

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.4735, 78.8067, 97.4628)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.4735, 78.8067, 97.4628)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.5187, 79.0335,  
97.6609)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0E6F5
RGB	224, 230, 245
RGB Percent	88%, 90%, 96%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0980, 0.0392
CMYK	0.09, 0.06, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	223°, 51%, 92%
HSV	223°, 9%, 96%
XYZ	75.5187, 79.0335, 97.6609
YIQ	229.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

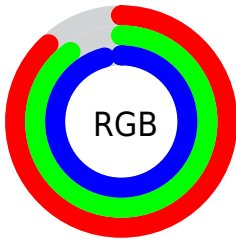
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 229, 245
Decimal	14739189
CIE Lab	91.25, 0.82, -7.97
CIE LCh	91, 8.007, 275.867
Yxy	79.0335, 0.2994, 0.3134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292929269 (0xFFE0E6F5)
YUV	229.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883
Hunter-Lab	88.9008, -3.9457, -2.9018

# Details

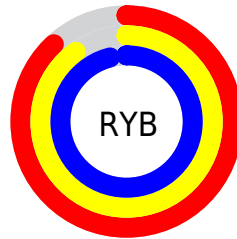
The XYZ color **75.5187, 79.0335, 97.6609** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **81.9775, 86.5266, 82.9030**, and the grayscale version is **75.1048, 79.0161, 86.0485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.8775, 42.7691, 54.2449** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8392, 66.1455, 95.7901**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7856, 93.4696, 99.7493**.

# Distribution



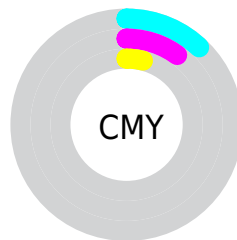
- Red (88%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.5187, 79.0335, 97.6609 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 75.5187, 79.0335, 97.6609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.5187, 79.0335,  
97.6609

■ 75.5187, 79.0335,  
97.6609

468.6683,  
491.6697, 573.8494

■ 56.3336, 58.9234,  
73.7425

126.0303,  
132.0060, 159.9627

■ 40.7085, 42.5514,  
54.0878

158.0876,  
165.6372, 199.1833

■ 28.2781, 29.5333,  
38.2782

195.1662,  
204.5441, 244.3416

■ 18.6769, 19.4846,  
25.8952

237.6316,  
249.1113, 295.8563

■ 11.5397, 12.0210,  
16.5202

285.8492,  
299.7230, 354.1459

■ 6.5010, 6.7580,  
9.7347

340.1843,

■ 3.1956, 3.3112,

356.7637, 419.6289

5.1201

401.0022,  
420.6178, 492.7239

■ 1.2580, 1.2963,  
2.2579

■ 0.1515, 0.1383,  
0.7075

■ 75.5187, 79.0335,  
97.6609

■ 75.5187, 79.0335,  
97.6609

■ 63.8392, 66.1455,  
95.7901

■ 88.7856, 93.4696,  
99.7493

■ 53.6793, 54.7429,  
94.1246

■ 93.4817, 99.3727,  
100.6412

■ 44.9763, 44.7733,  
92.6590

■ 37.6605, 36.1773,  
91.3854

■ 31.6561, 28.8910,  
90.2955

■ 26.8796, 22.8450,  
89.3802

■ 23.2372, 17.9629,  
88.6299

■ 20.6198, 14.1581,  
88.0334

■ 18.8780, 11.3202,  
87.5774

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.5343, 79.0335, 96.6649



75.5187, 79.0335, 97.6609



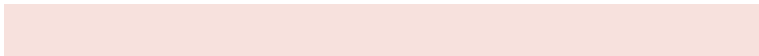
77.4294, 79.0335, 95.4353

# Triad

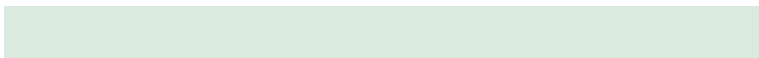
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.5187, 79.0335, 97.6609



78.3269, 79.0335, 79.6687



71.6126, 79.0335, 81.5637

# Complementary

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



75.5187, 79.0335, 97.6609



81.9775, 86.5266, 82.9030

# 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.



72.8550, 79.0335, 77.3086



75.5187, 79.0335, 97.6609



76.7263, 79.0335, 76.2495

# Square

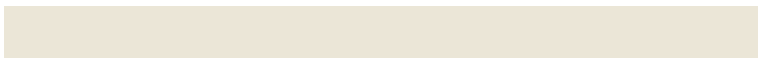
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.5187, 79.0335, 97.6609



79.0694, 79.0335, 84.9163



74.7207, 79.0335, 75.4053



71.3024, 79.0335, 87.2019



# Rectangle

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



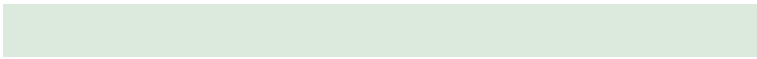
75.5187, 79.0335, 97.6609



78.3966, 79.0335, 92.4807



74.7207, 79.0335, 75.4053



71.9340, 79.0335, 79.9323

# Sweetspot

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



75.5210, 79.0368, 97.6626



90.5732, 95.1417, 108.1982



78.9299, 87.3677, 94.1340



19.1361, 20.0919, 23.1195



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.



75.5210, 79.0368, 97.6626



80.7463, 84.4072, 106.6442



75.1968, 76.4320, 97.1770



15.9670, 16.6982, 20.9241



10.1619, 6.1175, 47.1832



0.9772, 0.7059, 4.1750



# Inverse Universe

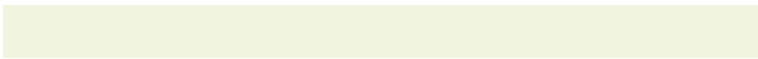
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.5966, 78.4386, 85.8645



84.6532, 83.6779, 91.6497



82.3156, 89.3535, 83.4308



16.6939, 16.5604, 18.1347



20.9338, 10.7169, 4.3596

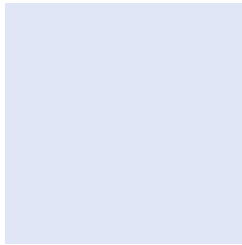


1.8823, 0.9589, 0.6067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5187, 79.0335, 97.6609 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

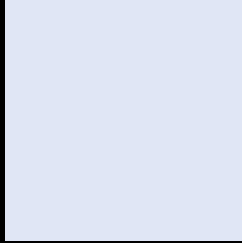
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5187, 79.0335, 97.6609 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

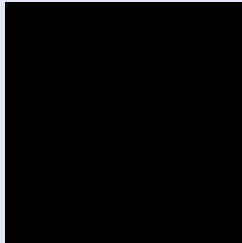
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

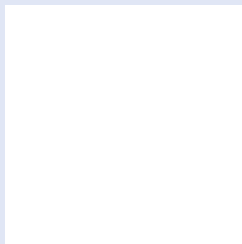
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.5187, 79.0335, 97.6609**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5187, 79.0335, 97.6609.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5187, 79.0335,

97.6609.

# 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

75.5187, 79.0335, 97.6609

### Protanopia

76.7057, 78.8415, 96.7631

### Deuteranopia

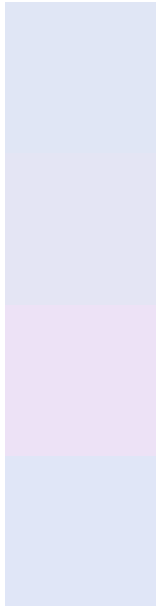
80.3305, 78.6623, 98.1382



## Tritanopia

75.9806, 79.2182, 100.0930

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.5187, 79.0335, 97.6609

## Protanomaly

76.3434, 79.0643, 96.8252

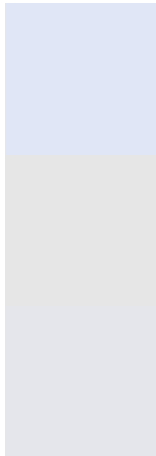
## Deuteranomaly

78.7560, 79.0511, 98.2963

## Tritanomaly

75.8258, 79.1563, 99.2779

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.5187, 79.0335, 97.6609

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

75.2871, 79.0858, 89.8943

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.5187, 79.0335, 97.6609 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(224, 230, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 230, 245)  
}
```

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(224, 230, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 230, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.5187, 79.0335, 97.6609 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(224, 230, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 230, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 230, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 230, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 230, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 230,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.5187, 79.0335, 97.6609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 230, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
230, 245) }
```

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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