

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.5801, 81.9427, 82.5753)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.5801, 81.9427, 82.5753)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.4449, 81.8667, 82.3465)</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(75.4449, 81.8667,  
82.3465)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4ECE0
RGB	228, 236, 224
RGB Percent	89%, 93%, 88%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0745, 0.1216
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.05, 0.07
HSL	100°, 24%, 90%
HSV	100°, 5%, 93%
XYZ	75.4449, 81.8667, 82.3465
YIQ	232.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

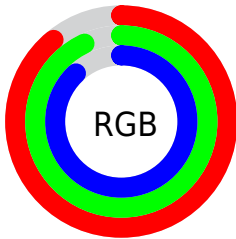
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">224, 236, 232</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15002848</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.52, -4.79, 4.88</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 6.838, 134.486</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.8667, 0.3148, 0.3416</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293192928</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE4ECE0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">232.2400, -4.0623, -3.7185</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.4802, -9.5022, 9.3760</a>

# Details

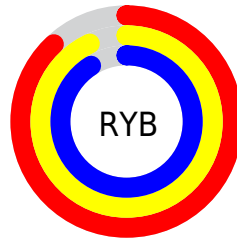
The XYZ color **75.4449, 81.8667, 82.3465** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **75.0779, 76.5255, 90.1750**, and the grayscale version is **76.9134, 80.9189, 88.1207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.7163, 44.3913, 43.9585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.6970, 78.2194, 66.4196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0961, 85.9331, 100.6382**.

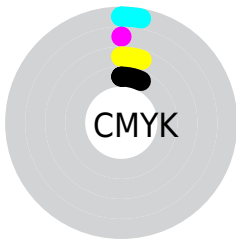
# Distribution



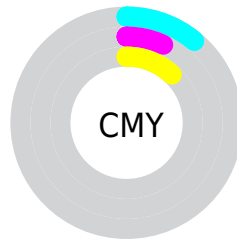
- Red (89%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.4449, 81.8667, 82.3465 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 75.4449, 81.8667, 82.3465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.4449, 81.8667,  
82.3465

75.4449, 81.8667,  
82.3465

468.4190,  
501.2017, 522.7198

56.2729, 61.2557,  
61.1137

125.9265,  
135.9871, 138.5008

40.6596, 44.4315,  
43.8858

157.9668,  
170.2652, 174.2595

28.2397, 31.0099,  
30.2442

195.0272,  
209.8677, 215.6971

18.6478, 20.6064,  
19.7704

237.4732,  
255.1792, 263.2324

11.5186, 12.8366,  
12.0458

285.6699,  
306.5839, 317.2837

6.4866, 7.3161,  
6.6520

339.9829,

3.1866, 3.6606,

364.4663, 378.2697

3.1703

400.7775,  
429.2108, 446.6089

■ 1.2532, 1.4856,  
1.1822

■ 0.1478, 0.2785,  
0.0000

■ 75.4449, 81.8667,  
82.3465

■ 75.4449, 81.8667,  
82.3465

■ 67.6970, 78.2194,  
66.4196

■ 84.0961, 85.9331,  
100.6382

■ 60.8154, 74.9671,  
52.7556

■ 89.2871, 88.4741,  
106.9790

■ 54.7704, 72.0991,  
41.2535

■ 49.5277, 69.6002,  
31.8022

■ 45.0508, 67.4541,  
24.2809

■ 41.3000, 65.6433,  
18.5560

■ 38.2312, 64.1484,  
14.4771

■ 35.7949, 62.9476,  
11.8690

■ 33.9328, 62.0157,  
10.5168

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.9613, 81.8667, 80.0070



75.4449, 81.8667, 82.3465



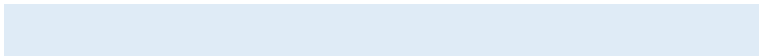
74.5696, 81.8667, 86.5502

# Triad

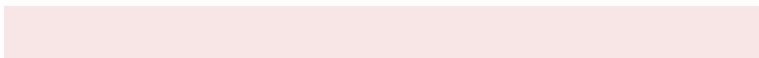
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.4449, 81.8667, 82.3465



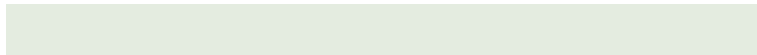
76.9026, 81.8667, 98.8919



81.1630, 81.8667, 86.7164

# Complementary

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



75.4449, 81.8667, 82.3465



75.0779, 76.5255, 90.1750

# 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.



81.1467, 81.8667, 91.7787



75.4449, 81.8667, 82.3465



78.6686, 81.8667, 98.9405

# Square

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



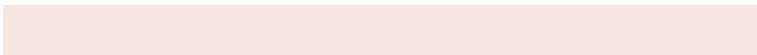
75.4449, 81.8667, 82.3465



75.4025, 81.8667, 96.1645



80.2278, 81.8667, 96.2949



80.2720, 81.8667, 82.4642



# Rectangle

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



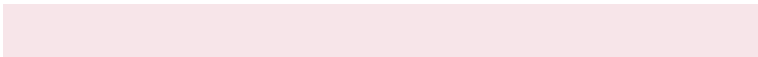
75.4449, 81.8667, 82.3465



74.4590, 81.8667, 89.9056



80.2278, 81.8667, 96.2949



81.2638, 81.8667, 88.3766

# Sweetspot

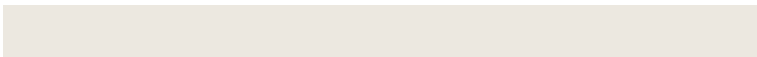
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.4472, 81.8702, 82.3483



92.9996, 99.0366, 104.5747



76.9065, 80.9314, 82.0902



19.9273, 21.2080, 22.4286



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

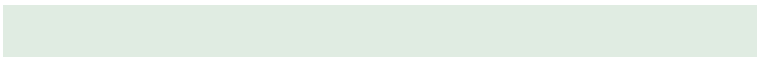
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.4472, 81.8702, 82.3483



89.0294, 97.1696, 96.2679



74.4659, 81.3328, 83.7272



15.8212, 17.3319, 17.0047



18.4172, 34.0389, 5.5995



1.5448, 2.7237, 0.4443



# Inverse Universe

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



75.0779, 76.5255, 90.1750



88.5111, 89.6696, 107.2507



76.1020, 77.0869, 88.7138



15.7197, 15.8631, 19.1556



16.1922, 7.3833, 44.3147

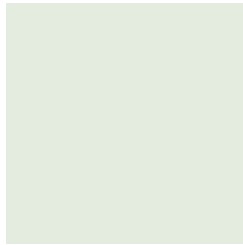


1.3727, 0.6320, 3.4845



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.4449, 81.8667, 82.3465 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

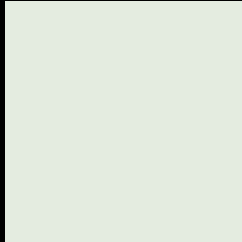
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.4449, 81.8667, 82.3465 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

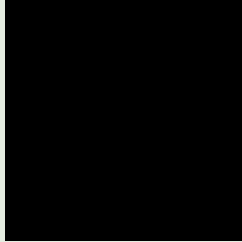
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

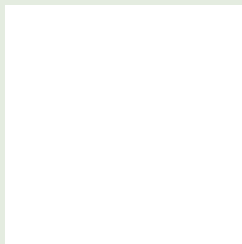
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.4449, 81.8667, 82.3465**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.4449, 81.8667, 82.3465.



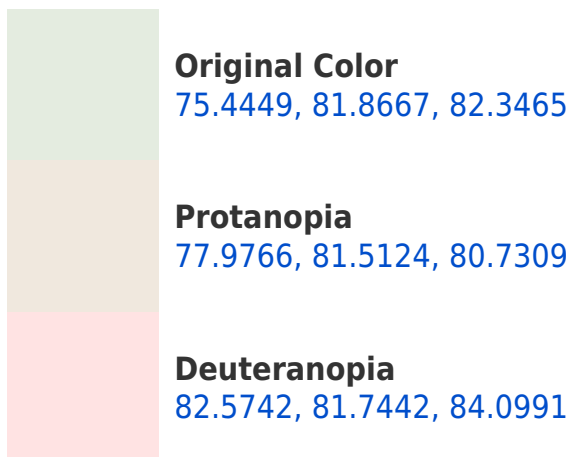
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.4449, 81.8667,

82.3465.

# 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

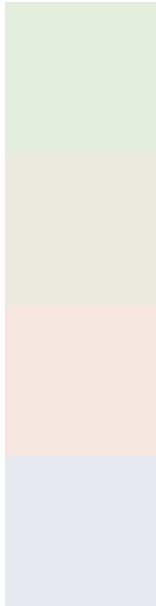




## Tritanopia

79.3906, 81.7712, 102.0416

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.4449, 81.8667, 82.3465

## Protanomaly

77.0503, 81.4384, 81.4702

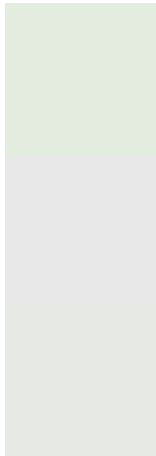
## Deuteranomaly

79.6805, 81.4971, 83.4824

## Tritanomaly

77.9711, 81.6176, 94.8633

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.4449, 81.8667, 82.3465

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

76.2368, 80.9239, 85.7305

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.4449, 81.8667, 82.3465 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(228, 236, 224) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 236, 224)  
}
```

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(228, 236, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 236, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.4449, 81.8667, 82.3465 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(228, 236, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 236, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 236, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 236, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 236, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 236,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.4449, 81.8667, 82.3465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 236, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
236, 224) }
```

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