

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.5483, 78.6013, 99.1854)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.5483, 78.6013, 99.1854)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.5483, 78.6013,  
99.1854)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E0E5F7
RGB	224, 229, 247
RGB Percent	88%, 90%, 97%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1019, 0.0314
CMYK	0.09, 0.07, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	227°, 59%, 92%
HSV	227°, 9%, 97%
XYZ	75.5483, 78.6013, 99.1854
YIQ	229.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

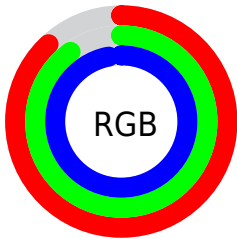
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 228, 247
Decimal	14738935
CIE Lab	91.05, 1.72, -9.30
CIE LCh	91, 9.460, 280.496
Yxy	78.6013, 0.2982, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292929015 (0xFFE0E5F7)
YUV	229.5570, 8.5994, -4.8735
Hunter-Lab	88.6574, -3.0438, -4.2705

# Details

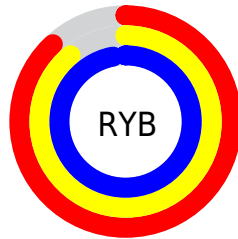
The XYZ color **75.5483, 78.6013, 99.1854** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.5648, 88.6597, 83.2313**, and the grayscale version is **74.8316, 78.7287, 85.7356**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.9022, 42.4687, 55.3317** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.3893, 64.8333, 97.1700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4193, 94.1399, 101.4548**.

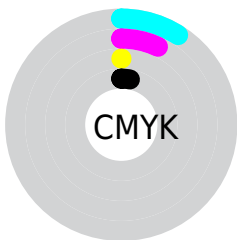
# Distribution



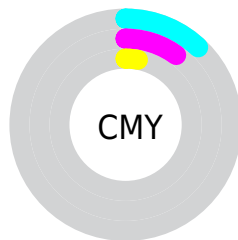
- Red (88%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.5483, 78.6013, 99.1854 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 75.5483, 78.6013, 99.1854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.5483, 78.6013,  
99.1854

■ 75.5483, 78.6013,  
99.1854

468.7682,  
490.2065, 578.8022

■ 56.3579, 58.5681,  
75.0073

126.0720,  
131.3974, 162.0794

■ 40.7281, 42.2655,  
55.1171

158.1360,  
164.9291, 201.6324

■ 28.2934, 29.3092,  
39.0963

195.2220,  
203.7290, 247.1474

■ 18.6886, 19.3149,  
26.5262

237.6952,  
248.1816, 299.0430

■ 11.5481, 11.8980,  
16.9884

285.9211,  
298.6713, 357.7378

■ 6.5068, 6.6743,  
10.0644

340.2650,

■ 3.1992, 3.2592,

355.5824, 423.6502

5.3355

401.0923,  
419.2993, 497.1988

■ 1.2599, 1.2685,  
2.3833

■ 0.1529, 0.1166,  
0.7773

■ 75.5483, 78.6013,  
99.1854

■ 75.5483, 78.6013,  
99.1854

■ 63.3893, 64.8333,  
97.1700

■ 89.4193, 94.1399,  
101.4548

■ 52.8682, 52.7625,  
95.3946

■ 93.7887, 99.4955,  
102.2582

■ 43.9157, 42.3249,  
93.8518

■ 36.4547, 33.4487,  
92.5318

■ 30.4013, 26.0563,  
91.4239

■ 25.6633, 20.0635,  
90.5169

■ 22.1365, 15.3767,  
89.7982

■ 19.6998, 11.8899,  
89.2536

■ 18.1791, 9.4646,  
88.8656

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.1846, 78.6013, 98.5963



75.5483, 78.6013, 99.1854



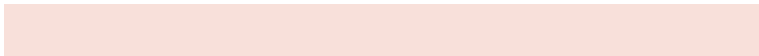
77.7319, 78.6013, 95.9854

# Triad

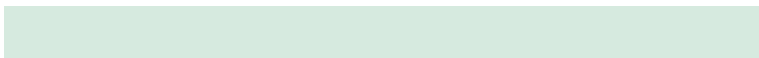
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.5483, 78.6013, 99.1854



78.2571, 78.6013, 77.3193



70.4602, 78.6013, 81.2647

# Complementary

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



75.5483, 78.6013, 99.1854



83.5648, 88.6597, 83.2313

# Split Complementary

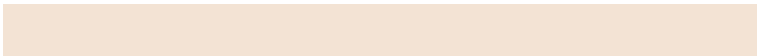
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



71.7639, 78.6013, 75.9615



75.5483, 78.6013, 99.1854



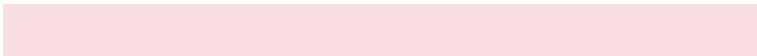
76.2528, 78.6013, 73.7691

# Square

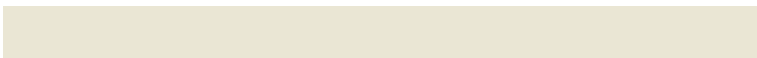
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.5483, 78.6013, 99.1854



79.3178, 78.6013, 83.2087



73.8743, 78.6013, 73.2856



70.2807, 78.6013, 88.0030



# Rectangle

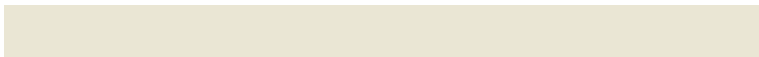
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.5483, 78.6013, 99.1854



78.7789, 78.6013, 92.2291



73.8743, 78.6013, 73.2856



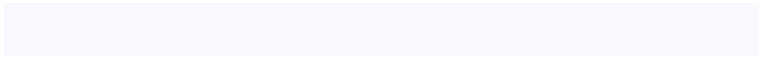
70.7802, 78.6013, 79.2649

# Sweetspot

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



75.5506, 78.6046, 99.1871



90.4114, 94.8179, 108.1442



79.9746, 88.7590, 96.6343



19.0926, 20.0048, 23.1050



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.



75.5506, 78.6046, 99.1871



78.8663, 81.8498, 106.2496



76.1215, 76.8734, 98.8229



15.8734, 16.5110, 20.8929



9.6544, 5.1026, 47.0141



0.9212, 0.5938, 4.1563

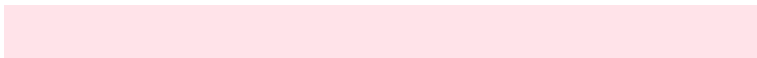


# Inverse Universe

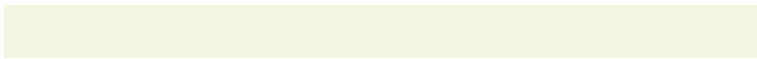
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.1581, 78.7443, 85.1596



83.4108, 82.0570, 88.5718



82.9467, 90.5820, 83.6349



16.6467, 16.5415, 17.8859



20.6776, 10.6145, 3.0107

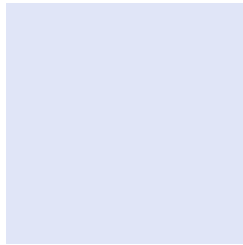


1.8540, 0.9476, 0.4578



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5483, 78.6013, 99.1854 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

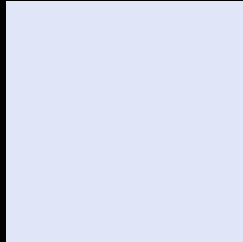
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5483, 78.6013, 99.1854 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

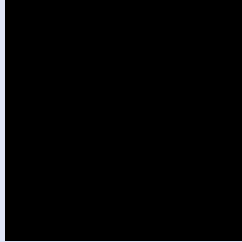
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 75.5483, 78.6013, 99.1854

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5483, 78.6013, 99.1854.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5483, 78.6013,

99.1854.

# 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

75.5483, 78.6013, 99.1854

### Protanopia

76.3729, 78.6346, 98.3415

### Deuteranopia

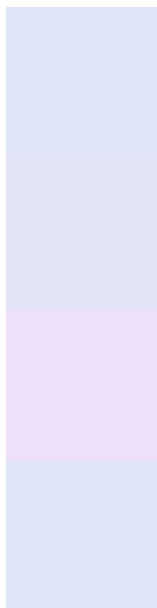
80.2931, 78.6073, 99.7478



## Tritanopia

75.5483, 78.6013, 99.1854

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.5483, 78.6013, 99.1854

## Protanomaly

76.0565, 78.4715, 98.3267

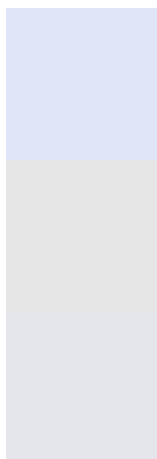
## Deuteranomaly

78.4606, 78.4606, 99.8160

## Tritanomaly

75.5483, 78.6013, 99.1854

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.5483, 78.6013, 99.1854

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

75.4320, 79.1437, 90.6575

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.5483, 78.6013, 99.1854 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, 229, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 229, 247)  
}
```

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, 229, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 229, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.5483, 78.6013, 99.1854 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, 229, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 229, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 229, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 229, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 229, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 229,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.5483, 78.6013, 99.1854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 229, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
229, 247) }
```

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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