

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.1558, 80.2305, 88.6548)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.1558, 80.2305, 88.6548)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.2109, 80.3298,  
88.6320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E9E9
RGB	226, 233, 233
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0863, 0.0863
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	180°, 14%, 90%
HSV	180°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	75.2109, 80.3298, 88.6320
YIQ	230.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 230, 233
Decimal	14871017
CIE Lab	91.83, -2.33, -0.82
CIE LCh	92, 2.467, 199.488
Yxy	80.3298, 0.3080, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293061097 (0xFFE2E9E9)
YUV	230.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034
Hunter-Lab	89.6269, -7.0578, 4.1070

# Details

The XYZ color **75.2109, 80.3298, 88.6320** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **74.5310, 77.2093, 82.9300**, and the grayscale version is **75.8832, 79.8351, 86.9404**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.4525, 43.2765, 47.8161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.3941, 76.8181, 88.3051**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0252, 84.3602, 89.0089**.

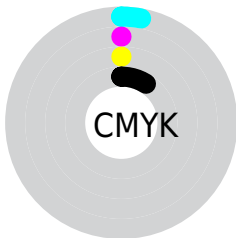
# Distribution



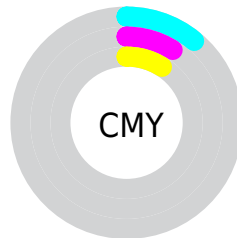
- Red (89%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.2109, 80.3298, 88.6320 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 75.2109, 80.3298, 88.6320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.2109, 80.3298,  
88.6320

■ 75.2109, 80.3298,  
88.6320

467.6282,  
496.0436, 544.0255

■ 56.0805, 59.9898,  
66.2793

125.5972,  
133.8293, 147.3556

■ 40.5047, 43.4104,  
48.0412

157.5837,  
167.7576, 184.5635

■ 28.1182, 30.2073,  
33.4993

194.5863,  
206.9841, 227.5603

■ 18.5557, 19.9960,  
22.2350

236.9704,  
251.8932, 276.7645

■ 11.4518, 12.3921,  
13.8297

285.1013,  
302.8693, 332.5945

■ 6.4411, 7.0113,  
7.8649

339.3443,

■ 3.1583, 3.4692,

360.2968, 395.4690

3.9221

400.0648,  
424.5601, 465.8065

■ 1.2380, 1.3813,  
1.5827

■ 0.1361, 0.2029,  
0.2784

■ 75.2109, 80.3298,  
88.6320

■ 75.2109, 80.3298,  
88.6320

■ 68.3941, 76.8181,  
88.3051

■ 83.0252, 84.3602,  
89.0089

■ 62.5281, 73.7943,  
88.0211


■ 85.0923, 85.4257,  
89.1151


■ 57.5729, 71.2399,  
87.7797

■ 85.0942, 85.4264,  
89.1247


■ 53.4826, 69.1315,  
87.5788


■ 85.0960, 85.4272,  
89.1343


 50.2078, 67.4435,  
87.4160


 85.0978, 85.4279,  
89.1439


 47.6938, 66.1477,  
87.2888


 85.0996, 85.4286,  
89.1535


 45.8793, 65.2125,  
87.1944

 85.1015, 85.4293,  
89.1631

 44.6936, 64.6015,  
87.1294

 85.1033, 85.4301,  
89.1727

 44.0511, 64.2705,  
87.0899

 85.1051, 85.4308,  
89.1823

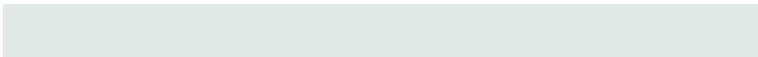
# Harmonies

## Analogous

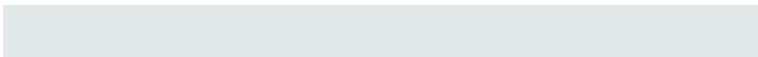
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.1622, 80.3298, 86.8319



75.2109, 80.3298, 88.6320



75.5642, 80.3298, 90.1389

# Triad

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



75.2109, 80.3298, 88.6320



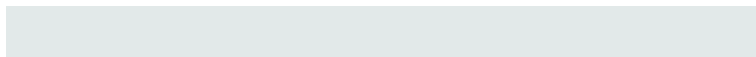
77.2789, 80.3298, 89.7464



76.5730, 80.3298, 84.0872

# Complementary

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



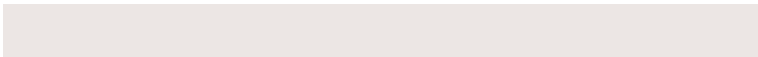
75.2109, 80.3298, 88.6320



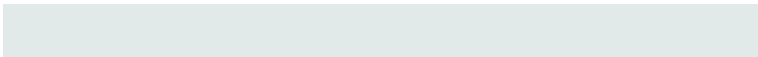
74.5310, 77.2093, 82.9300

# Split Complementary

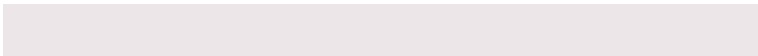
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.1434, 80.3298, 84.8455



75.2109, 80.3298, 88.6320



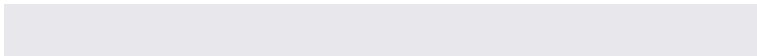
77.5524, 80.3298, 88.1021

# Square

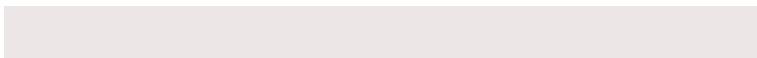
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.2109, 80.3298, 88.6320



76.7573, 80.3298, 90.7884



77.5027, 80.3298, 86.3093

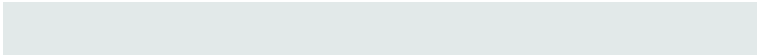


75.9463, 80.3298, 84.2246

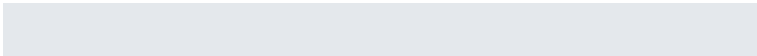


# Rectangle

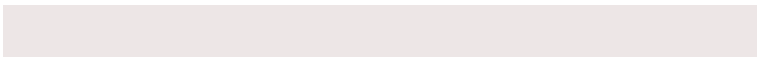
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



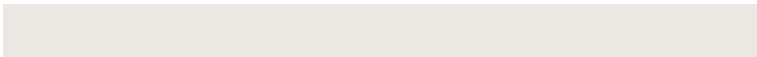
75.2109, 80.3298, 88.6320



75.9259, 80.3298, 90.7666



77.5027, 80.3298, 86.3093



76.7778, 80.3298, 84.2454

# Sweetspot

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



75.2132, 80.3332, 88.6338



94.1178, 99.5195, 108.8552



74.2693, 79.9599, 83.4719



20.1549, 21.3063, 23.3000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

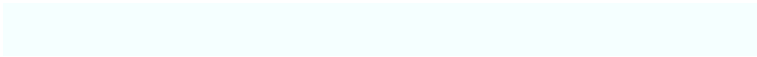


# Same Dimension

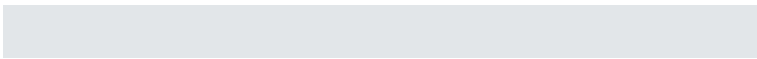
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.2132, 80.3332, 88.6338



91.3955, 98.1162, 108.7243



74.2645, 78.4350, 88.3202



16.2351, 17.4917, 19.4418



24.8695, 36.4023, 49.4053

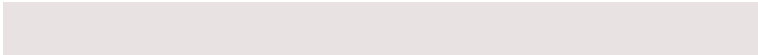


1.9530, 2.8585, 3.8801

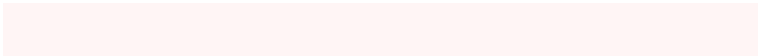


# Inverse Universe

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



74.5310, 77.2093, 82.9300



90.2837, 93.0246, 99.4277



75.4602, 79.0685, 83.2371



16.0020, 16.4241, 17.4925



19.0683, 9.8300, 0.8952

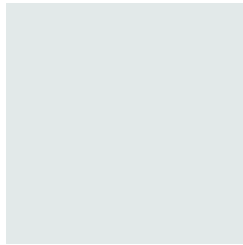


1.4974, 0.7719, 0.0709



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2109, 80.3298, 88.6320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

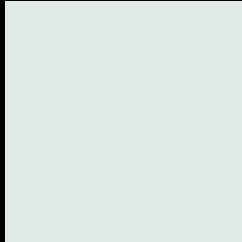
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2109, 80.3298, 88.6320 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

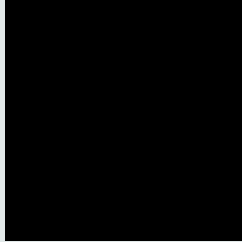
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

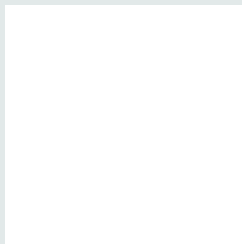
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 75.2109, 80.3298, 88.6320

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2109, 80.3298, 88.6320.



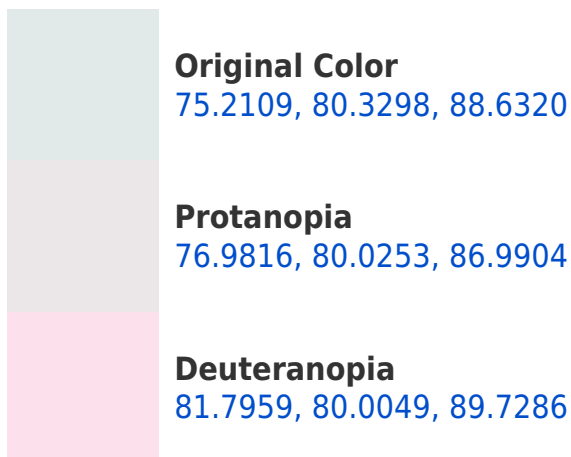
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2109, 80.3298,

88.6320.

# 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

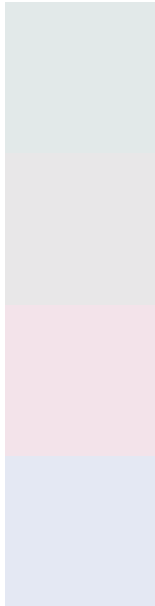




## Tritanopia

77.9879, 80.6494, 101.0790

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.2109, 80.3298, 88.6320

## Protanomaly

76.4201, 80.1338, 87.7835

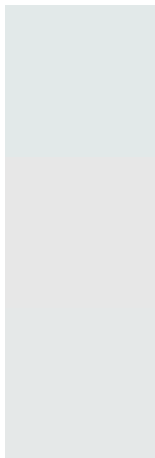
## Deuteranomaly

79.2825, 79.9334, 89.0919

## Tritanomaly

77.0292, 80.6783, 96.3066

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.2109, 80.3298, 88.6320

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

75.7352, 80.1974, 87.8319

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.2109, 80.3298, 88.6320 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(226, 233, 233) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 233, 233)  
}
```

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(226, 233, 233) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.2109, 80.3298, 88.6320 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(226, 233, 233) }
```



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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.2109, 80.3298, 88.6320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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