

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.7361, 82.8785, 85.2935)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.7361, 82.8785, 85.2935)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.6295, 82.7581,  
85.3866)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1EEE4
RGB	225, 238, 228
RGB Percent	88%, 93%, 89%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0666, 0.1059
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.04, 0.07
HSL	134°, 28%, 91%
HSV	134°, 5%, 93%
XYZ	75.6295, 82.7581, 85.3866
YIQ	232.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

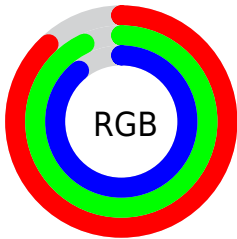
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	225, 236, 238
Decimal	14806756
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.91, -6.11, 3.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 6.960, 151.323
Yxy	82.7581, 0.3102, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292996836 (0xFFE1EEE4)
YUV	232.9730, -2.4517, -6.9923
Hunter-Lab	90.9715, -10.8034, 8.0299

# Details

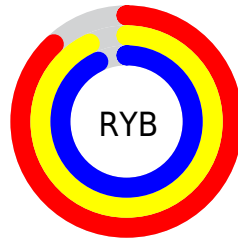
The XYZ color **75.6295, 82.7581, 85.3866** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **77.1836, 78.0279, 89.5943**, and the grayscale version is **77.4541, 81.4878, 88.7402**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.8483, 45.0191, 46.0718** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3122, 78.2355, 72.3778**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2550, 87.9287, 99.8653**.

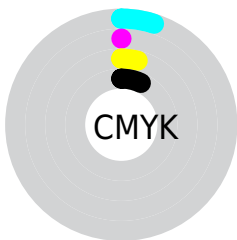
# Distribution



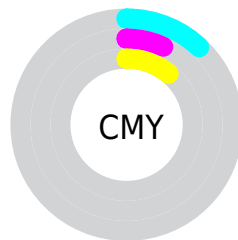
- Red (88%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (89%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (7%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.6295, 82.7581, 85.3866 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 75.6295, 82.7581, 85.3866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.6295, 82.7581,  
85.3866

75.6295, 82.7581,  
85.3866

469.0424,  
504.1800, 533.0844

56.4247, 61.9906,  
63.6089

126.1862,  
137.2366, 142.7921

40.7819, 45.0251,  
45.8898

158.2688,  
171.7164, 179.2570

28.3356, 31.4772,  
31.8108

195.3748,  
211.5358, 221.4548

18.7206, 20.9625,  
20.9534

237.8695,  
257.0791, 269.8038

11.5713, 13.0966,  
12.8991

286.1183,  
308.7308, 324.7228

6.5226, 7.4951,  
7.2292

340.4864,

3.2090, 3.7736,

366.8753, 386.6301

3.5252

401.3393,  
431.8969, 455.9445

■ 1.2653, 1.5477,  
1.3687

■ 0.1570, 0.3220,  
0.1171

■ 75.6295, 82.7581,  
85.3866

■ 75.6295, 82.7581,  
85.3866

■ 66.3122, 78.2355,  
72.3778

■ 86.2550, 87.9287,  
99.8653

■ 58.2451, 74.3250,  
60.7875

■ 89.8661, 89.6323,  
107.1720

■ 51.3764, 71.0031,  
50.5693

■ 45.6479, 68.2409,  
41.6722

■ 40.9961, 66.0069,  
34.0419

■ 37.3517, 64.2665,  
27.6205

■ 34.6365, 62.9807,  
22.3456

■ 32.7607, 62.1046,  
18.1489

■ 31.6147, 61.5834,  
14.9548

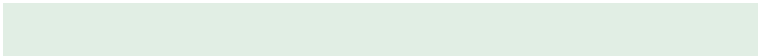
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.8543, 82.7581, 81.8187



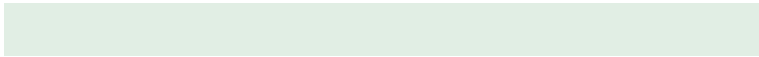
75.6295, 82.7581, 85.3866



75.2132, 82.7581, 90.3411

# Triad

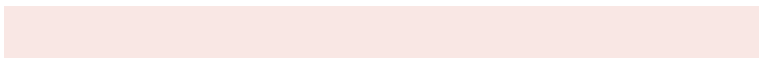
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.6295, 82.7581, 85.3866



78.7399, 82.7581, 100.5019



81.6856, 82.7581, 85.0005

# Complementary

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



75.6295, 82.7581, 85.3866



77.1836, 78.0279, 89.5943

# 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.



82.2087, 82.7581, 89.8783



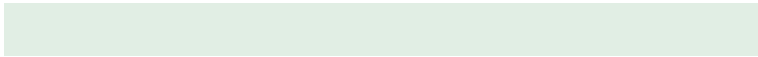
75.6295, 82.7581, 85.3866



80.4919, 82.7581, 98.9423

# Square

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



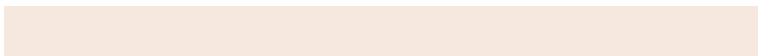
75.6295, 82.7581, 85.3866



76.9922, 82.7581, 99.1888



81.7685, 82.7581, 95.0034



80.3498, 82.7581, 81.6019



# Rectangle

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



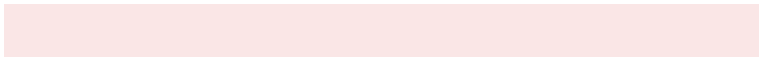
75.6295, 82.7581, 85.3866



75.4449, 82.7581, 93.8022



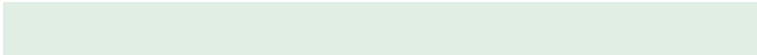
81.7685, 82.7581, 95.0034



81.9633, 82.7581, 86.5150

# Sweetspot

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



75.6318, 82.7616, 85.3884



92.5732, 98.7954, 105.5204



78.4900, 84.2828, 83.3667



19.8404, 21.1589, 22.6212



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

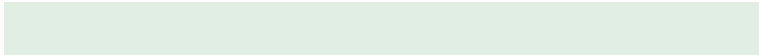


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

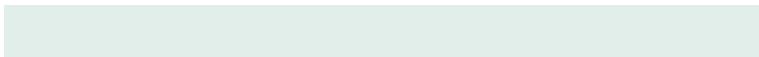
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.6318, 82.7616, 85.3884



86.6524, 95.9173, 97.3760



76.5255, 83.1191, 90.0942



16.1126, 17.9092, 18.0756



17.4819, 34.2848, 7.9205



1.4913, 2.8670, 0.8536



# Inverse Universe

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



77.1836, 78.0279, 89.5943



88.9616, 88.8729, 103.6346



76.2865, 77.6690, 84.8700



16.5777, 16.4903, 19.3362



24.4972, 12.0713, 26.3327

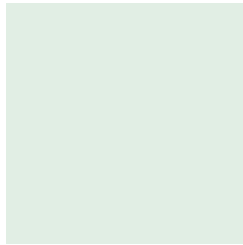


2.0754, 1.0192, 2.3880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6295, 82.7581, 85.3866 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

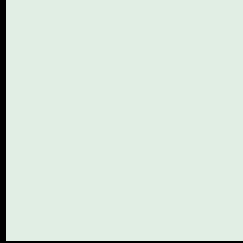
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.6295, 82.7581, 85.3866 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

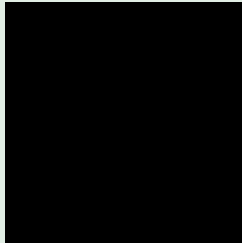
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

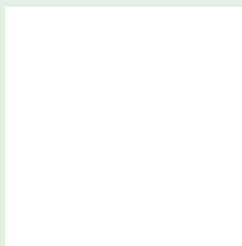
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.6295, 82.7581, 85.3866**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6295, 82.7581, 85.3866.



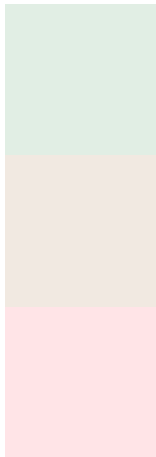
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.6295, 82.7581,

85.3866.

# 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

75.6295, 82.7581, 85.3866

### Protanopia

79.0051, 82.4148, 82.9778

### Deuteranopia

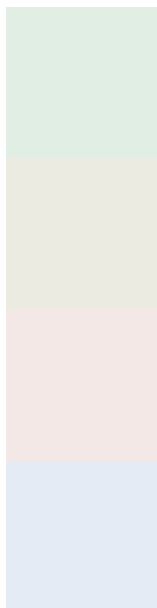
83.4072, 82.5163, 87.1325



## Tritanopia

79.4655, 82.5955, 104.6827

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.6295, 82.7581, 85.3866

## Protanomaly

77.6967, 82.5698, 83.7940

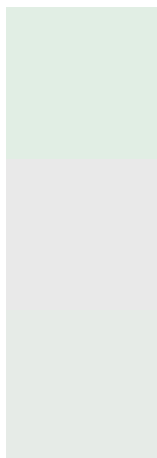
## Deuteranomaly

80.4478, 82.6595, 86.5777

## Tritanomaly

78.0324, 82.4423, 97.3882

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.6295, 82.7581, 85.3866

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

76.7653, 82.0092, 87.3847

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.6295, 82.7581, 85.3866 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(225, 238, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 238, 228)  
}
```

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(225, 238, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 238, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.6295, 82.7581, 85.3866 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(225, 238, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 238, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 238, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 238, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 238, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 238,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.6295, 82.7581, 85.3866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 238, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
238, 228) }
```

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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