

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.1790, 77.6310, 87.7547)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.1790, 77.6310, 87.7547)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.1830, 77.4317, 88.0740)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(75.1830, 77.4317,  
88.0740)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E2E9
RGB	232, 226, 233
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1137, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	291°, 14%, 90%
HSV	291°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	75.1830, 77.4317, 88.0740
YIQ	228.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

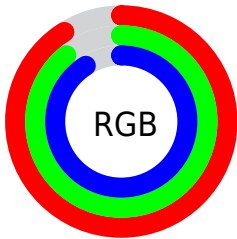
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 226, 233
Decimal	15262441
CIE Lab	90.52, 3.28, -2.69
CIE LCh	91, 4.241, 320.572
Yxy	77.4317, 0.3124, 0.3217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293452521 (0xFFE8E2E9)
YUV	228.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888
Hunter-Lab	87.9953, -1.4817, 2.2537

# Details

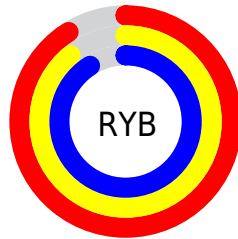
The XYZ color **75.1830, 77.4317, 88.0740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.5479, 80.1018, 83.4876**, and the grayscale version is **74.1622, 78.0244, 84.9686**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.4032, 41.5303, 47.4816** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2027, 65.0600, 86.0551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0492, 91.5425, 90.3842**.

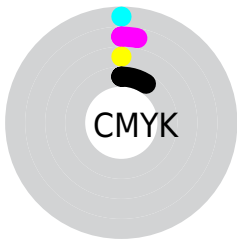
# Distribution



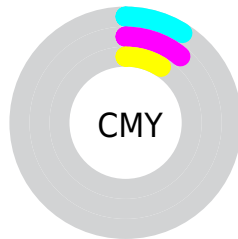
- Red (91%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (91%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.1830, 77.4317, 88.0740 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 75.1830, 77.4317, 88.0740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.1830, 77.4317,  
88.0740

■ 75.1830, 77.4317,  
88.0740

467.5338,  
486.2347, 542.1531

■ 56.0575, 57.6073,  
65.8197

125.5579,  
129.7487, 146.5722

■ 40.4862, 41.4930,  
47.6705

157.5380,  
163.0100, 183.6532

■ 28.1038, 28.7045,  
33.2079

194.5338,  
201.5191, 226.5135

■ 18.5447, 18.8574,  
22.0133

236.9104,  
245.6603, 275.5716

■ 11.4438, 11.5673,  
13.6683

285.0334,  
295.8181, 331.2460

■ 6.4357, 6.4498,  
7.7542

339.2681,

■ 3.1549, 3.1204,

352.3768, 393.9554

3.8526

399.9798,  
415.7209, 464.1183

■ 1.2362, 1.1949,  
1.5448

■ 0.1347, 0.0576,  
0.2510

■ 75.1830, 77.4317,  
88.0740

■ 75.1830, 77.4317,  
88.0740

■ 68.2027, 65.0600,  
86.0551

■ 83.0492, 91.5425,  
90.3842

■ 62.0670, 54.3484,  
84.3109

■ 85.9512, 95.6954,  
91.0329

■ 56.7412, 45.2265,  
82.8309

■ 87.0841, 96.2795,  
91.0859

■ 52.1857, 37.6151,  
81.6019

■ 88.2378, 96.8742,  
91.1399

■ 48.3572, 31.4283,  
80.6095

■ 89.4125, 97.4798,  
91.1949

■ 45.2084, 26.5710,  
79.8379

■ 90.6082, 98.0962,  
91.2508

■ 42.6860, 22.9372,  
79.2694

■ 91.7082, 98.6633,  
91.3023

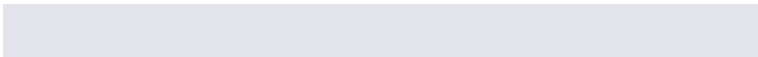
■ 40.7285, 20.4039,  
78.8836

■ 39.2616, 18.8228,  
78.6558

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.3154, 77.4317, 89.8971



75.1830, 77.4317, 88.0740



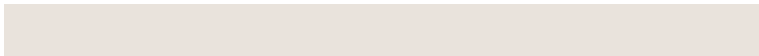
75.6267, 77.4317, 85.2703

# Triad

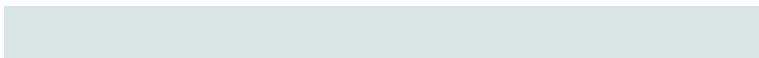
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.1830, 77.4317, 88.0740



73.9311, 77.4317, 78.6786



71.7037, 77.4317, 86.3789

# Complementary

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



75.1830, 77.4317, 88.0740



74.5479, 80.1018, 83.4876

# 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.



71.6030, 77.4317, 83.3568



75.1830, 77.4317, 88.0740



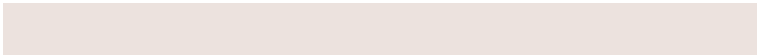
72.8822, 77.4317, 78.9592

# Square

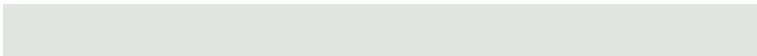
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



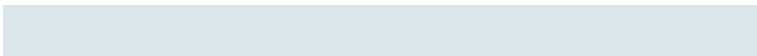
75.1830, 77.4317, 88.0740



74.8993, 77.4317, 79.8786



72.0325, 77.4317, 80.6547



72.3089, 77.4317, 88.9022



# Rectangle

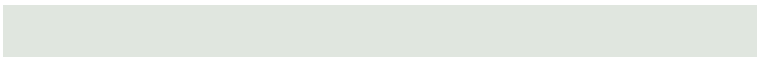
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



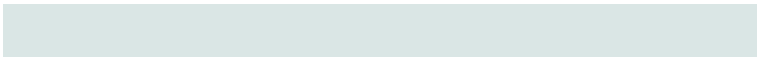
75.1830, 77.4317, 88.0740



75.6195, 77.4317, 83.2430



72.0325, 77.4317, 80.6547



71.6099, 77.4317, 85.3860

# Sweetspot

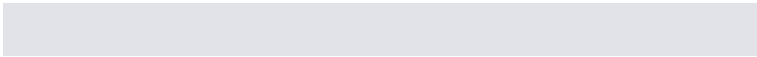
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.1852, 77.4350, 88.0757



94.1079, 98.3147, 108.6244



73.5581, 77.0211, 88.0816



20.1529, 21.0612, 23.2530



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.



75.1852, 77.4350, 88.0757



91.3475, 93.3884, 107.8190



75.1633, 77.4639, 86.2611



16.2246, 16.5002, 19.2520



21.8955, 10.3235, 44.5816



1.7773, 0.8405, 3.5034



# Inverse Universe

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



74.6685, 77.2660, 83.6555



90.5061, 93.1135, 100.5992



74.5718, 80.0750, 85.2554



16.0484, 16.4427, 17.7371



19.2529, 9.9039, 1.8673

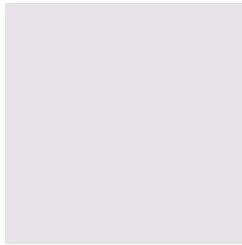


1.5392, 0.7887, 0.2909



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.1830, 77.4317, 88.0740 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

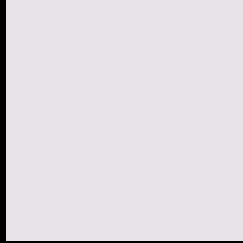
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.1830, 77.4317, 88.0740 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

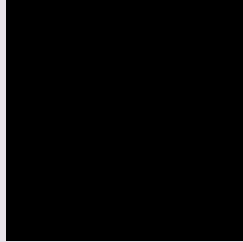
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

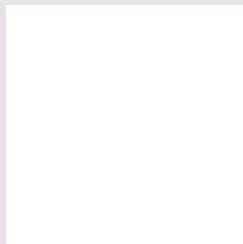
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.1830, 77.4317, 88.0740**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1830, 77.4317, 88.0740.



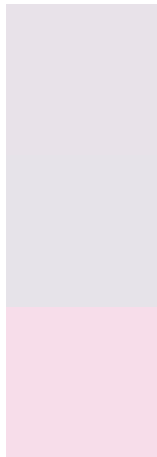
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1830, 77.4317,

88.0740.

# 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

75.1830, 77.4317, 88.0740

### Protanopia

74.8102, 77.6444, 88.1347

### Deuteranopia

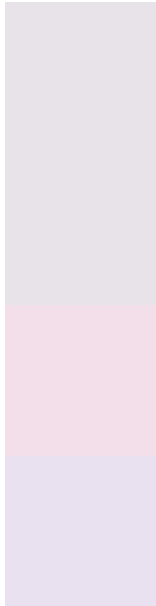
79.0655, 77.4276, 88.6197



## Tritanopia

76.5565, 77.5849, 94.9448

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.1830, 77.4317, 88.0740

## Protanomaly

75.1321, 77.8103, 88.1498

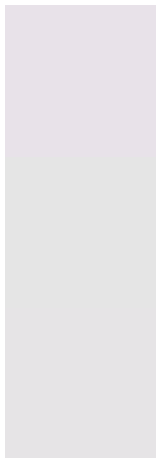
## Deuteranomaly

77.8569, 77.5931, 88.7154

## Tritanomaly

76.1095, 77.4061, 92.5908

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.1830, 77.4317, 88.0740

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

74.6595, 78.0230, 85.9879

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.1830, 77.4317, 88.0740 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(232, 226, 233) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 226, 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(232, 226, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 226, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.1830, 77.4317, 88.0740 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(232, 226, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 226, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 226, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 226, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 226, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 226,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.1830, 77.4317, 88.0740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 226, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
226, 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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