

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.4566, 75.6651, 84.0266)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.4566, 75.6651, 84.0266)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.4566, 75.6651,  
84.0266)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFDDE4
RGB	239, 221, 228
RGB Percent	94%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1333, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.05, 0.06
HSL	337°, 36%, 90%
HSV	337°, 8%, 94%
XYZ	75.4566, 75.6651, 84.0266
YIQ	227.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

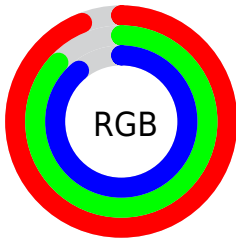
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 221, 228
Decimal	15719908
CIE Lab	89.70, 7.35, -1.20
CIE LCh	90, 7.452, 350.722
Yxy	75.6651, 0.3209, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293909988 (0xFFEFDDE4)
YUV	227.1800, 0.4043, 10.3661
Hunter-Lab	86.9857, 2.6166, 3.6169

# Details

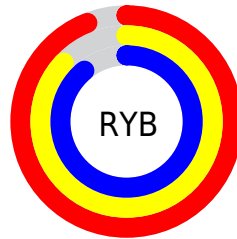
The XYZ color **75.4566, 75.6651, 84.0266** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.2536, 82.9332, 88.3894**, and the grayscale version is **73.1393, 76.9482, 83.7966**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.7075, 40.3568, 45.1793** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.6474, 63.1555, 71.8372**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.3398, 90.0464, 97.4214**.

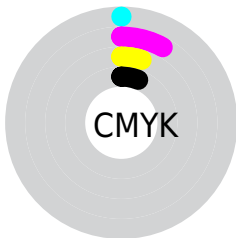
# Distribution



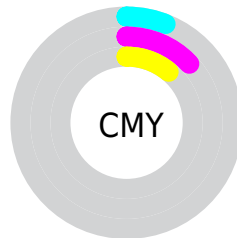
- Red (94%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.4566, 75.6651, 84.0266 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 75.4566, 75.6651, 84.0266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.4566, 75.6651,  
84.0266

 75.4566, 75.6651,  
84.0266

468.4585,  
480.2005, 528.4619

 56.2825, 56.1579,  
62.4919


125.9429,  
127.2534, 140.8744

 40.6674, 40.3296,  
44.9919


157.9859,  
160.1033, 177.0246

 28.2458, 27.7956,  
31.1082


195.0493,  
198.1696, 218.8838

 18.6524, 18.1716,  
20.4221


237.4983,  
241.8367, 266.8703

 11.5219, 11.0733,  
12.5151

285.6984,  
291.4889, 321.4029

 6.4889, 6.1161,  
6.9687

340.0149,

 3.1880, 2.9158,

347.5107, 382.9000

3.3644

400.8131,  
410.2864, 451.7801

■ 1.2540, 1.0879,  
1.2836

■ 0.1484, 0.0000,  
0.0483

■ 75.4566, 75.6651,  
84.0266

■ 75.4566, 75.6651,  
84.0266

■ 67.6474, 63.1555,  
71.8372

■ 84.3398, 90.0464,  
97.4214

■ 60.8637, 52.4304,  
60.8135

■ 89.4070, 97.0909,  
108.6359

■ 55.0629, 43.4106,  
50.9205

■ 50.1967, 36.0069,  
42.1196

■ 46.2126, 30.1218,  
34.3698

■ 43.0527, 25.6475,  
27.6270

■ 40.6515, 22.4615,  
21.8434

■ 38.9327, 20.4202,  
16.9660

■ 37.7965, 19.3333,  
12.9322

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.6838, 75.6651, 88.9516



75.4566, 75.6651, 84.0266



75.2687, 75.6651, 78.8620

# Triad

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



75.4566, 75.6651, 84.0266



70.6760, 75.6651, 73.2908



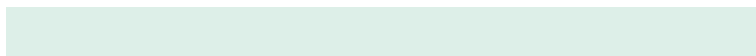
69.7064, 75.6651, 90.4598

# Complementary

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



75.4566, 75.6651, 84.0266



75.2536, 82.9332, 88.3894

# 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.



68.6671, 75.6651, 86.0144



75.4566, 75.6651, 84.0266



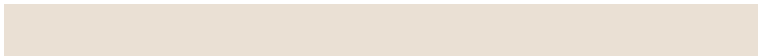
69.2202, 75.6651, 76.1525

# Square

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



75.4566, 75.6651, 84.0266



72.4878, 75.6651, 72.8094



68.4906, 75.6651, 80.7677



71.3500, 75.6651, 92.7685

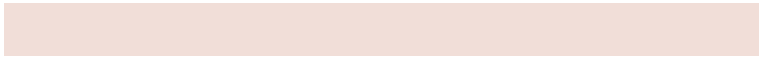


# Rectangle

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



75.4566, 75.6651, 84.0266



74.6251, 75.6651, 75.9675



68.4906, 75.6651, 80.7677



69.2760, 75.6651, 89.1571

# Sweetspot

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



75.4587, 75.6684, 84.0282



92.9466, 96.5899, 105.7429



74.6529, 75.0709, 92.2177



19.9165, 20.7099, 22.6665



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

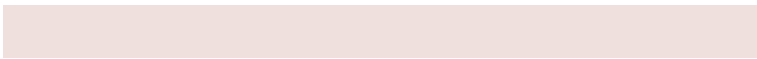
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.4587, 75.6684, 84.0282



85.9837, 85.3506, 95.1395



74.9846, 76.2431, 79.1749



16.0272, 15.8606, 17.6994



20.8209, 10.6008, 6.9733



1.7795, 0.9008, 0.8295



# Inverse Universe

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



75.4587, 75.6684, 84.0282



85.9837, 85.3506, 95.1395



75.7433, 82.2903, 93.5537



16.0272, 15.8606, 17.6994



20.8209, 10.6008, 6.9733

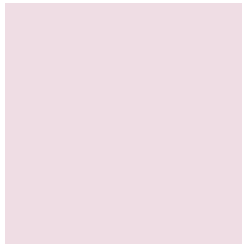


1.7795, 0.9008, 0.8295



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.4566, 75.6651, 84.0266 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

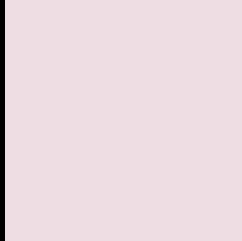
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.4566, 75.6651, 84.0266 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

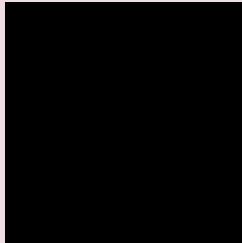
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

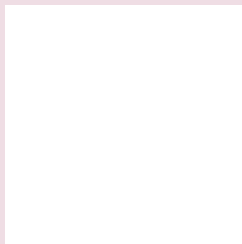
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.4566, 75.6651, 84.0266**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.4566, 75.6651, 84.0266.



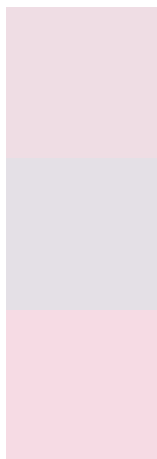
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.4566, 75.6651,



# 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

75.4566, 75.6651, 84.0266

### Protanopia

72.9335, 75.5185, 85.5954

### Deuteranopia

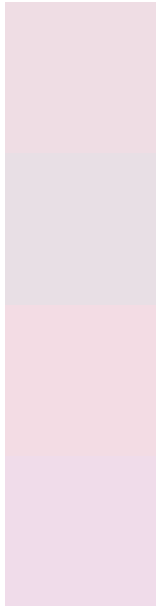
77.3411, 75.8573, 83.9644



## Tritanopia

76.8144, 75.8261, 90.7081

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.4566, 75.6651, 84.0266

## Protanomaly

73.8092, 75.5883, 84.8286

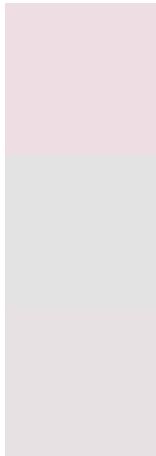
## Deuteranomaly

76.5589, 75.8425, 84.0028

## Tritanomaly

76.3797, 75.6522, 88.4186

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.4566, 75.6651, 84.0266

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

73.7453, 76.3854, 83.5301

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.4566, 75.6651, 84.0266 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(239, 221, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 221, 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(239, 221, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 221, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.4566, 75.6651, 84.0266 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".

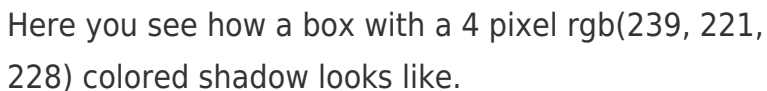
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(239, 221, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 221, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 221, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 221, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 221, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 221, 228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.4566, 75.6651, 84.0266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 221, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
221, 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](#).

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