

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.3399, 78.4833, 85.4805)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.3399, 78.4833, 85.4805)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.1650, 78.2998,  
85.2805)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E4E5
RGB	232, 228, 229
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 90%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1059, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	345°, 8%, 90%
HSV	345°, 2%, 91%
XYZ	75.1650, 78.2998, 85.2805
YIQ	229.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 228, 229
Decimal	15262949
CIE Lab	90.92, 1.53, -0.02
CIE LCh	91, 1.529, 359.316
Yxy	78.2998, 0.3148, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293453029 (0xFFE8E4E5)
YUV	229.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591
Hunter-Lab	88.4872, -3.2266, 4.7996

# Details

The XYZ color **75.1650, 78.2998, 85.2805** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.2783, 79.9788, 87.0752**, and the grayscale version is **74.7064, 78.5969, 85.5920**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.4880, 42.1732, 46.0507** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8953, 65.4582, 71.1217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5396, 92.9586, 101.0134**.

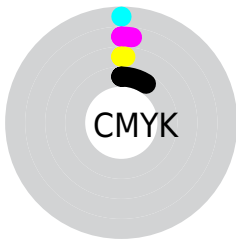
# Distribution



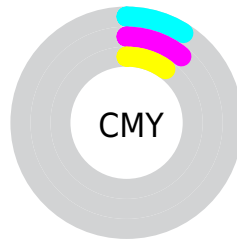
- Red (91%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (90%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (9%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.1650, 78.2998, 85.2805 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 75.1650, 78.2998, 85.2805 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.1650, 78.2998,  
85.2805

■ 75.1650, 78.2998,  
85.2805

467.4729,  
489.1844, 532.7245

■ 56.0427, 58.3203,  
63.5217

125.5326,  
130.9727, 142.6427

■ 40.4743, 42.0662,  
45.8197

157.5086,  
164.4348, 179.0831

■ 28.0944, 29.1531,  
31.7559

194.4998,  
203.1599, 221.2545

■ 18.5377, 19.1967,  
20.9119

236.8718,  
247.5325, 269.5753

■ 11.4387, 11.8125,  
12.8690

284.9897,  
297.9368, 324.4642

■ 6.4322, 6.6161,  
7.2087

339.2189,

■ 3.1528, 3.2232,

354.7573, 386.3397

3.5125

399.9249,  
418.3783, 455.6203

■ 1.2350, 1.2493,  
1.3619

■ 0.1338, 0.1015,  
0.1118

■ 75.1650, 78.2998,  
85.2805

■ 75.1650, 78.2998,  
85.2805

■ 66.8953, 65.4582,  
71.1217

■ 84.5396, 92.9586,  
101.0134

■ 59.6828, 54.3531,  
58.4828

■ 87.0892, 95.8961,  
108.5274

■ 53.4861, 44.9126,  
47.3141

■ 48.2587, 37.0560,  
37.5612

■ 43.9500, 30.6959,  
29.1661

■ 40.5050, 25.7362,  
22.0668

■ 37.8624, 22.0697,  
16.1963

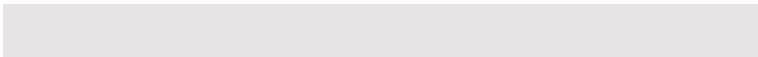
■ 35.9527, 19.5733,  
11.4808

■ 34.6933, 18.0998,  
7.8380

# Harmonies

## Analogous

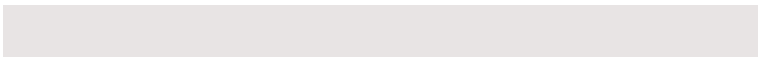
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.0607, 78.2998, 86.3427



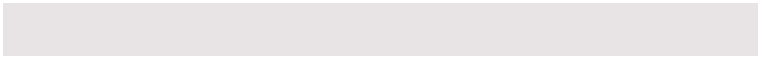
75.1650, 78.2998, 85.2805



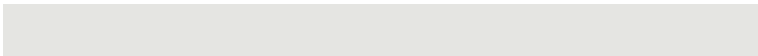
75.0696, 78.2998, 84.2203

# Triad

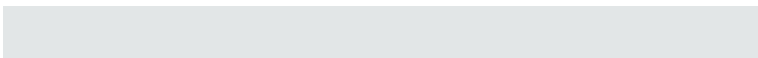
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.1650, 78.2998, 85.2805



74.0594, 78.2998, 83.4182



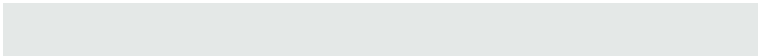
74.0441, 78.2998, 87.0932

# Complementary

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



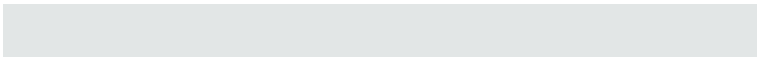
75.1650, 78.2998, 85.2805



75.2783, 79.9788, 87.0752

# 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.



73.7774, 78.2998, 86.2984



75.1650, 78.2998, 85.2805



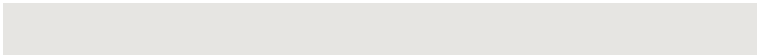
73.7862, 78.2998, 84.1768

# Square

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



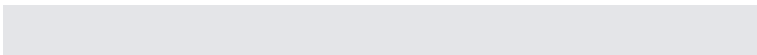
75.1650, 78.2998, 85.2805



74.4305, 78.2998, 83.1508



73.6831, 78.2998, 85.2298



74.4128, 78.2998, 87.3948



# Rectangle

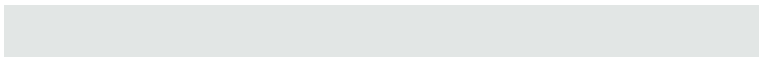
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



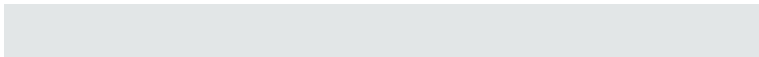
75.1650, 78.2998, 85.2805



74.9057, 78.2998, 83.6560



73.6831, 78.2998, 85.2298



73.9396, 78.2998, 86.8746

# Sweetspot

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



75.1672, 78.3032, 85.2822



93.9352, 98.2611, 107.0154



75.2665, 78.3055, 87.4925



20.1177, 21.0502, 22.9256



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

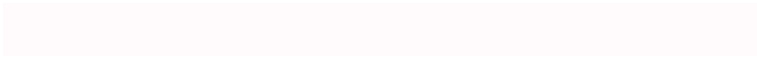


# Same Dimension

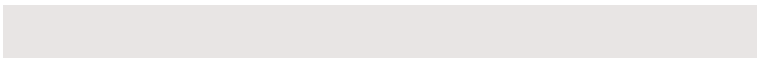
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.1672, 78.3032, 85.2822



92.8341, 96.5449, 105.1505



75.3041, 78.7990, 84.6436



15.8641, 16.5098, 17.9813



18.9390, 9.7098, 3.3077

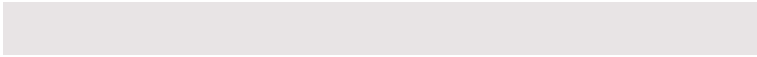


1.4360, 0.7321, 0.4367

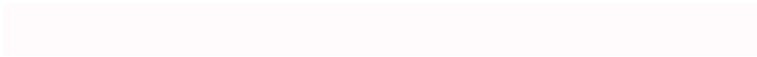


# Inverse Universe

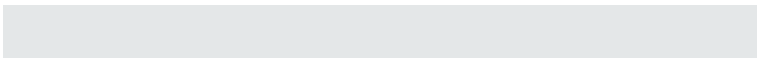
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.1672, 78.3032, 85.2822



92.8341, 96.5449, 105.1505



75.1390, 79.4744, 87.7249



15.8641, 16.5098, 17.9813



18.9390, 9.7098, 3.3077

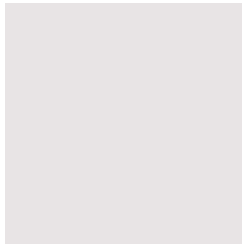


1.4360, 0.7321, 0.4367



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.1650, 78.2998, 85.2805 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 75.1650, 78.2998, 85.2805 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

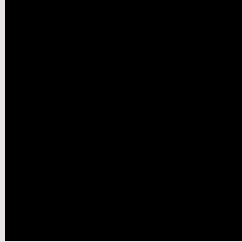
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

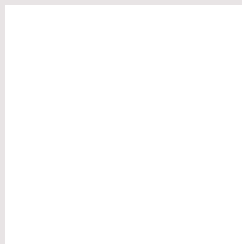
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 75.1650, 78.2998, 85.2805

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1650, 78.2998, 85.2805.



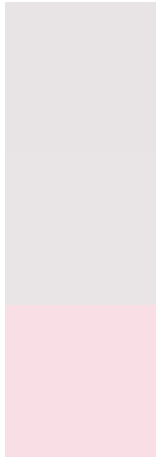
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1650, 78.2998,

85.2805.

# 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

75.1650, 78.2998, 85.2805

### Protanopia

75.4905, 78.4676, 85.2957

### Deuteranopia

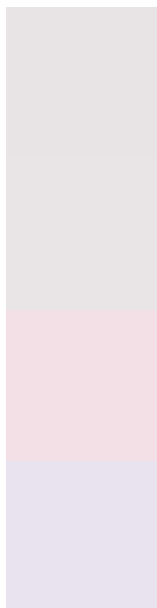
79.8285, 78.2797, 85.7650



## Tritanopia

77.4572, 78.4168, 96.6415

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.1650, 78.2998, 85.2805

## Protanomaly

75.4905, 78.4676, 85.2957

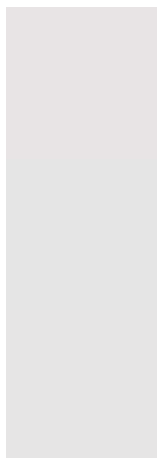
## Deuteranomaly

77.9007, 78.0792, 85.8279

## Tritanomaly

76.6533, 78.4938, 92.7721

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.1650, 78.2998, 85.2805

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

74.7953, 78.5188, 85.3422

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.1650, 78.2998, 85.2805 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, 228, 229) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 228, 229)  
}
```

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, 228, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 228, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.1650, 78.2998, 85.2805 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, 228, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 228, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 228, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 228, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 228, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 228,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.1650, 78.2998, 85.2805 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 228, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
228, 229) }
```

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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