

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.7938, 76.8614, 89.5281)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.7938, 76.8614, 89.5281)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.9120, 76.9716,  
89.4533)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBE0EB
RGB	235, 224, 235
RGB Percent	92%, 88%, 92%
CMY	0.0784, 0.1215, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	300°, 22%, 90%
HSV	300°, 5%, 92%
XYZ	75.9120, 76.9716, 89.4533
YIQ	228.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

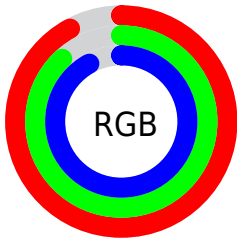
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 224, 235
Decimal	15458539
CIE Lab	90.31, 5.68, -4.03
CIE LCh	90, 6.959, 324.658
Yxy	76.9716, 0.3132, 0.3176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293648619 (0xFFEBE0EB)
YUV	228.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628
Hunter-Lab	87.7335, 0.9148, 0.9612

# Details

The XYZ color **75.9120, 76.9716, 89.4533** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.9062, 80.6479, 82.1962**, and the grayscale version is **74.1182, 77.9781, 84.9182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.9151, 41.2143, 48.4465** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.0286, 65.2037, 87.4930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.6727, 90.4919, 91.7079**.

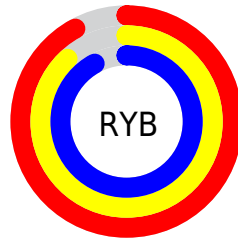
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (88%)

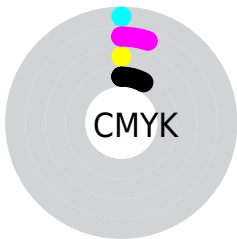
Blue (92%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (92%)

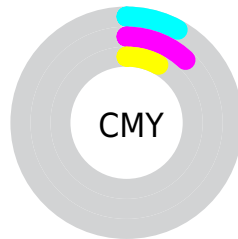


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.9120, 76.9716, 89.4533 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 75.9120, 76.9716, 89.4533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.9120, 76.9716,  
89.4533

75.9120, 76.9716,  
89.4533

469.9954,  
484.6672, 546.7750

56.6572, 57.2296,  
66.9561

126.5835,  
129.0994, 148.5076

40.9691, 41.1896,  
48.5876

158.7309,  
162.2539, 185.9019

28.4825, 28.4672,  
33.9292

195.9065,  
200.6481, 229.0990

18.8320, 18.6782,  
22.5623

238.4757,  
244.6663, 278.5174

11.6522, 11.4380,  
14.0684

286.8039,  
294.6929, 334.5756

6.5779, 6.3622,  
8.0289

341.2563,

3.2435, 3.0666,

351.1123, 397.6923

4.0254

402.1984,  
414.3090, 468.2859

■ 1.2838, 1.1666,  
1.6393

■ 0.1710, 0.0342,  
0.3186

■ 75.9120, 76.9716,  
89.4533

■ 75.9120, 76.9716,  
89.4533

■ 70.0286, 65.2037,  
87.4930

■ 82.6727, 90.4919,  
91.7079

■ 64.9802, 55.1070,  
85.8102

■ 85.0171, 95.1807,  
92.4894

■ 60.7311, 46.6088,  
84.3937

■ 85.0171, 95.1807,  
92.4895

■ 57.2403, 39.6272,  
83.2300

■ 85.0172, 95.1807,  
92.4896

54.4632, 34.0730,  
82.3043

85.0172, 95.1807,  
92.4897

52.3506, 29.8478,  
81.6000

85.0172, 95.1807,  
92.4897

50.8470, 26.8407,  
81.0987

85.0172, 95.1807,  
92.4898

49.8880, 24.9226,  
80.7790

85.0172, 95.1807,  
92.4899

49.3946, 23.9360,  
80.6145

85.0172, 95.1807,  
92.4900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.5586, 76.9716, 92.7876



75.9120, 76.9716, 89.4533



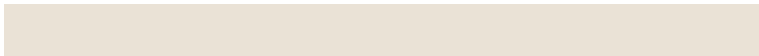
76.5284, 76.9716, 84.7010

# Triad

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



75.9120, 76.9716, 89.4533



73.4700, 76.9716, 74.6590



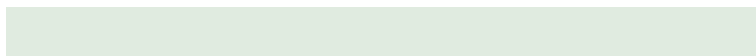
70.1715, 76.9716, 87.8550

# Complementary

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



75.9120, 76.9716, 89.4533



73.9062, 80.6479, 82.1962

# 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.



69.8903, 76.9716, 82.9233



75.9120, 76.9716, 89.4533



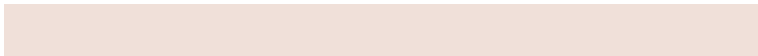
71.7774, 76.9716, 75.4291

# Square

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



75.9120, 76.9716, 89.4533



75.1044, 76.9716, 76.2607



70.4738, 76.9716, 78.4072



71.2479, 76.9716, 91.8396



# Rectangle

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



75.9120, 76.9716, 89.4533



76.4316, 76.9716, 81.4165



70.4738, 76.9716, 78.4072



69.9816, 76.9716, 86.2479

# Sweetspot

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



75.9142, 76.9749, 89.4550



94.2419, 98.3838, 108.6306



72.3949, 75.1606, 89.2903



20.1802, 21.0752, 23.2543



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.



75.9142, 76.9749, 89.4550



90.3618, 90.6237, 107.3372



75.1319, 76.6620, 85.3352



16.0832, 16.0504, 19.1726



27.4133, 13.1680, 44.8394



2.1526, 1.0340, 3.5210



# Inverse Universe

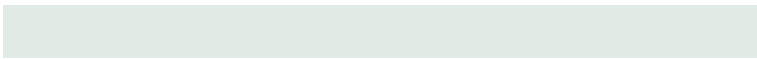
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.9142, 76.9749, 89.4550



90.3618, 90.6237, 107.3372



74.6642, 80.9511, 86.1878



16.0832, 16.0504, 19.1726



27.4133, 13.1680, 44.8394

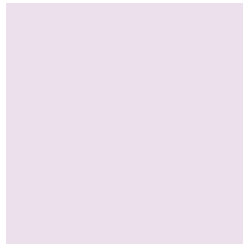


2.1526, 1.0340, 3.5210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.9120, 76.9716, 89.4533 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

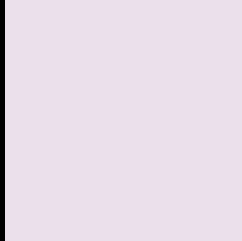
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.9120, 76.9716, 89.4533 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

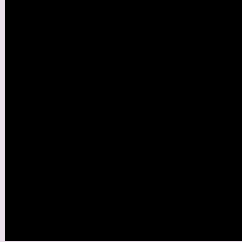
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

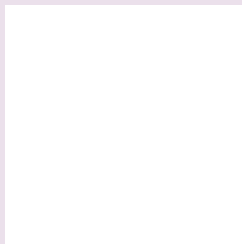
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.9120, 76.9716, 89.4533**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.9120, 76.9716, 89.4533.



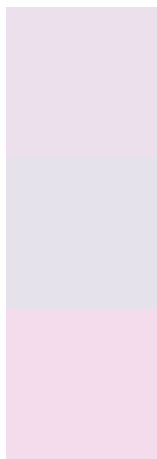
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.9120, 76.9716,

89.4533.

# 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

75.9120, 76.9716, 89.4533

### Protanopia

74.6498, 77.1069, 90.3055

### Deuteranopia

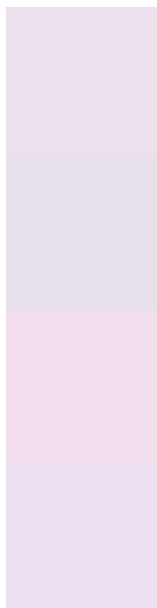
78.3897, 76.6550, 90.0212



## Tritanopia

76.8569, 76.9591, 94.0229

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.9120, 76.9716, 89.4533

## Protanomaly

75.0205, 76.8955, 90.2452

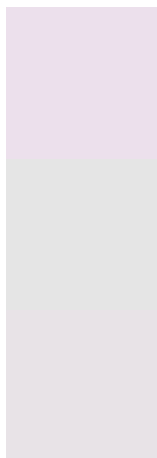
## Deuteranomaly

77.2724, 76.4698, 90.0443

## Tritanomaly

76.5597, 76.8402, 92.4579

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.9120, 76.9716, 89.4533

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

74.8479, 77.6966, 86.6533

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.9120, 76.9716, 89.4533 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(235, 224, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 224, 235)  
}
```

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(235, 224, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 224, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.9120, 76.9716, 89.4533 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(235, 224, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 224, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 224, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 224, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 224, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 224,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.9120, 76.9716, 89.4533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 224, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
224, 235) }
```

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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