

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.3468, 79.2732, 87.6581)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.3468, 79.2732, 87.6581)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.1754, 79.0778,  
87.6453)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E6E8
RGB	229, 230, 232
RGB Percent	90%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0980, 0.0902
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	220°, 6%, 90%
HSV	220°, 1%, 91%
XYZ	75.1754, 79.0778, 87.6453
YIQ	229.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 230, 232
Decimal	15066856
CIE Lab	91.27, 0.03, -1.10
CIE LCh	91, 1.099, 271.532
Yxy	79.0778, 0.3108, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293256936 (0xFFE5E6E8)
YUV	229.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147
Hunter-Lab	88.9257, -4.7209, 3.8117

# Details

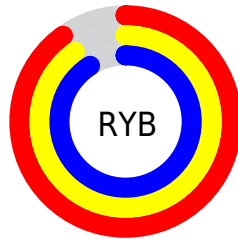
The XYZ color **75.1754, 79.0778, 87.6453** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.9976, 79.9639, 85.5590**, and the grayscale version is **75.1565, 79.0705, 86.1078**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.6220, 42.7932, 47.1932** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1547, 67.3006, 85.9541**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5704, 92.1328, 89.5131**.

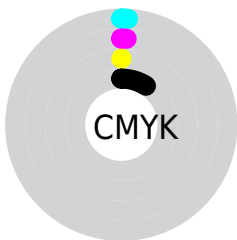
# Distribution



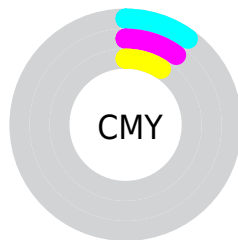
- Red (90%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.1754, 79.0778, 87.6453 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 75.1754, 79.0778, 87.6453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.1754, 79.0778,  
87.6453

■ 75.1754, 79.0778,  
87.6453

467.5081,  
491.8195, 540.7121

■ 56.0513, 58.9598,  
65.4667

125.5472,  
132.0684, 145.9700

■ 40.4812, 42.5807,  
47.3859

157.5256,  
165.7097, 182.9532

■ 28.0998, 29.5563,  
32.9843

194.5194,  
204.6276, 225.7084

■ 18.5417, 19.5021,  
21.8434

236.8941,  
249.2065, 274.6540

■ 11.4417, 12.0336,  
13.5446

285.0150,  
299.8307, 330.2087

■ 6.4342, 6.7666,  
7.6695

339.2473,

■ 3.1540, 3.3165,

356.8847, 392.7909

3.7995

399.9566,  
420.7528, 462.8192

■ 1.2357, 1.2991,  
1.5160

■ 0.1343, 0.1405,  
0.2298

■ 75.1754, 79.0778,  
87.6453

■ 75.1754, 79.0778,  
87.6453

■ 64.1547, 67.3006,  
85.9541

■ 87.5704, 92.1328,  
89.5131

■ 54.4527, 56.7512,  
84.4292

■ 91.5657, 98.6063,  
90.5520

■ 46.0200, 47.3913,  
83.0670

■ 38.8013, 39.1764,  
81.8619

■ 32.7370, 32.0593,  
80.8078

■ 27.7623, 25.9889,  
79.8983

■ 23.8053, 20.9099,  
79.1264

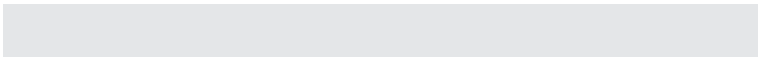
■ 20.7848, 16.7604,  
78.4847

■ 18.6049, 13.4703,  
77.9646

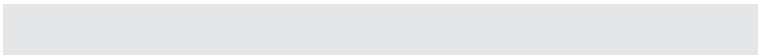
# Harmonies

## Analogous

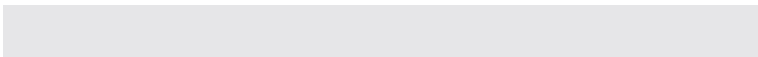
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.9060, 79.0778, 87.4582



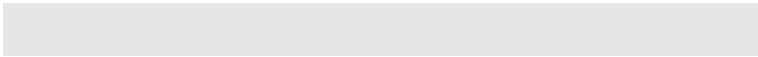
75.1754, 79.0778, 87.6453



75.4416, 79.0778, 87.4168

# Triad

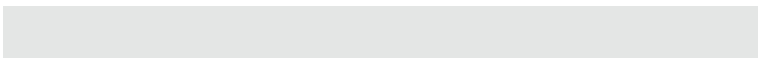
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.1754, 79.0778, 87.6453



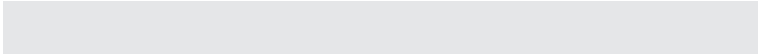
75.6187, 79.0778, 85.3023



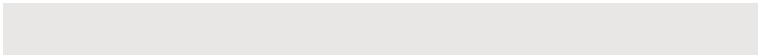
74.6911, 79.0778, 85.3729

# Complementary

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



75.1754, 79.0778, 87.6453



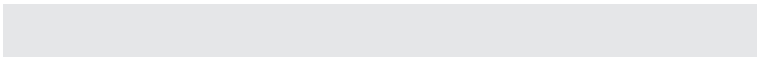
75.9976, 79.9639, 85.5590

# Split Complementary

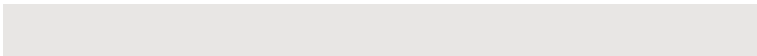
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.8812, 79.0778, 84.8010



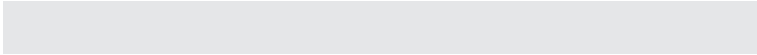
75.1754, 79.0778, 87.6453



75.4168, 79.0778, 84.7604

# Square

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



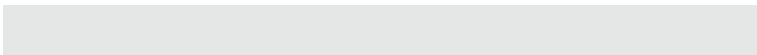
75.1754, 79.0778, 87.6453



75.6979, 79.0778, 86.0613



75.1468, 79.0778, 84.5775

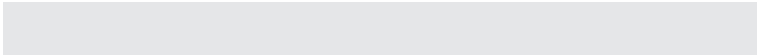


74.6268, 79.0778, 86.1433



# Rectangle

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



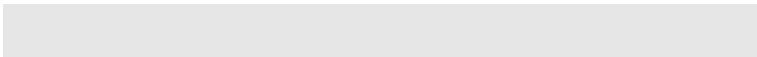
75.1754, 79.0778, 87.6453



75.5814, 79.0778, 87.0604



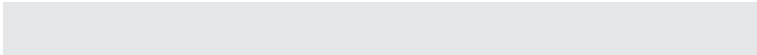
75.1468, 79.0778, 84.5775



74.7424, 79.0778, 85.1513

# Sweetspot

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



75.1777, 79.0812, 87.6470

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



75.5877, 80.1392, 87.0500



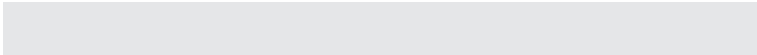
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

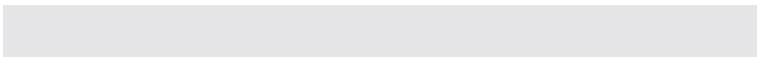
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.1777, 79.0812, 87.6470



92.1254, 96.8993, 108.4557



75.0429, 78.5982, 87.5609



15.7503, 16.5668, 18.5119



9.6875, 6.4372, 43.1151



0.7990, 0.6419, 3.2138



# Inverse Universe

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



75.5827, 78.9091, 86.1142



92.9029, 96.5724, 105.5126



76.1335, 80.4522, 85.6461



15.8751, 16.5142, 18.0395



19.2833, 9.8475, 5.1210

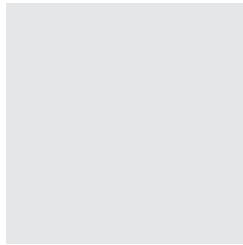


1.4669, 0.7445, 0.5993



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.1754, 79.0778, 87.6453 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

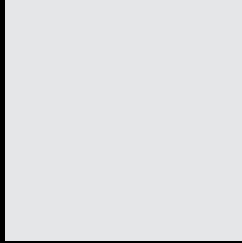
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 75.1754, 79.0778, 87.6453 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

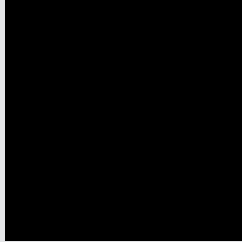
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

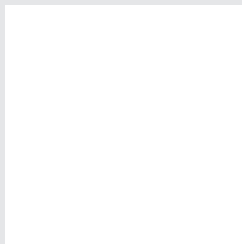


**XYZ 75.1754, 79.0778, 87.6453**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1754, 79.0778, 87.6453.



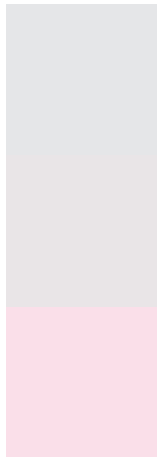
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1754, 79.0778,

87.6453.

# 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

75.1754, 79.0778, 87.6453

### Protanopia

76.0474, 79.1318, 86.8671

### Deuteranopia

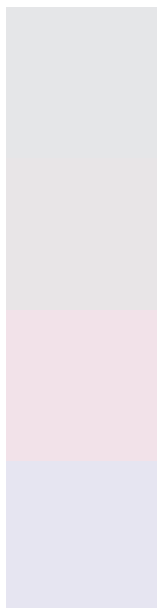
80.5200, 78.9825, 88.0921



## Tritanopia

77.3330, 79.1296, 98.3864

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.1754, 79.0778, 87.6453

## Protanomaly

75.7218, 78.9639, 86.8519

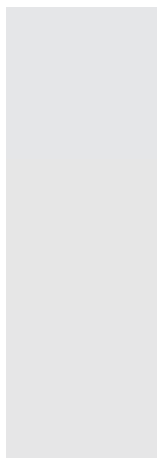
## Deuteranomaly

78.5223, 79.1532, 88.2303

## Tritanomaly

76.5296, 79.2125, 94.4751

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.1754, 79.0778, 87.6453

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

75.3537, 79.1861, 86.9142

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.1754, 79.0778, 87.6453 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, 230, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 230, 232)  
}
```

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, 230, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 230, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.1754, 79.0778, 87.6453 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, 230, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 230, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 230, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 230, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 230, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 230,  
232) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.1754, 79.0778, 87.6453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 230, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
230, 232) }
```

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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