

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.9680, 85.4387, 77.2629)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.9680, 85.4387, 77.2629)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.8093, 85.2278,  
77.4208)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2F3D8
RGB	226, 243, 216
RGB Percent	89%, 95%, 85%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0470, 0.1529
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.11, 0.05
HSL	98°, 53%, 90%
HSV	98°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	75.8093, 85.2278, 77.4208
YIQ	234.8390, -1.4650, -12.0010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

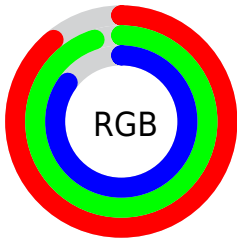
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 243, 233
Decimal	14873560
CIE Lab	93.98, -10.36, 11.11
CIE LCh	94, 15.195, 133.000
Yxy	85.2278, 0.3179, 0.3574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293063640 (0xFFE2F3D8)
YUV	234.8390, -9.2876, -7.7518
Hunter-Lab	92.3189, -14.9797, 14.9012

# Details

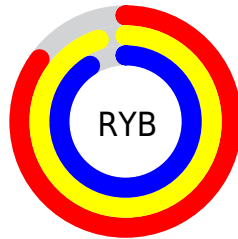
The XYZ color **75.8093, 85.2278, 77.4208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.3412, 72.9088, 94.9531**, and the grayscale version is **78.9144, 83.0241, 90.4132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.9979, 46.7718, 40.5852** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.3115, 81.7016, 61.8654**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2047, 89.1680, 95.4469**.

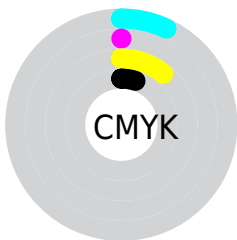
# Distribution



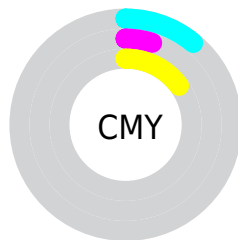
- Red (89%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.8093, 85.2278, 77.4208 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 75.8093, 85.2278, 77.4208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.8093, 85.2278,  
77.4208

 75.8093, 85.2278,  
77.4208


469.6491,  
512.3815, 505.6733

 56.5727, 64.0296,  
57.0847


126.4391,  
140.6914, 131.5117

 40.9010, 46.6747,  
40.6634

158.5630,  
175.7256, 166.1037

 28.4291, 32.7785,  
27.7385


195.7133,  
216.1406, 206.2846

 18.7915, 21.9568,  
17.8913

238.2554,  
262.3208, 252.4730

 11.6228, 13.8252,  
10.7033

286.5547,  
314.6506, 305.0876

 6.5578, 7.9992,  
5.7561

340.9765,

 3.2309, 4.0944,

373.5144, 364.5468

2.6309

401.8862,  
439.2966, 431.2692

■ 1.2770, 1.7265,  
0.9084

■ 0.1659, 0.4407,  
0.0000

■ 75.8093, 85.2278,  
77.4208

■ 75.8093, 85.2278,  
77.4208

■ 68.3115, 81.7016,  
61.8654

■ 84.2047, 89.1680,  
95.4469

■ 61.6728, 78.5645,  
48.6677

■ 91.3423, 92.5845,  
107.6641

■ 55.8623, 75.8054,  
37.7141

■ 50.8440, 73.4088,  
28.8793

■ 46.5793, 71.3575,  
22.0259

■ 43.0256, 69.6331,  
17.0001

■ 40.1356, 68.2149,  
13.6257

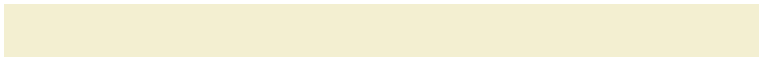
■ 37.8540, 67.0792,  
11.6913

■ 36.2672, 66.2774,  
10.8813

# Harmonies

## Analogous

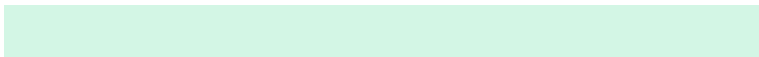
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.2668, 85.2278, 72.7149



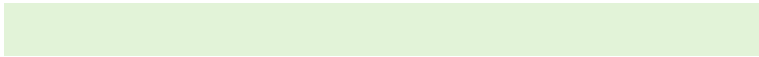
75.8093, 85.2278, 77.4208



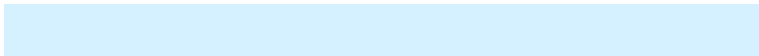
73.7833, 85.2278, 86.4280

# Triad

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



75.8093, 85.2278, 77.4208



78.7504, 85.2278, 115.8089



88.8358, 85.2278, 87.8700

# Complementary

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



75.8093, 85.2278, 77.4208



74.3412, 72.9088, 94.9531

# 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.



88.6863, 85.2278, 99.4748



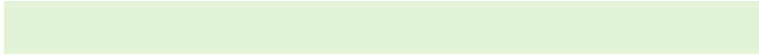
75.8093, 85.2278, 77.4208



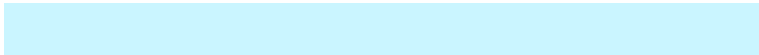
82.7714, 85.2278, 116.2766

# Square

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



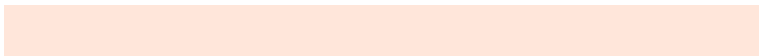
75.8093, 85.2278, 77.4208



75.4422, 85.2278, 108.8597



86.4359, 85.2278, 110.0887

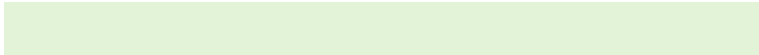


86.8379, 85.2278, 78.4005

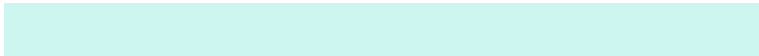


# Rectangle

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



75.8093, 85.2278, 77.4208



73.4740, 85.2278, 93.9712



86.4359, 85.2278, 110.0887



89.0369, 85.2278, 91.6358

# Sweetspot

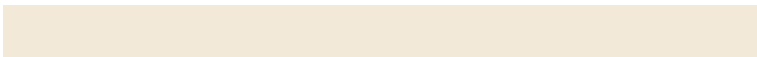
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.8116, 85.2315, 77.4227



92.0925, 98.6148, 102.4599



78.4001, 82.0959, 76.6810



19.5457, 21.0299, 21.5716



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

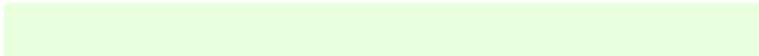


# Same Dimension

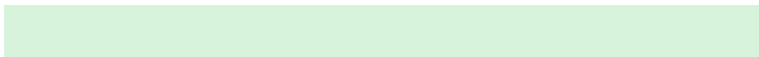
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.8116, 85.2315, 77.4227



82.8976, 94.2995, 82.8343



73.1780, 83.8263, 79.4462



16.8618, 18.7708, 17.5320



20.0399, 36.4437, 5.9781



1.8707, 3.2595, 0.5305



# Inverse Universe

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



74.3412, 72.9088, 94.9531



80.9986, 78.3886, 105.4692



77.2271, 74.4511, 92.6255



16.5841, 16.4438, 20.8425



16.2445, 7.3487, 47.1003

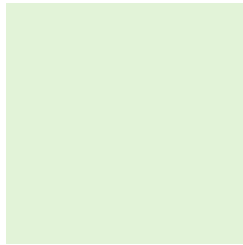


1.5409, 0.7042, 4.1449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8093, 85.2278, 77.4208 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

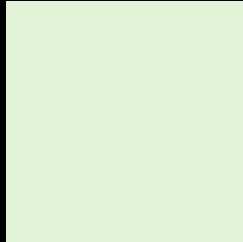
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8093, 85.2278, 77.4208 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

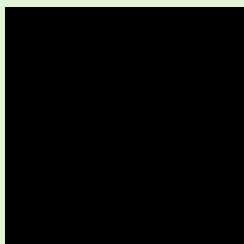
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

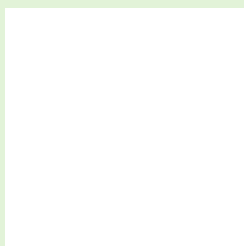
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.8093, 85.2278, 77.4208**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8093, 85.2278, 77.4208.



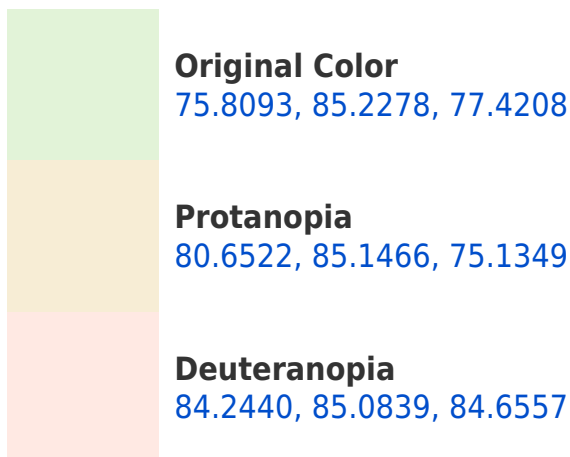
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8093, 85.2278,

77.4208.

# 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

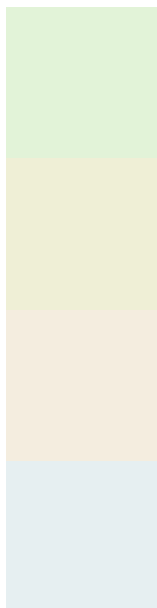




## Tritanopia

81.6129, 84.9442, 106.7021

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.8093, 85.2278, 77.4208

## Protanomaly

78.6007, 84.9388, 75.8704

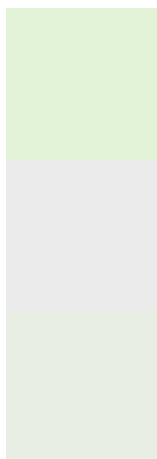
## Deuteranomaly

80.9117, 85.1292, 81.9791

## Tritanomaly

79.3768, 84.9069, 95.4241

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.8093, 85.2278, 77.4208

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

77.8568, 83.9063, 85.4908

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.8093, 85.2278, 77.4208 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(226, 243, 216) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 243, 216)  
}
```

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(226, 243, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 243, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.8093, 85.2278, 77.4208 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(226, 243, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 243, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 243, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 243, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 243, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 243,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.8093, 85.2278, 77.4208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 243, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
243, 216) }
```

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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