

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.2016, 79.4661, 84.9501)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.2016, 79.4661, 84.9501)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.2126, 79.5763, 84.7944)</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> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# **Color**

**XYZ(75.2126, 79.5763,  
84.7944)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6E7E4
RGB	230, 231, 228
RGB Percent	90%, 91%, 89%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0941, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	80°, 6%, 90%
HSV	80°, 1%, 91%
XYZ	75.2126, 79.5763, 84.7944
YIQ	230.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 231, 229
Decimal	15132644
CIE Lab	91.49, -0.86, 1.33
CIE LCh	91, 1.585, 123.025
Yxy	79.5763, 0.3139, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293322724 (0xFFE6E7E4)
YUV	230.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148
Hunter-Lab	89.2055, -5.6096, 6.0857

# Details

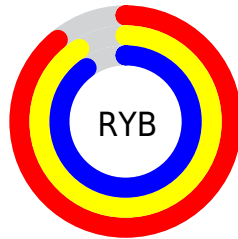
The XYZ color **75.2126, 79.5763, 84.7944** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **74.4835, 77.9165, 86.7192**, and the grayscale version is **75.4897, 79.4211, 86.4896**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.5520, 42.7910, 45.6573** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7943, 77.1315, 68.9043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.1738, 82.2560, 102.9499**.

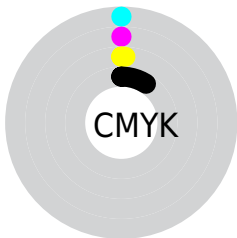
# Distribution



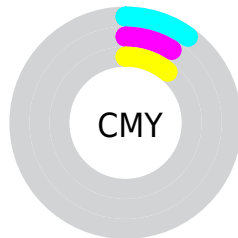
- Red (90%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (89%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.2126, 79.5763, 84.7944 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 75.2126, 79.5763, 84.7944 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.2126, 79.5763,  
84.7944

■ 75.2126, 79.5763,  
84.7944

467.6339,  
493.5038, 531.0743

■ 56.0819, 59.3698,  
63.1223

125.5996,  
132.7699, 141.9575

■ 40.5058, 42.9108,  
45.4986

157.5865,  
166.5257, 178.2856

■ 28.1191, 29.8152,  
31.5045

194.5895,  
205.5667, 220.3362

■ 18.5564, 19.6983,  
20.7216

236.9741,  
250.2773, 268.5277

■ 11.4523, 12.1760,  
12.7314

285.1054,  
301.0420, 323.2787

■ 6.4414, 6.8636,  
7.1153

339.3489,

■ 3.1585, 3.3770,

358.2450, 385.0078

3.4548

400.0700,  
422.2708, 454.1335

■ 1.2381, 1.3316,  
1.3313

■ 0.1362, 0.1654,  
0.0872

■ 75.2126, 79.5763,  
84.7944

■ 75.2126, 79.5763,  
84.7944

■ 69.7943, 77.1315,  
68.9043

■ 81.1738, 82.2560,  
102.9499

■ 64.8939, 74.9038,  
55.1855

■ 84.4404, 83.8682,  
106.3454

■ 60.4943, 72.8888,  
43.5451

■ 87.1982, 85.2900,  
106.4745

■ 56.5745, 71.0779,  
33.8812

■ 87.8675, 85.6350,  
106.5058

■ 53.1123, 69.4621,  
26.0835

■ 50.0831, 68.0313,  
20.0308

■ 47.4597, 66.7745,  
15.5878

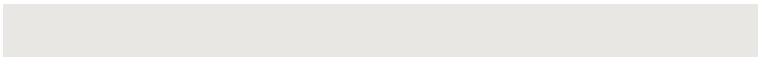
■ 45.2109, 65.6790,  
12.5990

■ 43.2997, 64.7299,  
10.8783

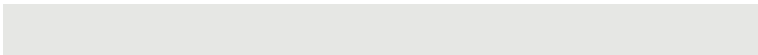
# Harmonies

## Analogous

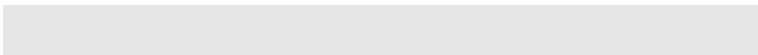
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.5939, 79.5763, 84.4439



75.2126, 79.5763, 84.7944



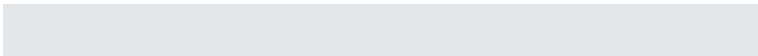
74.9452, 79.5763, 85.6405

# Triad

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



75.2126, 79.5763, 84.7944



75.2833, 79.5763, 88.6415



76.4127, 79.5763, 86.5278

# Complementary

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



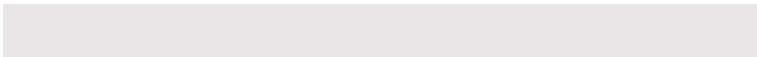
75.2126, 79.5763, 84.7944



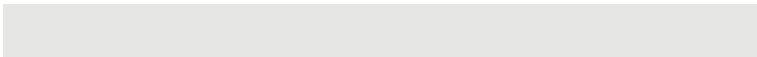
74.4835, 77.9165, 86.7192

# 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.



76.3288, 79.5763, 87.6574



75.2126, 79.5763, 84.7944



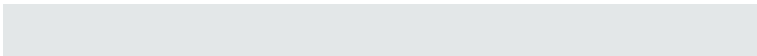
75.6759, 79.5763, 88.8842

# Square

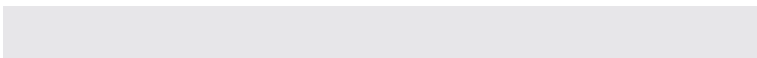
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



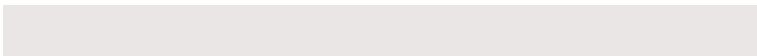
75.2126, 79.5763, 84.7944



74.9859, 79.5763, 87.8624



76.0587, 79.5763, 88.5225



76.2876, 79.5763, 85.4390



# Rectangle

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



75.2126, 79.5763, 84.7944



74.8670, 79.5763, 86.3754



76.0587, 79.5763, 88.5225



76.4080, 79.5763, 86.9153

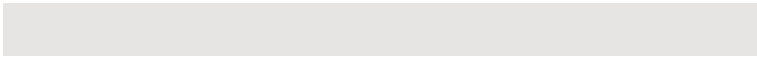
# Sweetspot

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



75.2148, 79.5797, 84.7961

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



74.9808, 78.6317, 84.6255



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



75.2148, 79.5797, 84.7961



93.6151, 99.3539, 104.6035



74.7358, 79.3328, 84.7737



15.9895, 16.9608, 17.8934



23.6030, 35.9493, 5.6949



1.8418, 2.7069, 0.4254



# Inverse Universe

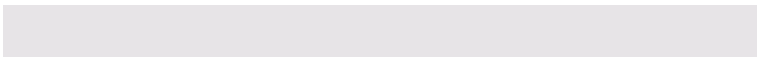
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.4835, 77.9165, 86.7192



92.2066, 96.1509, 108.3069



74.9639, 78.1642, 86.7417



15.7633, 16.4465, 18.4880



9.9305, 4.1852, 42.6676

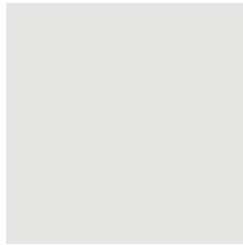


0.8296, 0.3587, 3.1575



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2126, 79.5763, 84.7944 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

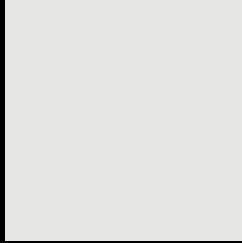
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 75.2126, 79.5763, 84.7944 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

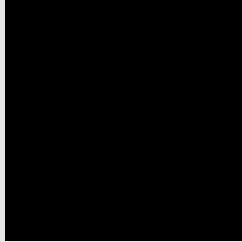
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

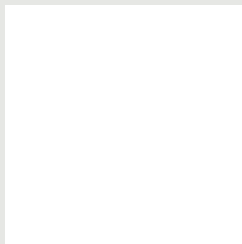


# XYZ 75.2126, 79.5763, 84.7944

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2126, 79.5763, 84.7944.



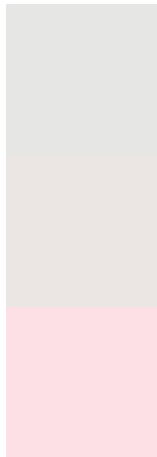
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2126, 79.5763,

84.7944.

# 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

75.2126, 79.5763, 84.7944

### Protanopia

76.1454, 79.2468, 83.9559

### Deuteranopia

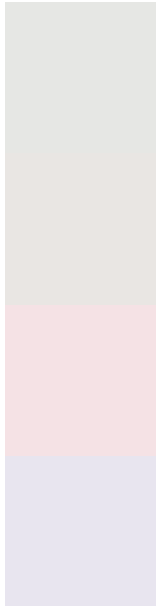
81.1786, 79.3712, 85.9045



## Tritanopia

77.9822, 79.4643, 98.4168

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.2126, 79.5763, 84.7944

## Protanomaly

75.7662, 79.4633, 84.0177

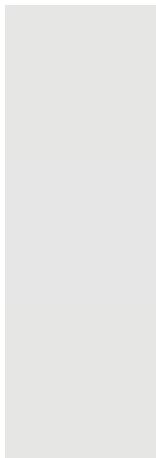
## Deuteranomaly

78.9954, 79.4623, 85.3030

## Tritanomaly

76.8780, 79.4264, 92.9403

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.2126, 79.5763, 84.7944

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

75.0728, 79.0738, 85.4347

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.2126, 79.5763, 84.7944 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(230, 231, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 231, 228)  
}
```

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(230, 231, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 231, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.2126, 79.5763, 84.7944 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(230, 231, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 231, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 231, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 231, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 231, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 231, 228) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.2126, 79.5763, 84.7944 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 231, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
231, 228) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor