

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.4588, 83.1512, 91.1173)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.4588, 83.1512, 91.1173)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.5220, 83.0048, 91.3980)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(75.5220, 83.0048,  
91.3980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCEFEC
RGB	220, 239, 236
RGB Percent	86%, 94%, 93%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0627, 0.0745
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.01, 0.06
HSL	171°, 37%, 90%
HSV	171°, 8%, 94%
XYZ	75.5220, 83.0048, 91.3980
YIQ	232.9770, -10.3610, -4.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

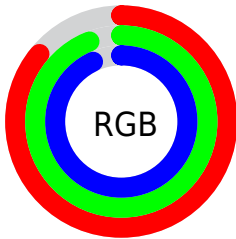
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 230, 239
Decimal	14479340
CIE Lab	93.02, -6.79, -0.70
CIE LCh	93, 6.828, 185.921
Yxy	83.0048, 0.3022, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292669420 (0xFFDCE FEC)
YUV	232.9770, 1.4903, -11.3808
Hunter-Lab	91.1070, -11.4718, 4.2955

# Details

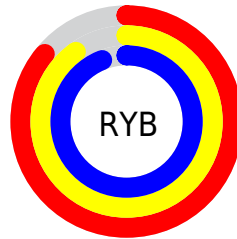
The XYZ color **75.5220, 83.0048, 91.3980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **74.5121, 74.8669, 80.3394**, and the grayscale version is **77.4315, 81.4640, 88.7143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.6888, 45.1616, 49.7525** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2567, 79.3244, 88.2245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.8378, 87.2299, 94.6847**.

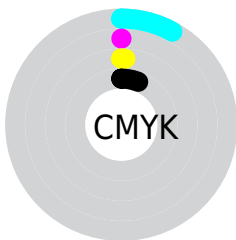
# Distribution



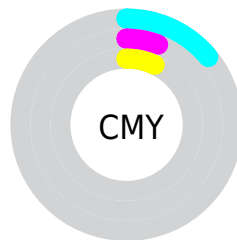
- Red (86%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.5220, 83.0048, 91.3980 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 75.5220, 83.0048, 91.3980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.5220, 83.0048,  
91.3980

75.5220, 83.0048,  
91.3980

468.6794,  
505.0025, 553.2551

56.3363, 62.1941,  
68.5605

126.0350,  
137.5822, 151.2312

40.7107, 45.1896,  
49.8843

158.0930,  
172.1177, 189.0640

28.2798, 31.6068,  
34.9510

195.1724,  
211.9969, 232.7323

18.6782, 21.0613,  
23.3418

237.6387,  
257.6042, 282.6546

11.5406, 13.1688,  
14.6385

285.8572,  
309.3240, 339.2495

6.5016, 7.5449,  
8.4223

340.1933,

3.1960, 3.8052,

367.5408, 402.9355

4.2747

401.0122,  
432.6388, 474.1312

■ 1.2582, 1.5652,  
1.7772

■ 0.1516, 0.3339,  
0.4129

■ 75.5220, 83.0048,  
91.3980

■ 75.5220, 83.0048,  
91.3980

■ 68.2567, 79.3244,  
88.2245

■ 83.8378, 87.2299,  
94.6847

■ 61.9911, 76.1558,  
85.1564


■ 88.3700, 89.5010,  
97.8536


■ 56.6806, 73.4783,  
82.1928


■ 88.9483, 89.7323,  
100.8987


■ 52.2747, 71.2657,  
79.3310


■ 89.5384, 89.9683,  
104.0062


 48.7181, 69.4897,  
76.5681


 90.1404, 90.2091,  
107.1762

 45.9492, 68.1185,  
73.9008

 90.1581, 90.2162,  
107.2694

 43.8983, 67.1160,  
71.3254

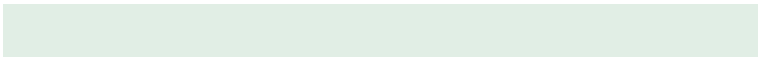
 42.4830, 66.4400,  
68.8378

 41.5904, 66.0322,  
66.4322

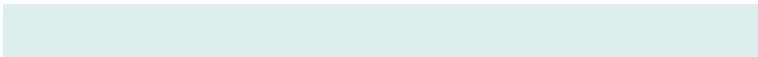
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.7952, 83.0048, 86.4189



75.5220, 83.0048, 91.3980



76.1411, 83.0048, 96.2805

# Triad

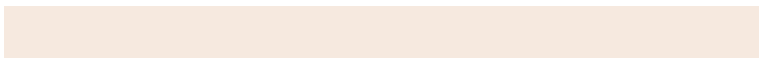
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.5220, 83.0048, 91.3980



80.9285, 83.0048, 98.5913



80.3050, 83.0048, 81.6807

# Complementary

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



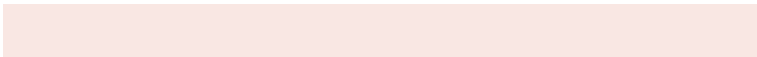
75.5220, 83.0048, 91.3980



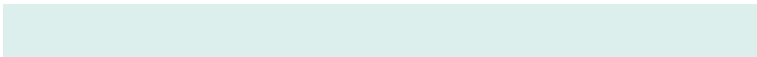
74.5121, 74.8669, 80.3394

# 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.



81.7116, 83.0048, 84.7220



75.5220, 83.0048, 91.3980



82.0753, 83.0048, 94.4564

# Square

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



75.5220, 83.0048, 91.3980



79.2489, 83.0048, 100.5332



82.3640, 83.0048, 89.3658



78.5393, 83.0048, 80.9310



# Rectangle

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



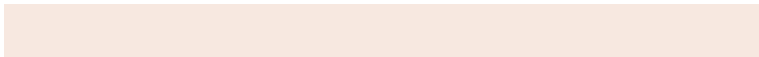
75.5220, 83.0048, 91.3980



76.9822, 83.0048, 98.7840



82.3640, 83.0048, 89.3658



80.8364, 83.0048, 82.4632

# Sweetspot

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



75.5244, 83.0083, 91.3998



93.0690, 98.9937, 108.1313



74.2701, 82.6184, 79.7438



19.9413, 21.1993, 23.1527



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.



75.5244, 83.0083, 91.3998



85.6407, 95.2235, 105.1078



74.1423, 79.5398, 93.1106



16.1338, 17.8835, 19.7273



22.9387, 36.4675, 36.6559



1.9368, 3.0452, 3.1997



# Inverse Universe

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



74.5121, 74.8669, 80.3394



84.1818, 83.4893, 89.1669



75.8048, 78.0948, 78.7898



15.8747, 15.7996, 16.8962



19.8935, 10.2298, 2.0897

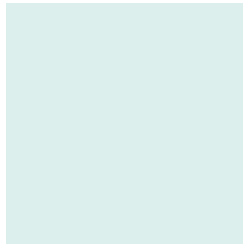


1.6851, 0.8631, 0.3324



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5220, 83.0048, 91.3980 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

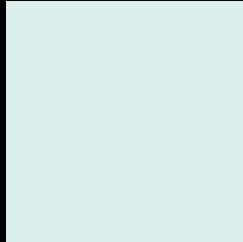
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5220, 83.0048, 91.3980 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

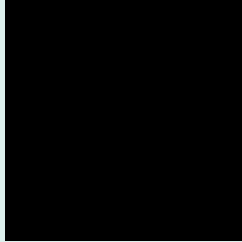
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

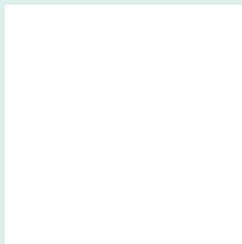
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 75.5220, 83.0048, 91.3980

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5220, 83.0048, 91.3980.



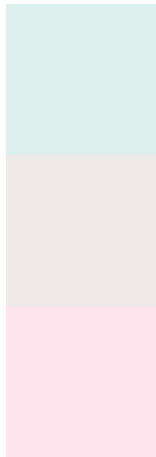
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5220, 83.0048,

91.3980.

# 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

75.5220, 83.0048, 91.3980

### Protanopia

79.7274, 83.0796, 88.9247

### Deuteranopia

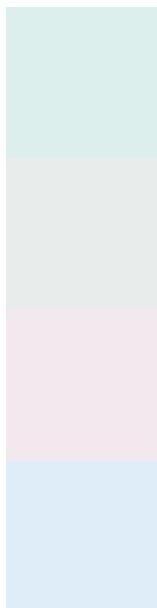
84.4160, 82.9199, 92.4448



## Tritanopia

78.4769, 82.8989, 106.4727

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.5220, 83.0048, 91.3980

## Protanomaly

78.1254, 83.0872, 89.7617

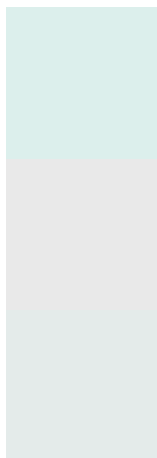
## Deuteranomaly

80.7606, 82.7049, 91.8279

## Tritanomaly

77.3517, 82.8753, 100.7266

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.5220, 83.0048, 91.3980

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

76.5545, 81.8512, 89.6059

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.5220, 83.0048, 91.3980 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(220, 239, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 239, 236)  
}
```

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(220, 239, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 239, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.5220, 83.0048, 91.3980 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(220, 239, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 239, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 239, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 239, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 239, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 239,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.5220, 83.0048, 91.3980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 239, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
239, 236) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor