

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.7196, 77.7284, 82.8804)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.7196, 77.7284, 82.8804)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.8489, 77.8882, 82.9878)</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(75.8489, 77.8882,  
82.9878)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EDE2E2
RGB	237, 226, 226
RGB Percent	93%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.0706, 0.1137, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.05, 0.07
HSL	0°, 23%, 91%
HSV	0°, 5%, 93%
XYZ	75.8489, 77.8882, 82.9878
YIQ	229.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

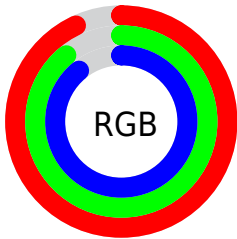
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	237, 226, 226
Decimal	15590114
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.73, 3.74, 1.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 3.964, 19.530
Yxy	77.8882, 0.3204, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293780194 (0xFFE2E2E2)
YUV	229.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625
Hunter-Lab	88.2543, -1.0357, 6.0261

# Details

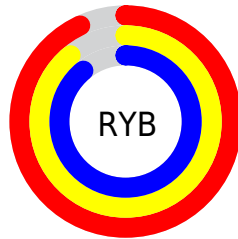
The XYZ color **75.8489, 77.8882, 82.9878** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.9343, 82.8505, 92.0587**, and the grayscale version is **74.6990, 78.5891, 85.5836**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.9697, 41.8899, 44.4543** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8162, 64.6718, 65.0258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2257, 93.0714, 103.6175**.

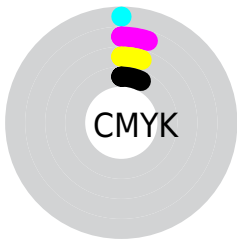
# Distribution



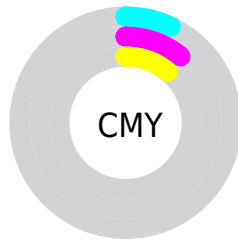
- Red (93%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (89%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.8489, 77.8882, 82.9878 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 75.8489, 77.8882, 82.9878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.8489, 77.8882,  
82.9878

75.8489, 77.8882,  
82.9878

469.7826,  
487.7871, 524.9158

56.6052, 57.9821,  
61.6395

126.4948,  
130.3925, 139.4075

40.9273, 41.7943,  
44.3076

158.6277,  
163.7595, 175.3159

28.4497, 28.9403,  
30.5734

195.7878,  
202.3824, 216.9149

18.8071, 19.0356,  
20.0185

238.3404,  
246.6454, 264.6229

11.6342, 11.6960,  
12.2243

286.6508,  
296.9329, 318.8584

6.5655, 6.5370,  
6.7722

341.0844,

3.2358, 3.1743,

353.6295, 380.0400

3.2438

402.0066,  
417.1194, 448.5863

■ 1.2796, 1.2234,  
1.2204

■ 0.1679, 0.0807,  
0.0000

■ 75.8489, 77.8882,  
82.9878

■ 75.8489, 77.8882,  
82.9878

■ 66.8162, 64.6718,  
65.0258

■ 86.2257, 93.0714,  
103.6175

■ 59.0664, 53.3323,  
49.6178

■ 88.7355, 96.7448,  
108.6045

■ 52.5434, 43.7876,  
36.6494

■ 47.1843, 35.9457,  
25.9956

■ 42.9207, 29.7067,  
17.5203

■ 39.6771, 24.9600,  
11.0732

■ 37.3683, 21.5810,  
6.4849

■ 35.8954, 19.4251,  
3.5588

■ 35.1374, 18.3153,  
2.0540

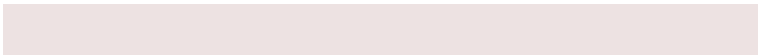
# Harmonies

## Analogous

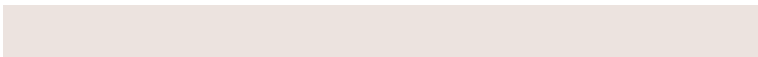
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.9284, 77.8882, 85.8070



75.8489, 77.8882, 82.9878



75.2796, 77.8882, 80.7051

# Triad

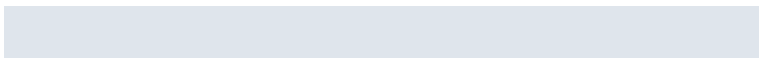
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.8489, 77.8882, 82.9878



72.5839, 77.8882, 81.2988



73.6831, 77.8882, 90.3121

# Complementary

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



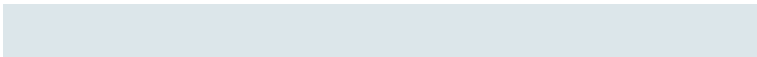
75.8489, 77.8882, 82.9878



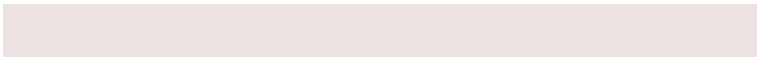
76.9343, 82.8505, 92.0587

# 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.



72.7951, 77.8882, 89.0456



75.8489, 77.8882, 82.9878



72.1642, 77.8882, 83.8148

# Square

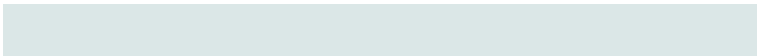
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.8489, 77.8882, 82.9878



73.3924, 77.8882, 79.7452



72.2412, 77.8882, 86.6526



74.6721, 77.8882, 90.0786

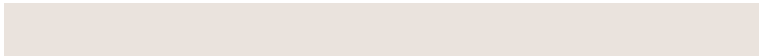


# Rectangle

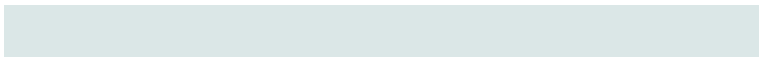
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



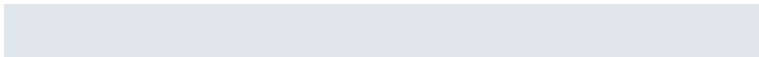
75.8489, 77.8882, 82.9878



74.7018, 77.8882, 79.7748



72.2412, 77.8882, 86.6526



73.3631, 77.8882, 90.0466

# Sweetspot

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



75.8511, 77.8916, 82.9895



93.8343, 98.2212, 106.4828



77.4086, 78.5129, 91.1965



20.0972, 21.0421, 22.8172



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.



75.8511, 77.8916, 82.9895



87.9971, 89.6803, 94.8767



77.3697, 80.9288, 83.4957



15.6201, 15.8657, 16.7322



19.0685, 9.8312, 0.8926



1.4975, 0.7723, 0.0701



# Inverse Universe

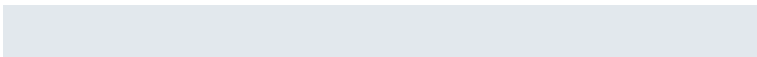
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.9343, 82.8505, 92.0587



89.6417, 97.2093, 108.6464



75.3673, 79.7165, 91.5364



15.9421, 17.3402, 19.4290



24.8665, 36.3801, 49.4544

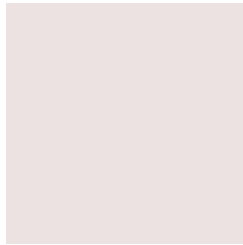


1.9528, 2.8570, 3.8834



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8489, 77.8882, 82.9878 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

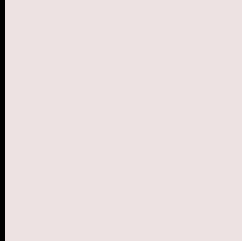
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8489, 77.8882, 82.9878 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

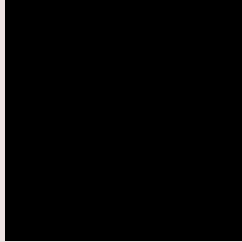
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

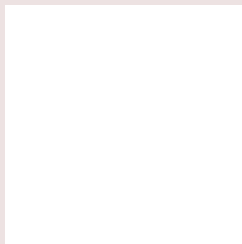
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.8489, 77.8882, 82.9878**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8489, 77.8882, 82.9878.



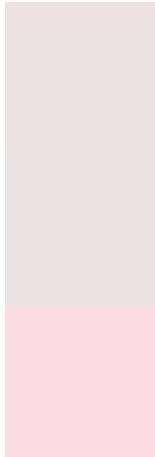
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8489, 77.8882,

82.9878.

# 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

75.8489, 77.8882, 82.9878

### Protanopia

74.9385, 77.8079, 83.7418

### Deuteranopia

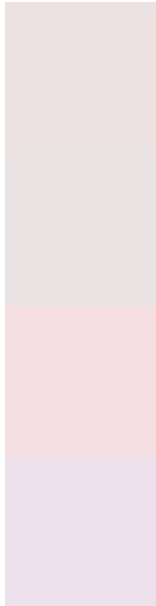
79.5052, 77.7682, 83.4934



## Tritanopia

78.1294, 78.0129, 94.1592

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.8489, 77.8882, 82.9878

## Protanomaly

75.2659, 77.9766, 83.7571

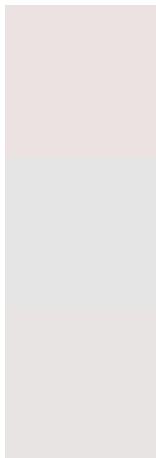
## Deuteranomaly

78.2588, 77.9142, 83.5873

## Tritanomaly

77.3254, 78.0837, 90.3531

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.8489, 77.8882, 82.9878

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

75.0257, 78.2440, 84.5471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.8489, 77.8882, 82.9878 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(237, 226, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 226, 226)  
}
```

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(237, 226, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 226, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.8489, 77.8882, 82.9878 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(237, 226, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 226, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 226, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 226, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 226, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 226,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.8489, 77.8882, 82.9878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 226, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
226, 226) }
```

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