

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.7726, 79.8440, 87.4469)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.7726, 79.8440, 87.4469)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.7745, 79.8010, 87.7533)</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> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# **Color**

**XYZ(75.7745, 79.8010,  
87.7533)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6E7E8
RGB	230, 231, 232
RGB Percent	90%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0941, 0.0902
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	210°, 4%, 91%
HSV	210°, 1%, 91%
XYZ	75.7745, 79.8010, 87.7533
YIQ	230.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

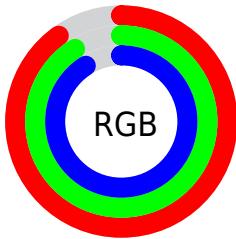
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 231, 232
Decimal	15132648
CIE Lab	91.60, -0.15, -0.61
CIE LCh	92, 0.631, 256.171
Yxy	79.8010, 0.3114, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293322728 (0xFFE6E7E8)
YUV	230.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148
Hunter-Lab	89.3314, -4.9191, 4.2894

# Details

The XYZ color **75.7745, 79.8010, 87.7533** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **76.1376, 80.0198, 86.2965**, and the grayscale version is **75.8163, 79.7647, 86.8637**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.8456, 42.9085, 47.2037** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6917, 69.9619, 86.3868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.0662, 90.5848, 89.2408**.

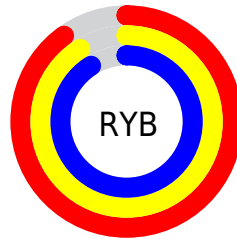
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (91%)

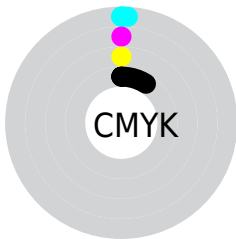
Blue (91%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (91%)

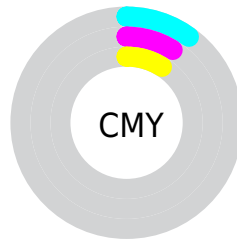


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.7745, 79.8010, 87.7533 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 75.7745, 79.8010, 87.7533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.7745, 79.8010,  
87.7533

■ 75.7745, 79.8010,  
87.7533

469.5317,  
494.2619, 541.0754

■ 56.5440, 59.5546,  
65.5556

126.3902,  
133.0859, 146.1218

■ 40.8780, 43.0597,  
47.4575

158.5060,  
166.8932, 183.1296

■ 28.4110, 29.9320,  
33.0406

195.6478,  
205.9896, 225.9113

■ 18.7777, 19.7870,  
21.8862

238.1807,  
250.7595, 274.8852

■ 11.6128, 12.2403,  
13.5758

286.4702,  
301.5873, 330.4701

■ 6.5509, 6.9075,  
7.6908

340.8817,

■ 3.2267, 3.4043,

358.8574, 393.0844

3.8128

401.7804,  
422.9541, 463.1466

■ 1.2748, 1.3463,  
1.5232

■ 0.1642, 0.1766,  
0.2351

■ 75.7745, 79.8010,  
87.7533

■ 75.7745, 79.8010,  
87.7533

■ 65.6917, 69.9619,  
86.3868

■ 87.0662, 90.5848,  
89.2408

■ 56.7682, 61.0289,  
85.1329

■ 91.2838, 98.0424,  
90.4580

■ 48.9605, 52.9758,  
83.9900

■ 91.5657, 98.6063,  
90.5520

■ 42.2199, 45.7710,  
82.9546

■ 36.4937, 39.3807,  
82.0229

■ 31.7244, 33.7682,  
81.1910

■ 27.8482, 28.8936,  
80.4544

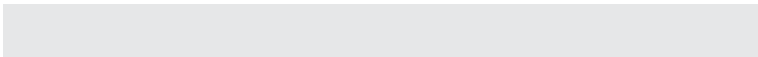
■ 24.7923, 24.7119,  
79.8083

■ 22.4708, 21.1710,  
79.2472

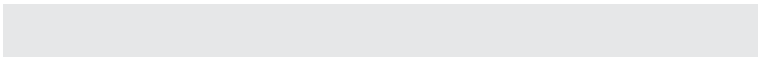
# Harmonies

## Analogous

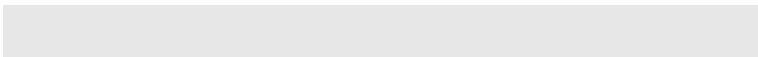
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.6343, 79.8010, 87.5308



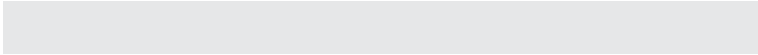
75.7745, 79.8010, 87.7533



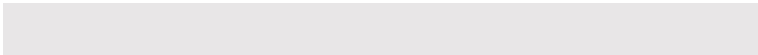
75.9347, 79.8010, 87.7439

# Triad

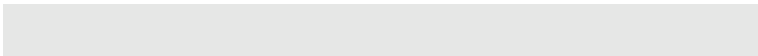
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.7745, 79.8010, 87.7533



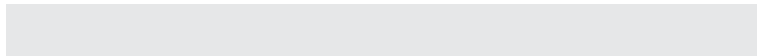
76.1461, 79.8010, 86.6431



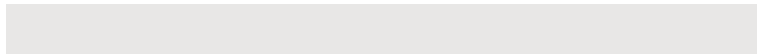
75.6254, 79.8010, 86.2773

# Complementary

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



75.7745, 79.8010, 87.7533



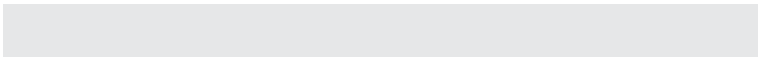
76.1376, 80.0198, 86.2965

# 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.



75.7623, 79.8010, 86.0411



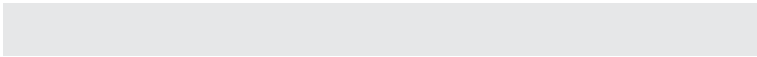
75.7745, 79.8010, 87.7533



76.0630, 79.8010, 86.2518

# Square

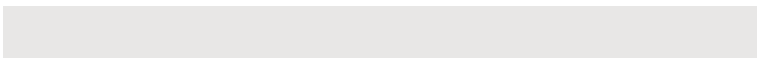
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



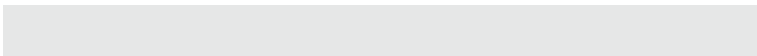
75.7745, 79.8010, 87.7533



76.1494, 79.8010, 87.1018



75.9225, 79.8010, 86.0318

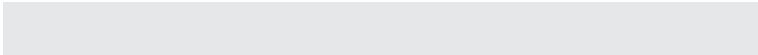


75.5483, 79.8010, 86.6780



# Rectangle

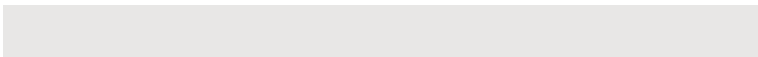
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



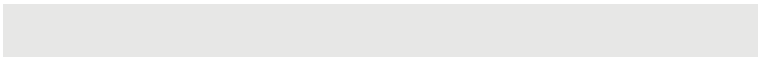
75.7745, 79.8010, 87.7533



76.0313, 79.8010, 87.6073



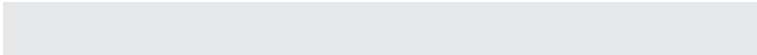
75.9225, 79.8010, 86.0318



75.6659, 79.8010, 86.1761

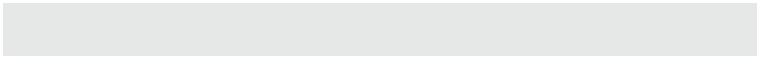
# Sweetspot

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



75.7768, 79.8044, 87.7550

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



75.9100, 80.3051, 87.0773



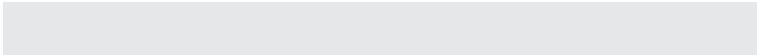
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

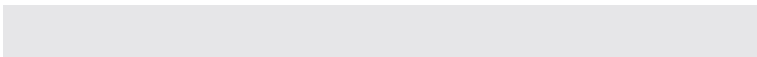
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.7768, 79.8044, 87.7550



93.7142, 98.7120, 108.7218



75.5058, 79.2625, 87.6647



16.0054, 16.8578, 18.5546



11.7089, 10.4799, 43.7889



0.9582, 0.9602, 3.2668



# Inverse Universe

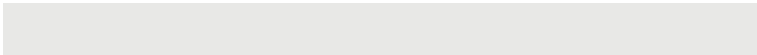
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.0010, 79.5204, 86.9486



94.0381, 98.3023, 107.5573



76.4100, 80.5647, 86.3873



16.0574, 16.7920, 18.3678



20.3036, 10.2557, 10.4937

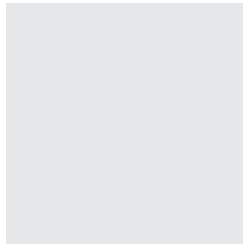


1.5473, 0.7766, 1.0224



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.7745, 79.8010, 87.7533 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

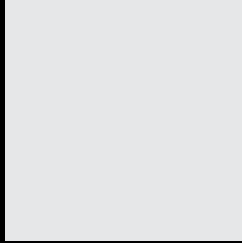
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 75.7745, 79.8010, 87.7533 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

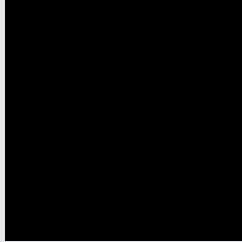
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

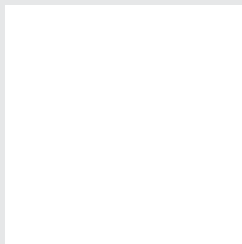


**XYZ 75.7745, 79.8010, 87.7533**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.7745, 79.8010, 87.7533.



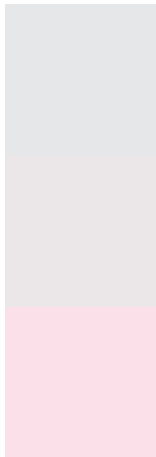
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.7745, 79.8010,

87.7533.

# 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

75.7745, 79.8010, 87.7533

### Protanopia

76.9816, 80.0253, 86.9904

### Deuteranopia

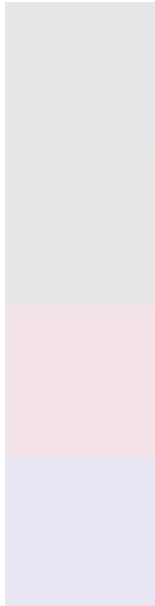
81.5085, 79.8899, 88.2151



## Tritanopia

78.0865, 79.9098, 99.3042

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.7745, 79.8010, 87.7533

## Protanomaly

76.3249, 79.6868, 86.9596

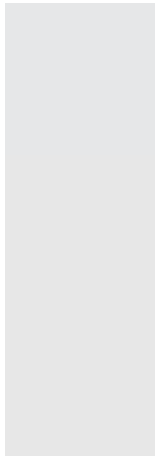
## Deuteranomaly

79.4853, 80.0545, 88.3535

## Tritanomaly

77.2788, 79.9934, 95.3716

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.7745, 79.8010, 87.7533

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.7745, 79.8010, 87.7533 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(230, 231, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 231, 232)  
}
```

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(230, 231, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 231, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.7745, 79.8010, 87.7533 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(230, 231, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 231, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 231, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 231, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 231, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 231,  
232) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.7745, 79.8010, 87.7533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 231, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
231, 232) }
```

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