

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.6830, 82.1725, 93.5333)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.6830, 82.1725, 93.5333)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.6830, 82.1725,  
93.5333)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDEDEF
RGB	221, 237, 239
RGB Percent	87%, 93%, 94%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0706, 0.0627
CMYK	0.08, 0.01, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	187°, 36%, 90%
HSV	187°, 8%, 94%
XYZ	75.6830, 82.1725, 93.5333
YIQ	232.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

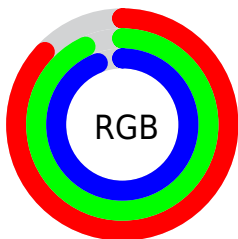
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 229, 239
Decimal	14544367
CIE Lab	92.65, -4.89, -2.79
CIE LCh	93, 5.628, 209.747
Yxy	82.1725, 0.3011, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292734447 (0xFFDDEDEF)
YUV	232.4440, 3.2321, -10.0364
Hunter-Lab	90.6490, -9.6060, 2.2779

# Details

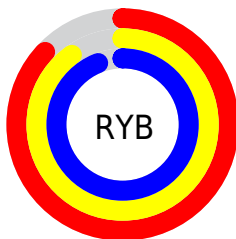
The XYZ color **75.6830, 82.1725, 93.5333** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.0359, 76.3461, 79.1895**, and the grayscale version is **77.0184, 81.0293, 88.2409**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.7970, 44.5736, 51.2531** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1567, 77.1638, 92.9645**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2613, 87.7449, 94.1580**.

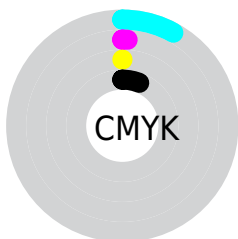
# Distribution



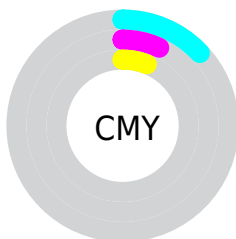
- Red (87%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.6830, 82.1725, 93.5333 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 75.6830, 82.1725, 93.5333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.6830, 82.1725,  
93.5333

■ 75.6830, 82.1725,  
93.5333

469.2229,  
502.2245, 560.3227

■ 56.4688, 61.5077,  
70.3247

126.2615,  
136.4159, 154.2148

■ 40.8173, 44.6351,  
51.3129

158.3564,  
170.7633, 192.5249

■ 28.3634, 31.1701,  
36.0792

195.4756,  
210.4403, 236.7058

■ 18.7416, 20.7284,  
24.2052

237.9844,  
255.8315, 287.1761

■ 11.5866, 12.9256,  
15.2723

286.2482,  
307.3211, 344.3545

■ 6.5331, 7.3773,  
8.8620

340.6323,

■ 3.2156, 3.6992,

365.2935, 408.6593

4.5557

401.5021,  
430.1332, 480.5092

■ 1.2688, 1.5068,  
1.9349

■ 0.1596, 0.2935,  
0.5148

■ 75.6830, 82.1725,  
93.5333

■ 75.6830, 82.1725,  
93.5333

■ 68.1567, 77.1638,  
92.9645

■ 84.2613, 87.7449,  
94.1580

■ 61.6317, 72.6858,  
92.4440

■ 88.6638, 91.1792,  
94.5889

■ 56.0636, 68.7178,  
91.9716

■ 89.4599, 92.7714,  
94.8542

■ 51.4021, 65.2338,  
91.5448

■ 90.2674, 94.3865,  
95.1234

■ 47.5921, 62.2053,  
91.1611

■ 91.0866, 96.0247,  
95.3965

■ 44.5724, 59.6007,  
90.8175

■ 91.9172, 97.6861,  
95.6734

■ 42.2736, 57.3842,  
90.5108

■ 92.5802, 99.0121,  
95.8944

■ 40.6141, 55.5135,  
90.2372

■ 39.4854, 53.9328,  
89.9916

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.3202, 82.1725, 89.4362



75.6830, 82.1725, 93.5333



76.6923, 82.1725, 96.6207

# Triad

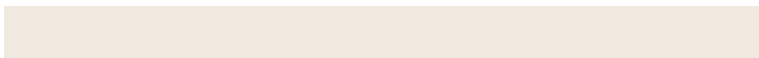
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.6830, 82.1725, 93.5333



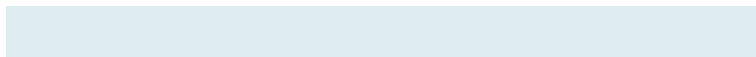
80.5603, 82.1725, 93.5969



78.1149, 82.1725, 81.6471

# Complementary

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



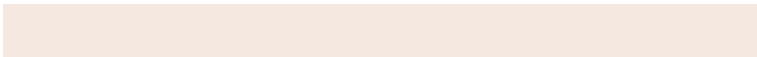
75.6830, 82.1725, 93.5333



75.0359, 76.3461, 79.1895

# 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.



79.5299, 82.1725, 82.6847



75.6830, 82.1725, 93.5333



80.9524, 82.1725, 89.5075

# Square

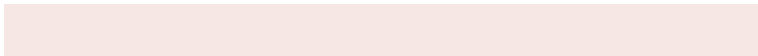
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.6830, 82.1725, 93.5333



79.5080, 82.1725, 96.6582



80.5730, 82.1725, 85.5298



76.7136, 82.1725, 82.6509

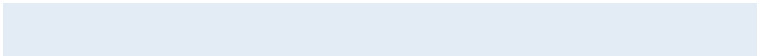


# Rectangle

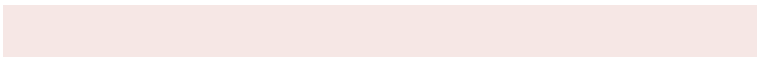
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



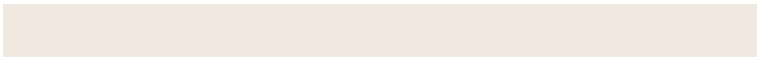
75.6830, 82.1725, 93.5333



77.6023, 82.1725, 97.6448



80.5730, 82.1725, 85.5298



78.6048, 82.1725, 81.7682

# Sweetspot

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



75.6854, 82.1760, 93.5351



93.0183, 98.6851, 108.7533



73.9790, 82.4235, 81.6824



19.9310, 21.1365, 23.2792



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

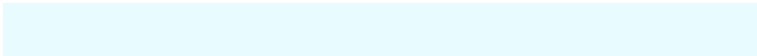


# Same Dimension

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



75.6854, 82.1760, 93.5351



86.2983, 94.2908, 108.2593



73.1986, 77.2025, 92.7062



16.0889, 17.6120, 20.2731



21.7490, 29.7223, 49.7185



1.8516, 2.5573, 4.1502



# Inverse Universe

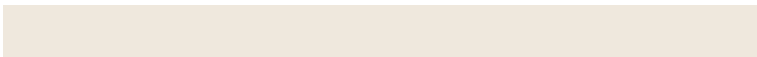
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.7410, 76.1797, 90.7842



87.7535, 86.0585, 104.4594



77.4494, 81.1733, 79.9941



16.3743, 15.9994, 19.5274



26.3035, 12.7938, 35.8445

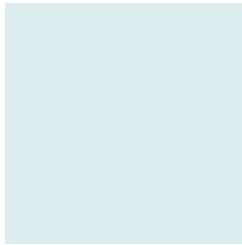


2.2096, 1.0729, 3.0944



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6830, 82.1725, 93.5333 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

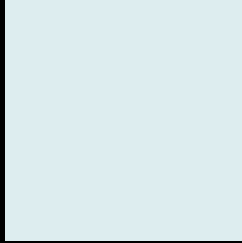
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6830, 82.1725, 93.5333 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

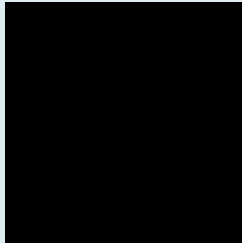
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

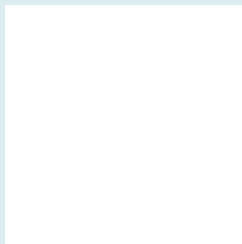
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.6830, 82.1725, 93.5333**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6830, 82.1725, 93.5333.



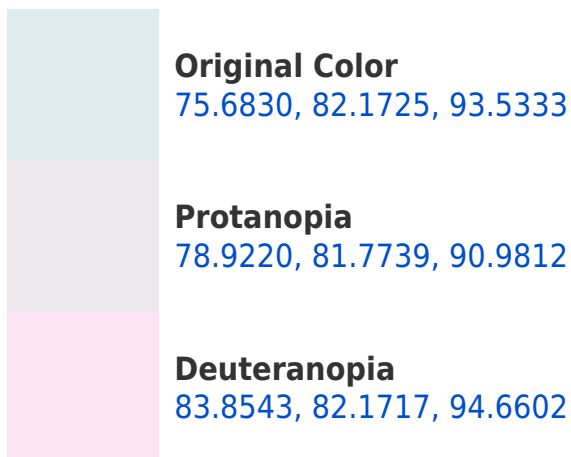
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6830, 82.1725,

93.5333.

# 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

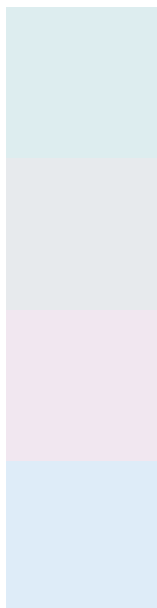




## Tritanopia

77.8694, 82.1965, 104.6899

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.6830, 82.1725, 93.5333

## Protanomaly

77.6639, 81.9490, 91.8452

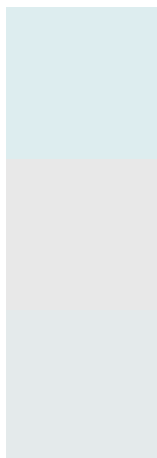
## Deuteranomaly

80.5797, 82.1439, 94.0464

## Tritanomaly

77.0629, 82.2978, 100.6304

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.6830, 82.1725, 93.5333

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

76.4131, 81.3378, 90.2696

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.6830, 82.1725, 93.5333 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(221, 237, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 237, 239)  
}
```

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(221, 237, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 237, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.6830, 82.1725, 93.5333 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(221, 237, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 237, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 237, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 237, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 237, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 237,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.6830, 82.1725, 93.5333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 237, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
237, 239) }
```

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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