

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.3937, 78.2112, 81.1545)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.3937, 78.2112, 81.1545)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.3804, 78.0988,  
80.9136)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECE3DF
RGB	236, 227, 223
RGB Percent	93%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1098, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	18°, 25%, 90%
HSV	18°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	75.3804, 78.0988, 80.9136
YIQ	229.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

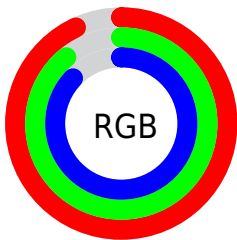
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 229, 223
Decimal	15524831
CIE Lab	90.82, 2.37, 3.03
CIE LCh	91, 3.841, 51.986
Yxy	78.0988, 0.3216, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293714911 (0xFFECE3DF)
YUV	229.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329
Hunter-Lab	88.3735, -2.3976, 7.5763

# Details

The XYZ color **75.3804, 78.0988, 80.9136** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.4281, 79.4558, 90.7714**, and the grayscale version is **74.6695, 78.5582, 85.5498**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.6428, 42.0355, 43.0173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1616, 68.4026, 63.8881**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.4708, 88.8265, 100.4196**.

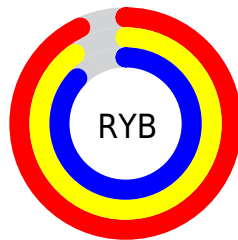
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (89%)

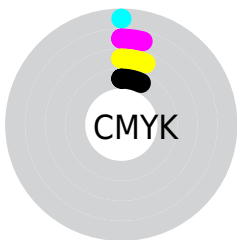
Blue (87%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (87%)

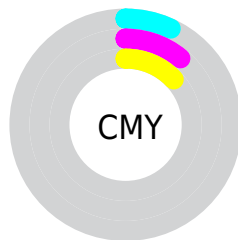


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.3804, 78.0988, 80.9136 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 75.3804, 78.0988, 80.9136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.3804, 78.0988,  
80.9136

75.3804, 78.0988,  
80.9136

468.2011,  
488.5023, 517.7942

56.2199, 58.1551,  
59.9399

125.8357,  
130.6894, 136.4724

40.6169, 41.9334,  
42.9452

157.8612,  
164.1051, 171.8946

28.2062, 29.0491,  
29.5110

194.9057,  
202.7803, 212.9700

18.6224, 19.1180,  
19.2188

237.3346,  
247.0994, 260.1171

11.5001, 11.7556,  
11.6501

285.5132,  
297.4467, 313.7546

6.4741, 6.5775,  
6.3863

339.8070,

3.1788, 3.1993,

354.2067, 374.3009

3.0088

400.5811,  
417.7638, 442.1745

■ 1.2490, 1.2366,  
1.0991

■ 0.1445, 0.0913,  
0.0000

■ 75.3804, 78.0988,  
80.9136

■ 75.3804, 78.0988,  
80.9136

■ 68.1616, 68.4026,  
63.8881

■ 83.4708, 88.8265,  
100.4196

■ 61.7779, 59.6970,  
49.2380

■ 88.4024, 96.5730,  
108.5889

■ 56.1997, 51.9532,  
36.8582

■ 51.3931, 45.1369,  
26.6337

■ 47.3218, 39.2120,  
18.4394

■ 43.9460, 34.1397,  
12.1371

■ 41.2219, 29.8782,  
7.5709

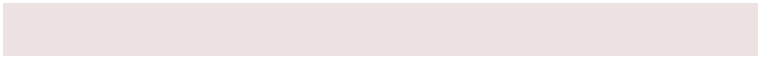
■ 39.1000, 26.3816,  
4.5600

■ 37.5215, 23.5982,  
2.8819

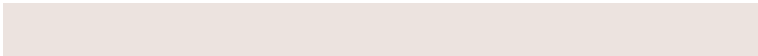
# Harmonies

## Analogous

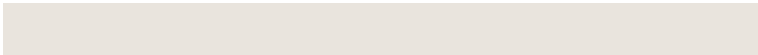
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.9663, 78.0988, 83.0602



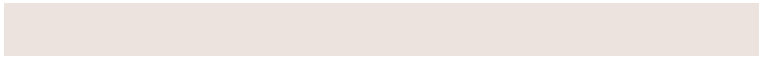
75.3804, 78.0988, 80.9136



74.4898, 78.0988, 79.8766

# Triad

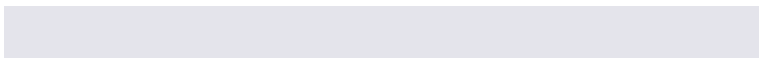
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.3804, 78.0988, 80.9136



72.4064, 78.0988, 84.2968



74.9281, 78.0988, 90.0652

# Complementary

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



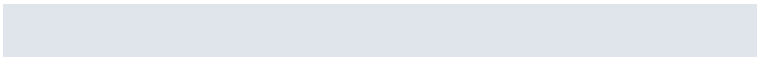
75.3804, 78.0988, 80.9136



74.4281, 79.4558, 90.7714

# Split Complementary

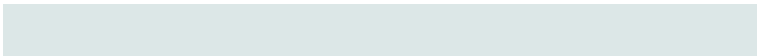
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



73.9719, 78.0988, 90.4136



75.3804, 78.0988, 80.9136



72.5214, 78.0988, 87.0435

# Square

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



75.3804, 78.0988, 80.9136



72.7767, 78.0988, 81.8020



73.0925, 78.0988, 89.2967



75.7036, 78.0988, 88.3547

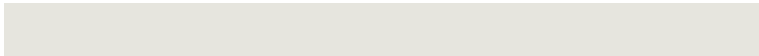


# Rectangle

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



75.3804, 78.0988, 80.9136



73.8455, 78.0988, 79.9380



73.0925, 78.0988, 89.2967



74.6170, 78.0988, 90.3469

# Sweetspot

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



75.3826, 78.1022, 80.9153



93.1241, 97.4448, 104.2609



75.5604, 76.4412, 87.1915



19.9526, 20.8841, 22.3647



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

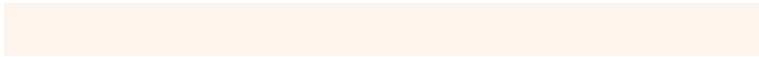


# Same Dimension

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



75.3826, 78.1022, 80.9153



88.4935, 91.2741, 93.1893



77.1645, 81.6660, 81.5093



15.7422, 16.2104, 16.4631



20.4708, 12.6358, 1.3600

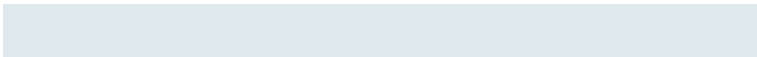


1.6900, 1.1573, 0.1343

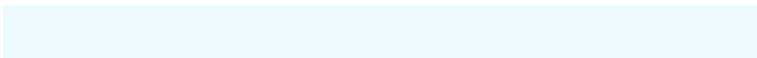


# Inverse Universe

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



74.4281, 79.4558, 90.7714



87.0561, 93.3122, 108.0305



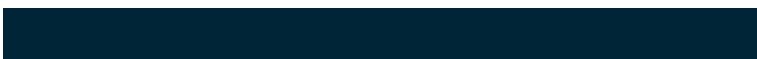
72.6605, 75.9206, 90.1822



15.4663, 16.6015, 19.3115



15.7148, 18.0766, 46.4038

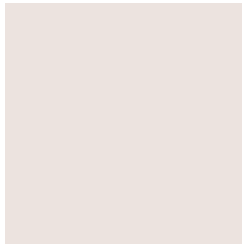


1.3186, 1.5887, 3.6720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.3804, 78.0988, 80.9136 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

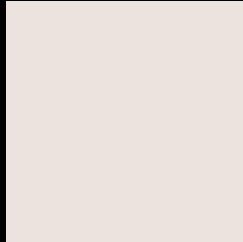
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.3804, 78.0988, 80.9136 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

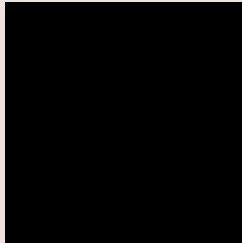
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

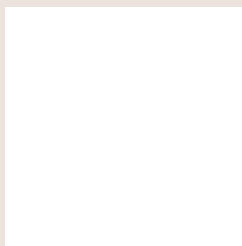
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.3804, 78.0988, 80.9136**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.3804, 78.0988, 80.9136.



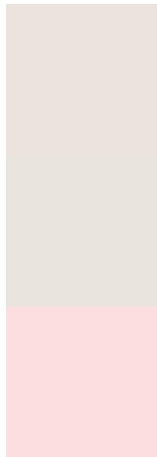
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.3804, 78.0988,

80.9136.

# 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

75.3804, 78.0988, 80.9136

### Protanopia

74.9944, 78.3069, 80.9742

### Deuteranopia

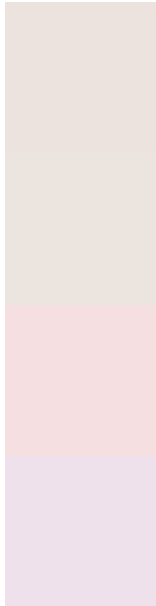
79.4559, 77.7902, 81.3482



## **Tritanopia**

78.2793, 78.0728, 94.9482

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.3804, 78.0988, 80.9136

## Protanomaly

75.3236, 78.4767, 80.9896

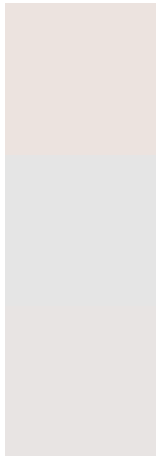
## Deuteranomaly

77.8483, 77.7500, 81.4252

## Tritanomaly

77.1805, 78.0257, 89.5899

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.3804, 78.0988, 80.9136

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

74.8872, 78.1887, 83.8180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.3804, 78.0988, 80.9136 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(236, 227, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 227, 223)  
}
```

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(236, 227, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 227, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.3804, 78.0988, 80.9136 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(236, 227, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 227, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 227, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 227, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 227, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 227,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.3804, 78.0988, 80.9136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 227, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
227, 223) }
```

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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