

Converting Colors

XYZ(75.3394, 80.6115, 83.3718)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(75.3394, 80.6115, 83.3718)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(75.1795, 80.4268, 83.5131) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(75.1795, 80.4268,
83.5131)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | E5E9E2 |
| RGB | 229, 233, 226 |
| RGB Percent | 90%, 91%, 89% |
| CMY | 0.1020, 0.0863, 0.1137 |
| CMYK | 0.02, 0.00, 0.03, 0.09 |
| HSL | 94°, 14%, 90% |
| HSV | 94°, 3%, 91% |
| XYZ | 75.1795, 80.4268, 83.5131 |
| YIQ | 231.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

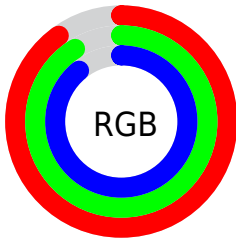
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 226, 233, 230 |
| Decimal | 15067618 |
| CIE Lab | 91.88, -2.58, 2.92 |
| CIE LCh | 92, 3.893, 131.440 |
| Yxy | 80.4268, 0.3144, 0.3363 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293257698 (0xFFE5E9E2) |
| YUV | 231.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593 |
| Hunter-Lab | 89.6810, -7.3053, 7.5644 |

Details

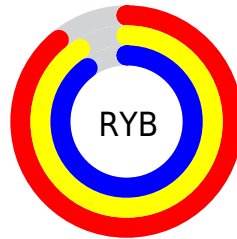
The XYZ color **75.1795, 80.4268, 83.5131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.5405, 77.1011, 88.0482**, and the grayscale version is **75.9799, 79.9368, 87.0512**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.5284, 43.3832, 44.7658** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1091, 77.1289, 67.6110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0151, 84.0736, 101.7224**.

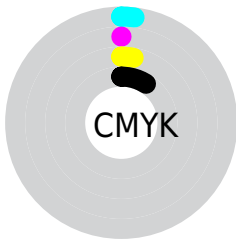
Distribution



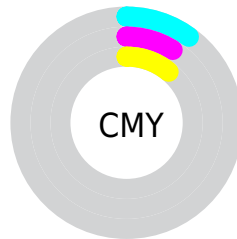
- Red (90%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (89%)



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



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (9%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.1795, 80.4268, 83.5131 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 75.1795, 80.4268, 83.5131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.1795, 80.4268,
83.5131

■ 75.1795, 80.4268,
83.5131

467.5220,
496.3700, 526.7107

■ 56.0546, 60.0696,
62.0705

125.5530,
133.9656, 140.1495

■ 40.4839, 43.4748,
44.6535

157.5323,
167.9161, 176.1804

■ 28.1019, 30.2578,
30.8436

194.5272,
207.1664, 217.9111

■ 18.5434, 20.0343,
20.2223

236.9029,
252.1010, 265.7601

■ 11.4428, 12.4200,
12.3711

285.0249,
303.1043, 320.1460

■ 6.4350, 7.0304,
6.8713

339.2585,

■ 3.1545, 3.4811,

360.5606, 381.4874

3.3045

399.9691,
424.8544, 450.2028

■ 1.2360, 1.3878,
1.2522

■ 0.1345, 0.2077,
0.0221

■ 75.1795, 80.4268,
83.5131

■ 75.1795, 80.4268,
83.5131

■ 68.1091, 77.1289,
67.6110

■ 83.0151, 84.0736,
101.7224

■ 61.7725, 74.1587,
53.9189

■ 88.4305, 86.7609,
106.6935

■ 56.1459, 71.5085,
42.3403

■ 51.2014, 69.1663,
32.7696

■ 46.9092, 67.1190,
25.0921

■ 43.2369, 65.3529,
19.1816

■ 40.1489, 63.8526,
14.8964

■ 37.6048, 62.6010,
12.0730

■ 35.5573, 61.5778,
10.5136

Harmonies

Analogous

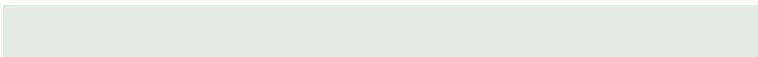
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.0631, 80.4268, 82.2911



75.1795, 80.4268, 83.5131



74.6374, 80.4268, 85.8324

Triad

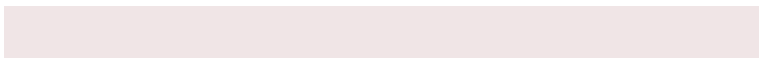
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.1795, 80.4268, 83.5131



75.8337, 80.4268, 92.8883



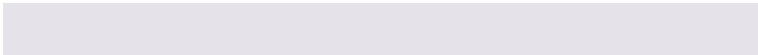
78.3407, 80.4268, 86.4850

Complementary

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



75.1795, 80.4268, 83.5131



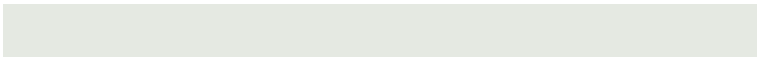
74.5405, 77.1011, 88.0482

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.



78.2780, 80.4268, 89.3331



75.1795, 80.4268, 83.5131



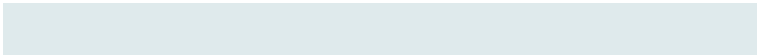
76.8247, 80.4268, 93.0722

Square

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



75.1795, 80.4268, 83.5131



75.0129, 80.4268, 91.2612



77.7211, 80.4268, 91.7585



77.8917, 80.4268, 83.9819

Rectangle

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



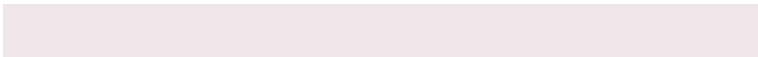
75.1795, 80.4268, 83.5131



74.5398, 80.4268, 87.7094



77.7211, 80.4268, 91.7585



78.3789, 80.4268, 87.4330

Sweetspot

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



75.1818, 80.4303, 83.5149



94.1078, 99.5614, 106.7270



75.6224, 79.3929, 83.2914



20.1529, 21.3149, 22.8669



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.



75.1818, 80.4303, 83.5149



91.3380, 98.2711, 100.3804



74.2969, 79.9667, 83.8084



16.2221, 17.5238, 17.6922



19.6389, 34.6687, 5.6567



1.6502, 2.7780, 0.4492

Inverse Universe

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



74.5405, 77.1011, 88.0482



90.2928, 92.8447, 107.7696



75.4450, 77.5751, 87.7427



16.0030, 16.3859, 19.2416



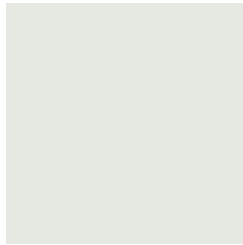
13.9970, 6.2517, 44.2119



1.2088, 0.5475, 3.4768

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.1795, 80.4268, 83.5131 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

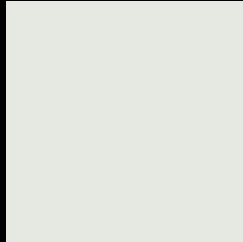
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 75.1795, 80.4268, 83.5131 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

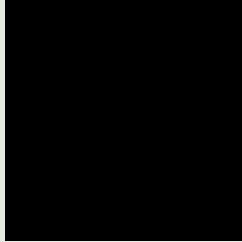
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

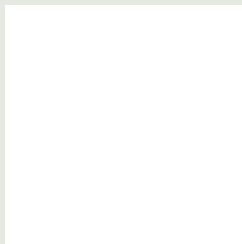
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 75.1795, 80.4268, 83.5131

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1795, 80.4268, 83.5131.



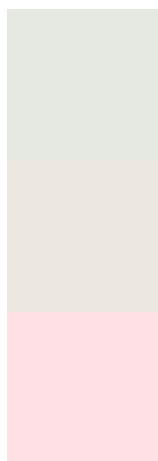
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1795, 80.4268,

83.5131.

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

75.1795, 80.4268, 83.5131

Protanopia

77.0916, 80.5926, 82.7269

Deuteranopia

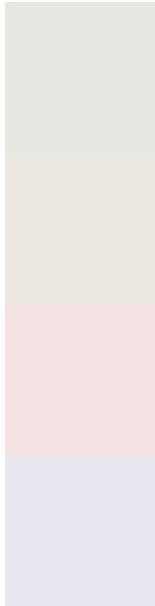
81.8992, 80.1727, 84.5571



Tritanopia

78.5188, 80.5267, 100.2118

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.1795, 80.4268, 83.5131

Protanomaly

76.3789, 80.6419, 82.7740

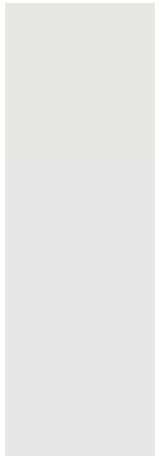
Deuteranomaly

79.3402, 80.0771, 83.9478

Tritanomaly

77.2591, 80.4320, 93.8910

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.1795, 80.4268, 83.5131

Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

Achromatomaly

75.6326, 80.1934, 85.6213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.1795, 80.4268, 83.5131 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(229, 233, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 233, 226)  
}
```

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(229, 233, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 233, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.1795, 80.4268, 83.5131 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(229, 233, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 233, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 233, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 233, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 233, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 233, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.1795, 80.4268, 83.5131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 233, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
233, 226) }
```

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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