

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.7230, 77.8753, 78.6093)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.7230, 77.8753, 78.6093)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.7112, 77.9107,  
78.7580)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFE2DC
RGB	239, 226, 220
RGB Percent	94%, 89%, 86%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1137, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.08, 0.06
HSL	19°, 37%, 90%
HSV	19°, 8%, 94%
XYZ	75.7112, 77.9107, 78.7580
YIQ	229.2030, 9.6740, 0.8900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

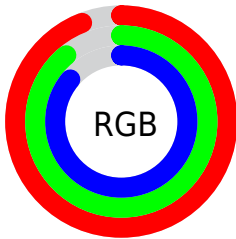
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 229, 220
Decimal	15721180
CIE Lab	90.74, 3.41, 4.50
CIE LCh	91, 5.648, 52.843
Yxy	77.9107, 0.3258, 0.3353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293911260 (0xFFEFE2DC)
YUV	229.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920
Hunter-Lab	88.2670, -1.3586, 8.8843

# Details

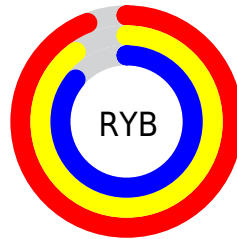
The XYZ color **75.7112, 77.9107, 78.7580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.2339, 79.7241, 93.1380**, and the grayscale version is **74.6548, 78.5426, 85.5329**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.8829, 41.9097, 41.5319** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5347, 68.2657, 61.8496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7685, 88.5913, 98.1945**.

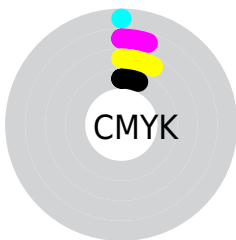
# Distribution



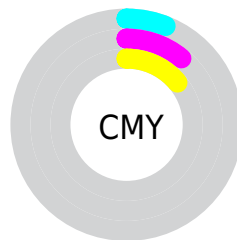
- Red (94%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.7112, 77.9107, 78.7580 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 75.7112, 77.9107, 78.7580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.7112, 77.9107,  
78.7580

 75.7112, 77.9107,  
78.7580

469.3181,  
487.8635, 510.3332

 56.4919, 58.0006,  
58.1767


126.3011,  
130.4242, 133.4137

 40.8360, 41.8092,  
41.5351


158.4025,  
163.7965, 168.3252

 28.3781, 28.9519,  
28.4146


195.5286,  
202.4249, 208.8505

 18.7528, 19.0444,  
18.3967

238.0449,  
246.6939, 255.4082

 11.5947, 11.7024,  
11.0628

286.3166,  
296.9879, 308.4167

 6.5386, 6.5414,  
5.9944

340.7091,

 3.2190, 3.1770,

353.6912, 368.2947

2.7729

401.5879,  
417.1883, 435.4607

■ 1.2706, 1.2248,  
0.9799

■ 0.1610, 0.0818,  
0.0000

■ 75.7112, 77.9107,  
78.7580

■ 75.7112, 77.9107,  
78.7580

■ 68.5347, 68.2657,  
61.8496

■ 83.7685, 88.5913,  
98.1945

■ 62.2015, 59.6147,  
47.3596

■ 89.4070, 97.0909,  
108.6359

■ 56.6811, 51.9284,  
35.1779

■ 51.9384, 45.1721,  
25.1837

■ 47.9356, 39.3087,  
17.2450

■ 44.6314, 34.2989,  
11.2156

■ 41.9800, 30.0997,  
6.9294

■ 39.9289, 26.6639,  
4.1917

■ 38.4111, 23.9362,  
2.7364

# Harmonies

## Analogous

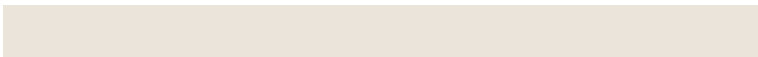
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.5935, 77.9107, 81.8356



75.7112, 77.9107, 78.7580



74.3921, 77.9107, 77.3158

# Triad

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



75.7112, 77.9107, 78.7580



71.3788, 77.9107, 83.8621



75.1155, 77.9107, 92.2346

# Complementary

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



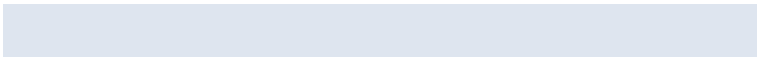
75.7112, 77.9107, 78.7580



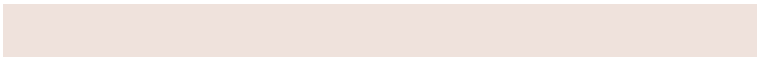
74.2339, 79.7241, 93.1380

# 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.



73.7125, 77.9107, 92.8191



75.7112, 77.9107, 78.7580



71.5669, 77.9107, 87.8997

# Square

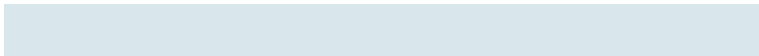
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.7112, 77.9107, 78.7580



71.8996, 77.9107, 80.2010



72.4168, 77.9107, 91.2095

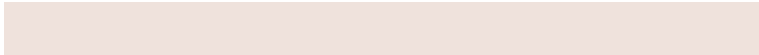


76.2465, 77.9107, 89.6369

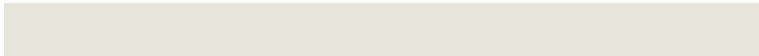


# Rectangle

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



75.7112, 77.9107, 78.7580



73.4473, 77.9107, 77.4423



72.4168, 77.9107, 91.2095



74.6596, 77.9107, 92.6764

# Sweetspot

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



75.7134, 77.9141, 78.7597



93.1369, 97.4703, 104.2651



75.9417, 75.4386, 87.8752



19.9552, 20.8892, 22.3656



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

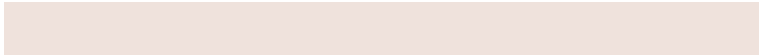


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

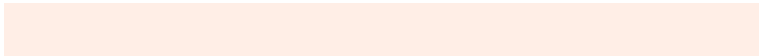


# Same Dimension

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



75.7134, 77.9141, 78.7597



85.8989, 87.8373, 86.9222



78.2814, 83.0503, 79.6157



16.1804, 16.5740, 16.4960



21.1855, 13.1691, 1.4253



1.8484, 1.2675, 0.1472

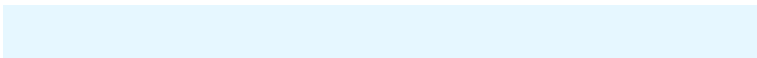


# Inverse Universe

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



74.2339, 79.7241, 93.1380



83.7658, 90.4463, 107.6507



71.6982, 74.6526, 92.2927



15.8016, 17.0373, 20.1773



16.0171, 18.2585, 47.8079

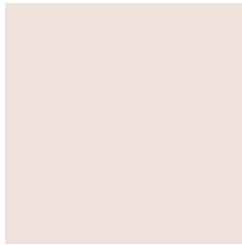


1.4213, 1.6966, 4.0068



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.7112, 77.9107, 78.7580 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

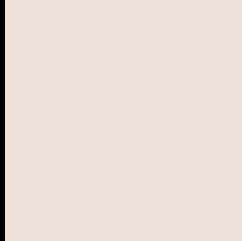
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.7112, 77.9107, 78.7580 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

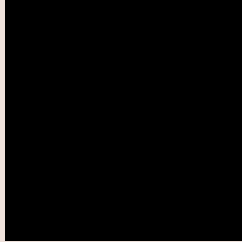
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

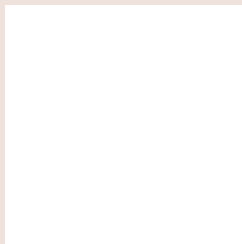
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.7112, 77.9107, 78.7580**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.7112, 77.9107, 78.7580.



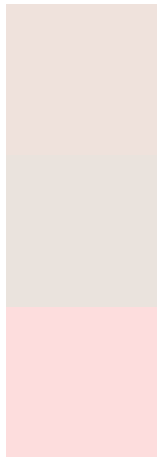
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.7112, 77.9107,

78.7580.

# 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

75.7112, 77.9107, 78.7580

### Protanopia

74.4519, 77.6511, 79.4707

### Deuteranopia

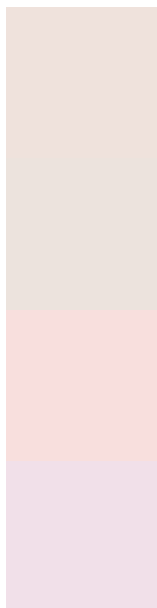
79.4156, 77.8160, 79.2410



## Tritanopia

78.7338, 77.9439, 93.3330

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.7112, 77.9107, 78.7580

## Protanomaly

75.1123, 77.9915, 79.5016

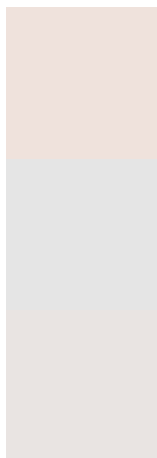
## Deuteranomaly

78.1502, 77.9523, 79.3339

## Tritanomaly

77.6393, 77.8953, 88.0341

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.7112, 77.9107, 78.7580

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

75.0751, 78.3014, 83.1083

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.7112, 77.9107, 78.7580 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(239, 226, 220) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 226, 220)  
}
```

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(239, 226, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 226, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.7112, 77.9107, 78.7580 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(239, 226, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 226, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 226, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 226, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 226, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 226,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.7112, 77.9107, 78.7580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 226, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
226, 220) }
```

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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