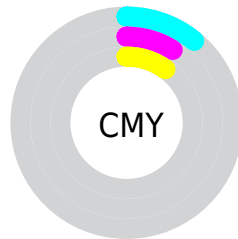


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.2767, 80.4290, 85.6856 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 75.2767, 80.4290, 85.6856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.2767, 80.4290,  
85.6856

■ 75.2767, 80.4290,  
85.6856

467.8506,  
496.3774, 534.0976

■ 56.1346, 60.0714,  
63.8546

125.6898,  
133.9687, 143.2133

■ 40.5483, 43.4762,  
46.0875

157.6914,  
167.9197, 179.7471

■ 28.1524, 30.2589,  
31.9657

194.7103,  
207.1705, 222.0190

■ 18.5816, 20.0352,  
21.0707

237.1118,  
252.1057, 270.4474

■ 11.4706, 12.4206,  
12.9840

285.2612,  
303.1096, 325.4509

■ 6.4539, 7.0308,  
7.2869

339.5239,

■ 3.1662, 3.4814,

360.5666, 387.4481

3.5610

400.2653,  
424.8610, 456.8575

■ 1.2423, 1.3879,  
1.3877

■ 0.1394, 0.2078,  
0.1321

■ 75.2767, 80.4290,  
85.6856

■ 75.2767, 80.4290,  
85.6856

■ 65.9125, 75.8887,  
72.3811

■ 85.9213, 85.6017,  
100.5128

■ 57.7734, 71.9464,  
60.5457

■ 88.4305, 86.7610,  
106.6935

■ 50.8104, 68.5801,  
50.1307

■ 44.9684, 65.7626,  
41.0824

■ 40.1876, 63.4644,  
33.3441

■ 36.4030, 61.6531,  
26.8547

■ 33.5419, 60.2926,  
21.5487

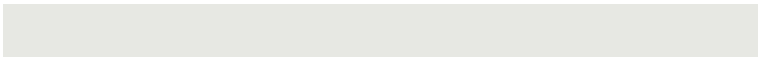
■ 31.5215, 59.3418,  
17.3540

■ 30.2435, 58.7517,  
14.1909

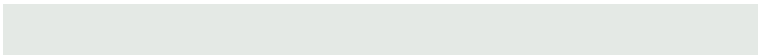
# Harmonies

## Analogous

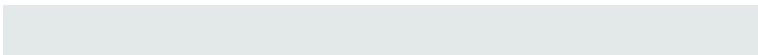
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.7621, 80.4290, 84.2866



75.2767, 80.4290, 85.6856



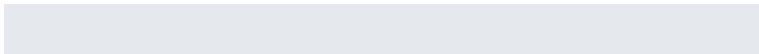
75.1040, 80.4290, 87.6087

# Triad

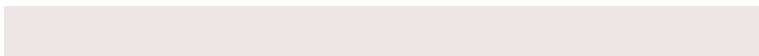
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.2767, 80.4290, 85.6856



76.4576, 80.4290, 91.4949



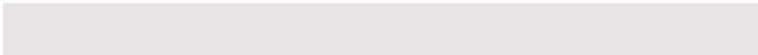
77.6136, 80.4290, 85.6255

# Complementary

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



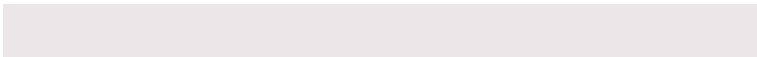
75.2767, 80.4290, 85.6856



75.9162, 78.6387, 87.5255

# Split Complementary

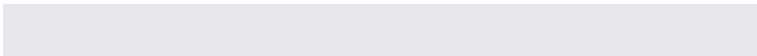
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.8026, 80.4290, 87.5383



75.2767, 80.4290, 85.6856



77.1327, 80.4290, 90.9448

# Square

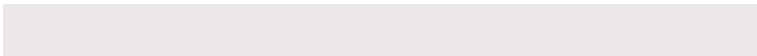
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



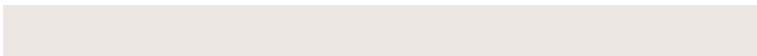
75.2767, 80.4290, 85.6856



75.7833, 80.4290, 90.9809



77.6260, 80.4290, 89.4889



77.1113, 80.4290, 84.2523

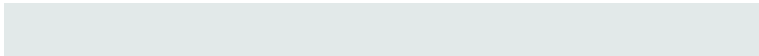


# Rectangle

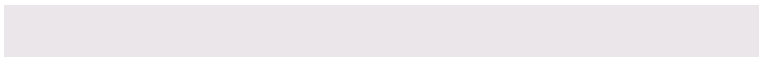
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



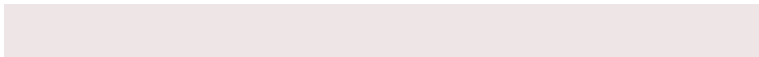
75.2767, 80.4290, 85.6856



75.1886, 80.4290, 88.9352



77.6260, 80.4290, 89.4889



77.7160, 80.4290, 86.2258

# Sweetspot

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



75.2790, 80.4324, 85.6874



93.7913, 99.3888, 107.1355



76.4516, 81.0531, 85.0153



20.0885, 21.2797, 22.9500



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.



75.2790, 80.4324, 85.6874



91.3213, 98.1899, 103.6630



75.6192, 80.5686, 87.4791



16.1675, 17.4820, 18.3066



16.8553, 33.1966, 7.2033

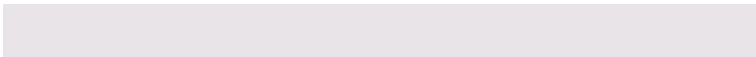


1.3570, 2.6201, 0.7419



# Inverse Universe

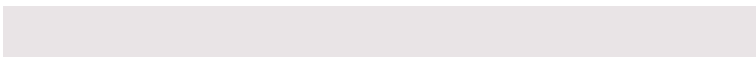
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.9162, 78.6387, 87.5255



92.4127, 95.1177, 106.8113



75.5748, 78.5022, 85.7278



16.4115, 16.7951, 19.0105



24.1681, 11.8699, 27.7501

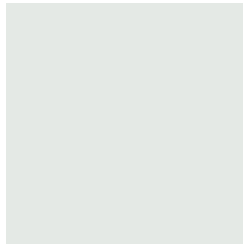


1.9305, 0.9452, 2.3515



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2767, 80.4290, 85.6856 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

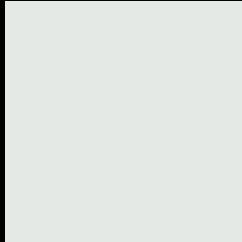
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2767, 80.4290, 85.6856 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

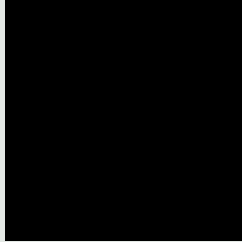
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

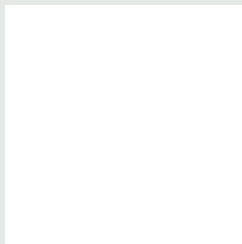
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.2767, 80.4290, 85.6856**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2767, 80.4290, 85.6856.



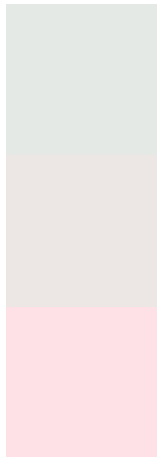
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2767, 80.4290,

85.6856.

# 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

75.2767, 80.4290, 85.6856

### Protanopia

76.8925, 80.0279, 84.7931

### Deuteranopia

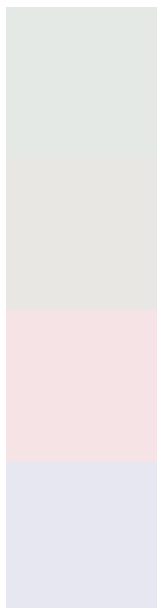
81.9525, 80.1517, 86.7528



## Tritanopia

78.1951, 80.3599, 100.1966

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.2767, 80.4290, 85.6856

## Protanomaly

76.1838, 80.0769, 84.8399

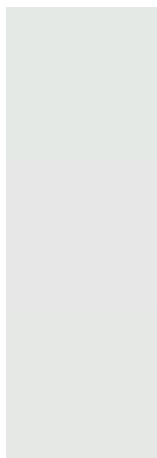
## Deuteranomaly

79.4082, 80.0638, 86.1315

## Tritanomaly

77.0862, 80.3257, 94.6606

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.2767, 80.4290, 85.6856

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

75.7727, 80.2494, 86.3589

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.2767, 80.4290, 85.6856 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(228, 233, 229) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 233, 229)  
}
```

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(228, 233, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 233, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.2767, 80.4290, 85.6856 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(228, 233, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 233, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 233, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 233, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 233, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 233, 229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.2767, 80.4290, 85.6856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 233, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
233, 229) }
```

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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