

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.4683, 76.2954, 86.5941)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.4683, 76.2954, 86.5941)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.4036, 76.3777,  
86.3695)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">E C D F E 7</a>
RGB	<a href="#">236, 223, 231</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">93%, 87%, 91%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.0745, 0.1255, 0.0941</a>
<a href="#">CMYK</a>	<a href="#">0.00, 0.06, 0.02, 0.07</a>
HSL	<a href="#">323°, 25%, 90%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">323°, 6%, 93%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">75.4036, 76.3777, 86.3695</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">227.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

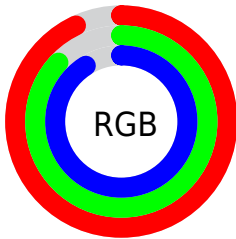
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 223, 231
Decimal	15523815
CIE Lab	90.03, 5.82, -2.32
CIE LCh	90, 6.266, 338.263
Yxy	76.3777, 0.3166, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293713895 (0xFFE7DFE7)
YUV	227.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923
Hunter-Lab	87.3943, 1.0692, 2.5813

# Details

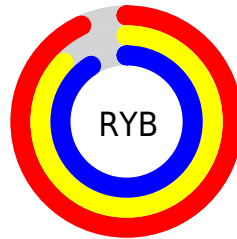
The XYZ color **75.4036, 76.3777, 86.3695** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.4334, 81.2825, 85.1689**, and the grayscale version is **73.5840, 77.4160, 84.3061**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.5629, 40.8037, 46.2954** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2838, 64.1365, 77.8329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.4732, 90.4098, 95.5528**.

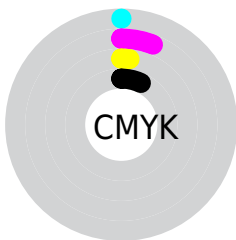
# Distribution



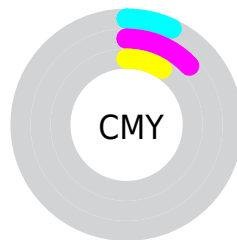
- Red (93%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.4036, 76.3777, 86.3695 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 75.4036, 76.3777, 86.3695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.4036, 76.3777,  
86.3695

75.4036, 76.3777,  
86.3695

468.2795,  
482.6397, 536.4111

56.2389, 56.7423,  
64.4169

125.8684,  
128.2607, 144.1761

40.6323, 40.7984,  
46.5401

157.8992,  
161.2770, 180.8672

28.2183, 28.1616,  
32.3205

194.9494,  
199.5224, 223.3082

18.6316, 18.4475,  
21.3396

237.3844,  
243.3813, 271.9177

11.5068, 11.2717,  
13.1788

285.5696,  
293.2381, 327.1142

6.4786, 6.2499,  
7.4196

339.8703,

3.1816, 2.9976,

349.4771, 389.3163

3.6435

400.6518,  
412.4829, 458.9424

■ 1.2505, 1.1305,  
1.4319

■ 0.1457, 0.0038,  
0.1664

■ 75.4036, 76.3777,  
86.3695

■ 75.4036, 76.3777,  
86.3695

■ 68.2838, 64.1365,  
77.8329

■ 83.4732, 90.4098,  
95.5528

■ 62.0699, 53.6035,  
69.9207

■ 87.4767, 96.2028,  
103.7129

■ 56.7247, 44.7044,  
62.6163

■ 88.4026, 96.5732,  
108.5889

■ 52.2053, 37.3555,  
55.9004

■ 48.4654, 31.4655,  
49.7521

■ 45.4535, 26.9336,  
44.1489

■ 43.1119, 23.6460,  
39.0660

■ 41.3734, 21.4701,  
34.4753

■ 40.1553, 20.2425,  
30.3431

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.4594, 76.3777, 90.0586



75.4036, 76.3777, 86.3695



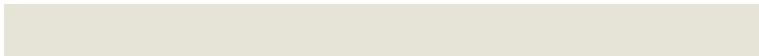
75.5897, 76.3777, 81.9395

# Triad

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



75.4036, 76.3777, 86.3695



72.1665, 76.3777, 74.9840



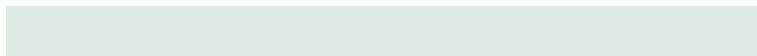
70.2755, 76.3777, 88.5708

# Complementary

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



75.4036, 76.3777, 86.3695



74.4334, 81.2825, 85.1689

# 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.



69.6799, 76.3777, 84.3973



75.4036, 76.3777, 86.3695



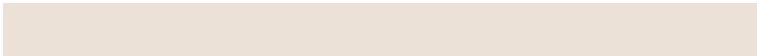
70.7614, 76.3777, 76.6274

# Square

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



75.4036, 76.3777, 86.3695



73.7061, 76.3777, 75.4697



69.8565, 76.3777, 80.0356



71.4946, 76.3777, 91.3608



# Rectangle

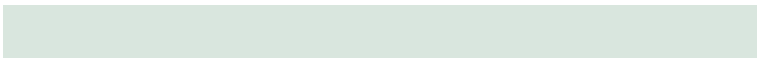
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.4036, 76.3777, 86.3695



75.2564, 76.3777, 79.1787



69.8565, 76.3777, 80.0356



69.9966, 76.3777, 87.2774

# Sweetspot

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



75.4058, 76.3810, 86.3712



93.1302, 96.6633, 106.7095



73.5206, 75.3264, 90.0227



19.9538, 20.7249, 22.8633



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

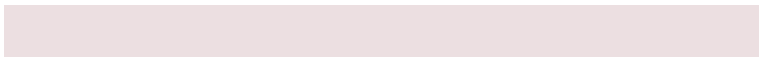
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.4058, 76.3810, 86.3712



88.5315, 88.7008, 101.3696



74.5072, 76.0216, 81.6392



15.7498, 15.7180, 18.0309



21.9587, 10.9862, 16.1160



1.7711, 0.8814, 1.5118



# Inverse Universe

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



75.4058, 76.3810, 86.3712



88.5315, 88.7008, 101.3696



75.3502, 81.6492, 89.9966



15.7498, 15.7180, 18.0309



21.9587, 10.9862, 16.1160

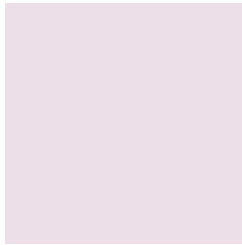


1.7711, 0.8814, 1.5118



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.4036, 76.3777, 86.3695 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

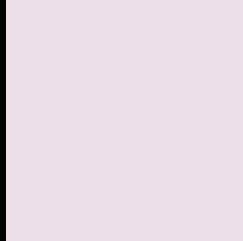
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.4036, 76.3777, 86.3695 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

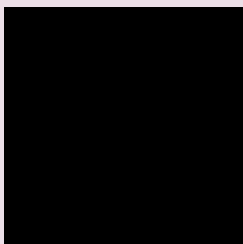
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

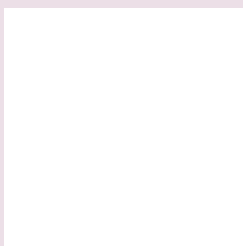
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.4036, 76.3777, 86.3695**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.4036, 76.3777, 86.3695.



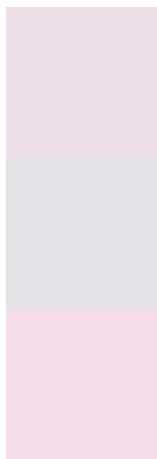
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.4036, 76.3777,



# 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

75.4036, 76.3777, 86.3695

### Protanopia

73.8038, 76.3346, 87.1881

### Deuteranopia

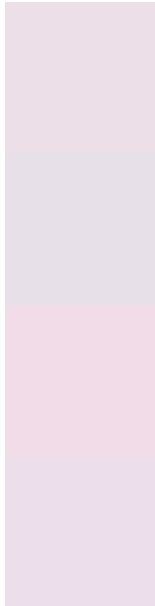
77.9030, 76.0821, 86.9233



## Tritanopia

76.6263, 76.4791, 92.3847

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.4036, 76.3777, 86.3695

## Protanomaly

74.4999, 76.2933, 87.1434

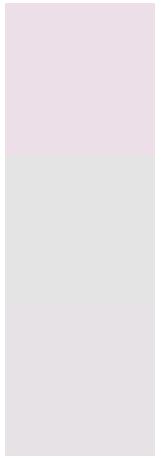
## Deuteranomaly

76.7766, 75.8898, 86.9456

## Tritanomaly

76.1867, 76.3032, 90.0694

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.4036, 76.3777, 86.3695

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

74.2942, 77.0388, 85.0830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.4036, 76.3777, 86.3695 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, 223, 231) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 223, 231)  
}
```

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, 223, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 223, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.4036, 76.3777, 86.3695 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, 223, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 223, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 223, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 223, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 223, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 223,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.4036, 76.3777, 86.3695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 223, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
223, 231) }
```

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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