

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.1480, 77.7610, 81.1867)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.1480, 77.7610, 81.1867)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.1077, 77.5533,  
80.8227)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ECE2DF
RGB	236, 226, 223
RGB Percent	93%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1137, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	14°, 25%, 90%
HSV	14°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	75.1077, 77.5533, 80.8227
YIQ	228.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

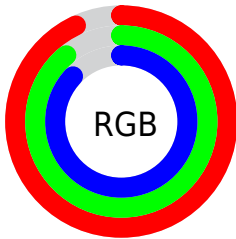
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 227, 223
Decimal	15524575
CIE Lab	90.58, 2.88, 2.66
CIE LCh	91, 3.924, 42.758
Yxy	77.5533, 0.3217, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293714655 (0xFFECE2DF)
YUV	228.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477
Hunter-Lab	88.0644, -1.8748, 7.2305

# Details

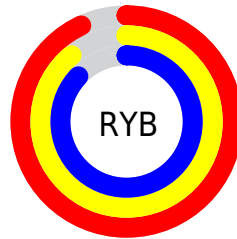
The XYZ color **75.1077, 77.5533, 80.8227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.7105, 80.0206, 90.8657**, and the grayscale version is **74.2356, 78.1017, 85.0527**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.4532, 41.6563, 42.9541** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.4696, 67.0185, 63.6574**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7160, 89.3168, 100.5013**.

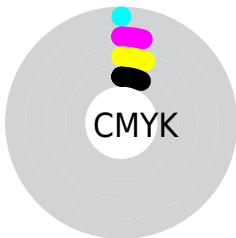
# Distribution



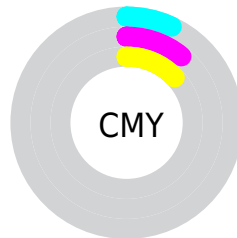
- Red (93%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.1077, 77.5533, 80.8227 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 75.1077, 77.5533, 80.8227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.1077, 77.5533,  
80.8227

75.1077, 77.5533,  
80.8227

467.2791,  
486.6485, 517.4808

55.9956, 57.7071,  
59.8654

125.4519,  
129.9202, 136.3436

40.4364, 41.5732,  
42.8856

157.4147,  
163.2097, 171.7444

28.0647, 28.7673,  
29.4646

194.3918,  
201.7492, 212.7967

18.5151, 18.9048,  
19.1840

236.7486,  
245.9229, 259.9191

11.4224, 11.6015,  
11.6251

284.8503,  
296.1152, 313.5302

6.4211, 6.4730,  
6.3695

339.0624,

3.1458, 3.1348,

352.7107, 374.0485

2.9987

399.7503,  
416.0936, 441.8925

■ 1.2313, 1.2025,  
1.0940

■ 0.1309, 0.0637,  
0.0000

■ 75.1077, 77.5533,  
80.8227

■ 75.1077, 77.5533,  
80.8227

■ 67.4696, 67.0185,  
63.6574

■ 83.7160, 89.3168,  
100.5013

■ 60.7607, 57.6625,  
48.8989

■ 88.4025, 96.5731,  
108.5889

■ 54.9467, 49.4470,  
36.4405

■ 49.9886, 42.3278,  
26.1655

■ 45.8446, 36.2575,  
17.9470

■ 42.4689, 31.1855,  
11.6447

■ 39.8112, 27.0567,  
7.1006

■ 37.8143, 23.8101,  
4.1314

■ 36.4109, 21.3769,  
2.5117

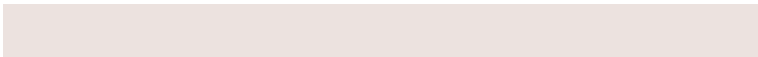
# Harmonies

## Analogous

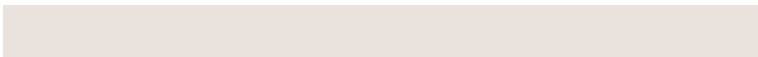
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.5698, 77.5533, 83.2534



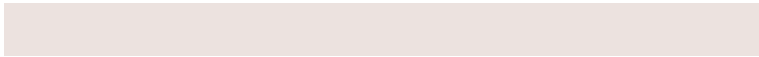
75.1077, 77.5533, 80.8227



74.2734, 77.5533, 79.3804

# Triad

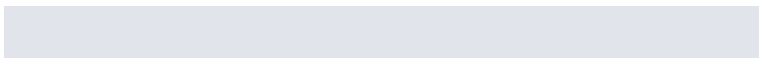
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.1077, 77.5533, 80.8227



71.9227, 77.5533, 82.8490



74.1300, 77.5533, 89.8292

# Complementary

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



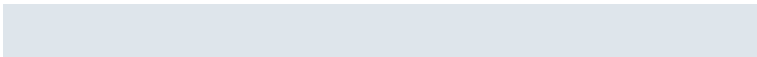
75.1077, 77.5533, 80.8227



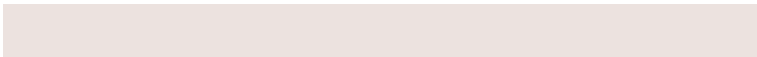
74.7105, 80.0206, 90.8657

# 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.



73.1536, 77.5533, 89.7150



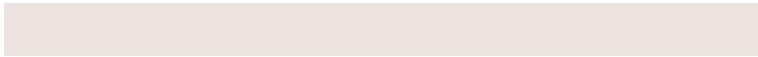
75.1077, 77.5533, 80.8227



71.8851, 77.5533, 85.6426

# Square

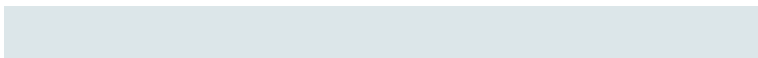
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.1077, 77.5533, 80.8227



72.4371, 77.5533, 80.5323



72.3339, 77.5533, 88.1685



75.0019, 77.5533, 88.4769

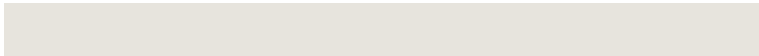


# Rectangle

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



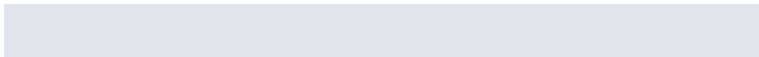
75.1077, 77.5533, 80.8227



73.6212, 77.5533, 79.1534



72.3339, 77.5533, 88.1685



73.8030, 77.5533, 89.9619

# Sweetspot

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



75.1099, 77.5567, 80.8244



93.0014, 97.1993, 104.2199



75.7150, 76.5030, 88.0051



19.9276, 20.8341, 22.3564



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

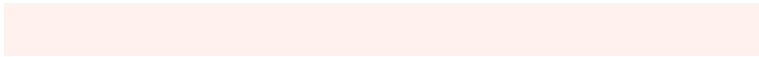


# Same Dimension

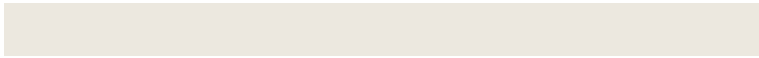
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.1099, 77.5567, 80.8244



88.0848, 90.4567, 93.0530



76.8582, 81.0533, 81.4071



15.6639, 16.0538, 16.4370



19.8901, 11.4743, 1.1664

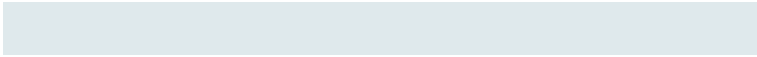


1.6333, 1.0440, 0.1154

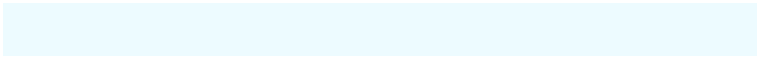


# Inverse Universe

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



74.7105, 80.0206, 90.8657



87.4833, 94.1667, 108.1729



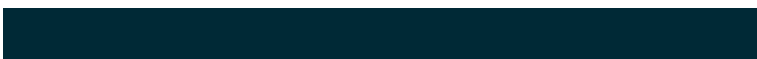
72.9554, 76.5103, 90.2806



15.5484, 16.7658, 19.3389



17.6088, 21.8646, 47.0352

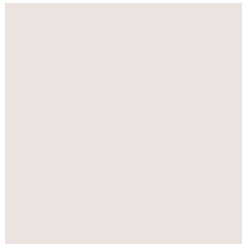


1.4543, 1.8601, 3.7173



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.1077, 77.5533, 80.8227 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

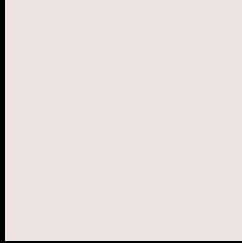
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.1077, 77.5533, 80.8227 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

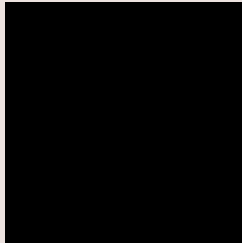
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

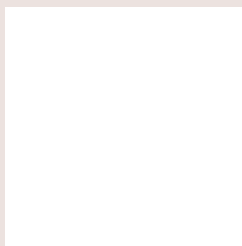
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.1077, 77.5533, 80.8227**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1077, 77.5533, 80.8227.



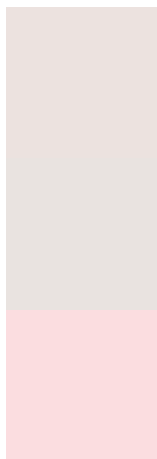
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1077, 77.5533,



# 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

75.1077, 77.5533, 80.8227

### Protanopia

74.5279, 77.6436, 81.5797

### Deuteranopia

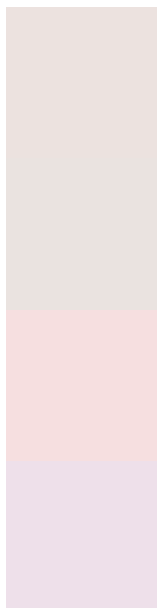
79.0947, 77.6040, 81.3313



## Tritanopia

77.8615, 77.4769, 94.0699

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.1077, 77.5533, 80.8227

## Protanomaly

74.8553, 77.8124, 81.5950

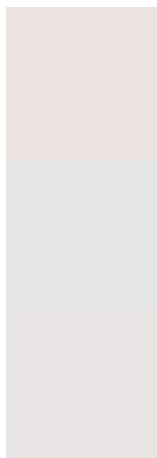
## Deuteranomaly

77.8483, 77.7500, 81.4252

## Tritanomaly

76.7668, 77.4290, 88.7411

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.1077, 77.5533, 80.8227

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

74.8872, 78.1887, 83.8180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.1077, 77.5533, 80.8227 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(236, 226, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 226, 223)  
}
```

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(236, 226, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 226, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.1077, 77.5533, 80.8227 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(236, 226, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 226, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 226, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 226, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 226, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 226,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.1077, 77.5533, 80.8227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 226, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
226, 223) }
```

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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