

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.5055, 81.7430, 90.1308)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.5055, 81.7430, 90.1308)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.4223, 81.6770,  
90.3873)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFECEB
RGB	223, 236, 235
RGB Percent	87%, 93%, 92%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0745, 0.0784
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	175°, 26%, 90%
HSV	175°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	75.4223, 81.6770, 90.3873
YIQ	231.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

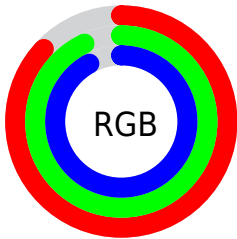
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	223, 230, 236
Decimal	14675179
CIE Lab	92.43, -4.48, -1.01
CIE LCh	92, 4.590, 192.764
Yxy	81.6770, 0.3048, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292865259 (0xFFDFECEB)
YUV	231.9990, 1.4795, -7.8921
Hunter-Lab	90.3753, -9.1905, 3.9649

# Details

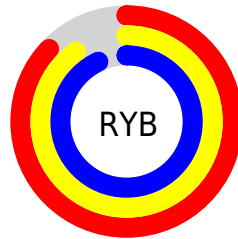
The XYZ color **75.4223, 81.6770, 90.3873** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **74.4373, 75.9923, 81.2697**, and the grayscale version is **76.6962, 80.6904, 87.8718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.6064, 44.2220, 49.0433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.3905, 78.0845, 88.6930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.4749, 85.8000, 92.1468**.

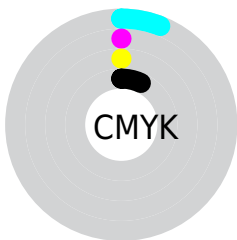
# Distribution



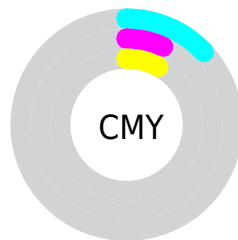
- Red (87%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (93%)



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



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.4223, 81.6770, 90.3873 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 75.4223, 81.6770, 90.3873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.4223, 81.6770,  
90.3873

75.4223, 81.6770,  
90.3873

468.3427,  
500.5666, 549.8925

56.2543, 61.0993,  
67.7264

125.8947,  
135.7210, 149.8165

40.6447, 44.3053,  
49.2099

157.9298,  
169.9560, 187.4218

28.2280, 30.9106,  
34.4192

194.9846,  
209.5124, 230.8457

18.6389, 20.5308,  
22.9359

237.4246,  
254.7743, 280.5067

11.5121, 12.7815,  
14.3413

285.6150,  
306.1263, 336.8233

6.4822, 7.2782,  
8.2170

339.9213,

3.1839, 3.6367,

363.9528, 400.2142

4.1443

400.7087,  
428.6381, 471.0977

■ 1.2517, 1.4725,  
1.7049

■ 0.1466, 0.2692,  
0.3641

■ 75.4223, 81.6770,  
90.3873

■ 75.4223, 81.6770,  
90.3873

■ 68.3905, 78.0845,  
88.6930

■ 83.4749, 85.8000,  
92.1468

■ 62.3310, 74.9906,  
87.0565


■ 86.7645, 87.4649,  
93.6959


■ 57.2014, 72.3759,  
85.4776


■ 87.0345, 87.5729,  
95.1177


■ 52.9537, 70.2154,  
83.9539


■ 87.3072, 87.6820,  
96.5539


 49.5355, 68.4823,  
82.4829


 87.5827, 87.7922,  
98.0045


 46.8890, 67.1467,  
81.0618


 87.8609, 87.9035,  
99.4694


 44.9487, 66.1748,  
79.6877

 88.1418, 88.0159,  
100.9488

 43.6384, 65.5275,  
78.3568

 88.4255, 88.1293,  
102.4427

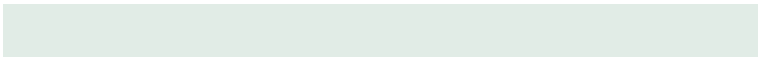
 42.8643, 65.1562,  
77.0647

 88.7120, 88.2439,  
103.9511

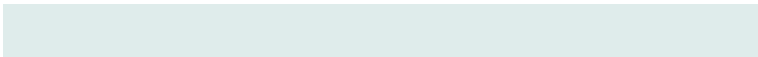
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.4676, 81.6770, 87.0056



75.4223, 81.6770, 90.3873



75.9646, 81.6770, 93.4541

# Triad

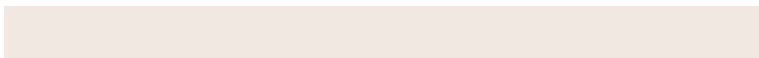
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.4223, 81.6770, 90.3873



79.1948, 81.6770, 93.8283



78.3112, 81.6770, 82.8221

# Complementary

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



75.4223, 81.6770, 90.3873



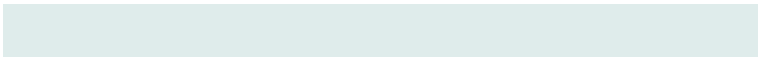
74.4373, 75.9923, 81.2697

# 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.



79.3227, 81.6770, 84.5588



75.4223, 81.6770, 90.3873



79.8364, 81.6770, 90.8874

# Square

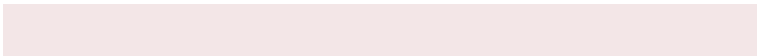
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.4223, 81.6770, 90.3873



78.1379, 81.6770, 95.4746



79.8835, 81.6770, 87.4931



77.1274, 81.6770, 82.6960

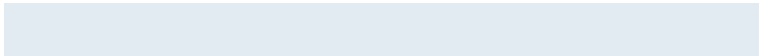


# Rectangle

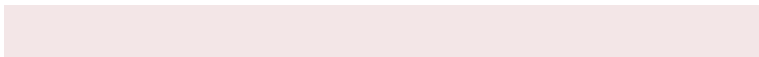
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



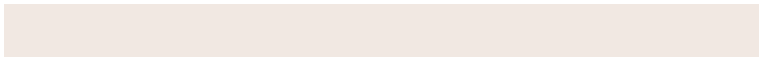
75.4223, 81.6770, 90.3873



76.5895, 81.6770, 94.8841



79.8835, 81.6770, 87.4931



78.6829, 81.6770, 83.2349

# Sweetspot

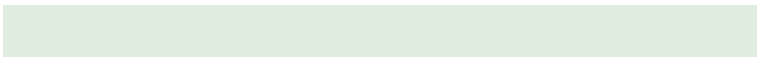
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.4246, 81.6805, 90.3891



93.1352, 99.0202, 108.4799



74.0835, 81.1827, 81.5786



19.9548, 21.2047, 23.2236



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

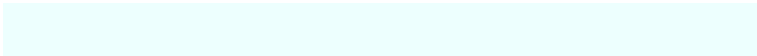


# Same Dimension

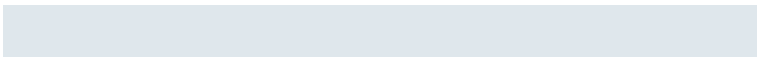
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.4246, 81.6805, 90.3891



88.5641, 96.6819, 107.4428



74.0336, 78.6657, 90.6429



15.7564, 17.2499, 19.1982



23.5161, 35.8609, 42.2786



1.8615, 2.8219, 3.3986



# Inverse Universe

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



74.4373, 75.9923, 81.2697



87.0779, 88.1194, 93.7152



75.7725, 78.8798, 81.0451



15.4712, 15.6065, 16.5636



19.1469, 9.8614, 1.3088

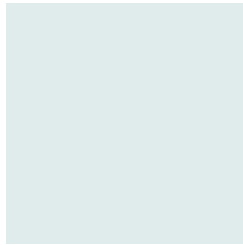


1.5199, 0.7809, 0.1893



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.4223, 81.6770, 90.3873 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

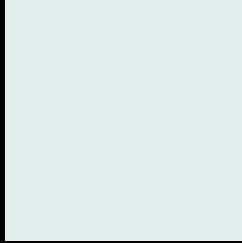
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.4223, 81.6770, 90.3873 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

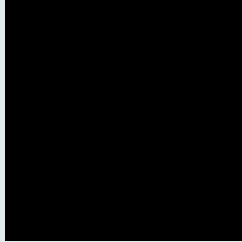
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

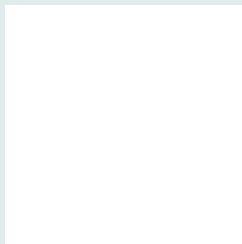
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.4223, 81.6770, 90.3873**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.4223, 81.6770, 90.3873.



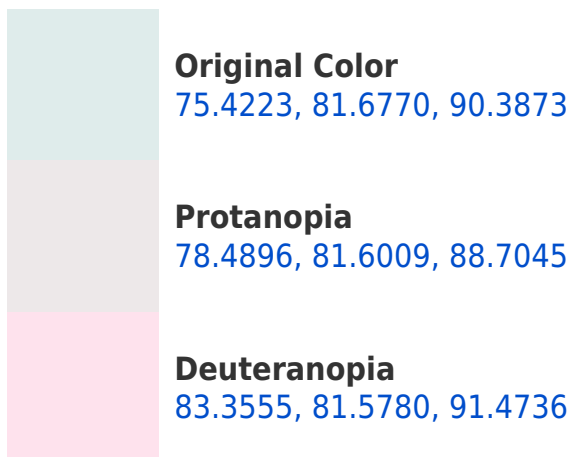
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.4223, 81.6770,

90.3873.

# 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

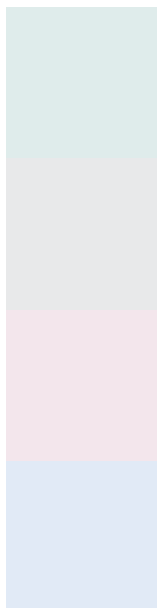




## **Tritanopia**

78.0736, 81.4749, 103.7068

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.4223, 81.6770, 90.3873

## Protanomaly

77.2689, 81.3741, 89.4762

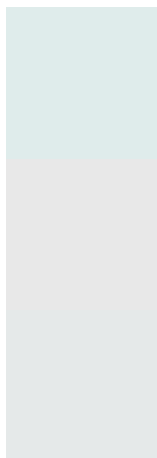
## Deuteranomaly

80.3993, 81.7044, 90.8899

## Tritanomaly

77.1087, 81.5070, 98.8571

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.4223, 81.6770, 90.3873

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

76.1600, 80.8190, 88.6764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.4223, 81.6770, 90.3873 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(223, 236, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 236, 235)  
}
```

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(223, 236, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 236, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.4223, 81.6770, 90.3873 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(223, 236, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 236, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 236, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 236, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 236, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 236,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.4223, 81.6770, 90.3873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 236, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
236, 235) }
```

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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