

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.0507, 86.4080, 76.0973)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.0507, 86.4080, 76.0973)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(76.1540, 86.3286, 76.2677)</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> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(76.1540, 86.3286,  
76.2677)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2F5D6
RGB	226, 245, 214
RGB Percent	89%, 96%, 84%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0392, 0.1608
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.13, 0.04
HSL	97°, 61%, 90%
HSV	97°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	76.1540, 86.3286, 76.2677
YIQ	235.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

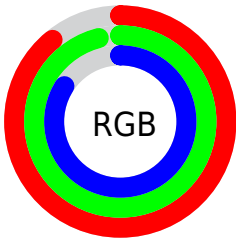
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 245, 233
Decimal	14874070
CIE Lab	94.45, -11.69, 12.82
CIE LCh	94, 17.349, 132.377
Yxy	86.3286, 0.3190, 0.3616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293064150 (0xFFE2F5D6)
YUV	235.7850, -10.7400, -8.5814
Hunter-Lab	92.9132, -16.2950, 16.3711

# Details

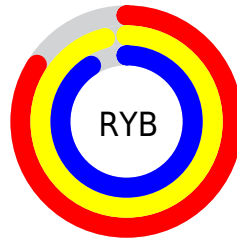
The XYZ color **76.1540, 86.3286, 76.2677** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.1358, 72.0118, 96.3831**, and the grayscale version is **79.6467, 83.7945, 91.2522**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.2502, 47.5563, 39.8061** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.7530, 82.8505, 60.7980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.4430, 90.2151, 94.2392**.

# Distribution



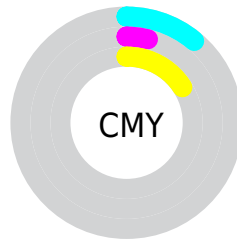
- Red (89%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.1540, 86.3286, 76.2677 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 76.1540, 86.3286, 76.2677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.1540, 86.3286,  
76.2677

76.1540, 86.3286,  
76.2677

470.8110,  
516.0141, 501.6348

56.8563, 64.9397,  
56.1441

126.9238,  
142.2280, 129.8688

41.1296, 47.4122,  
39.9137

159.1265,  
177.5072, 164.1834

28.6085, 33.3616,  
27.1580

196.3617,  
218.1854, 204.0653

18.9276, 22.4036,  
17.4584

238.9946,  
264.6469, 249.9332

11.7217, 14.1538,  
10.3965

287.3907,  
317.2762, 302.2055

6.6253, 8.2277,  
5.5536

341.9152,

3.2731, 4.2410,

376.4575, 361.3009

2.5112

402.9335,  
442.5754, 427.6378

■ 1.2998, 1.8093,  
0.8461

■ 0.1831, 0.4929,  
0.0000

■ 76.1540, 86.3286,  
76.2677

■ 76.1540, 86.3286,  
76.2677

■ 68.7530, 82.8505,  
60.7980

■ 84.4430, 90.2151,  
94.2392

■ 62.2014, 79.7559,  
47.7138

■ 91.9441, 93.7883,  
107.8647

■ 56.4681, 77.0337,  
36.8976

■ 51.5172, 74.6684,  
28.2201

■ 47.3098, 72.6429,  
21.5388

■ 43.8029, 70.9386,  
16.6938

■ 40.9483, 69.5348,  
13.5009

■ 38.6899, 68.4072,  
11.7369

■ 37.3550, 67.7317,  
11.1047

# Harmonies

## Analogous

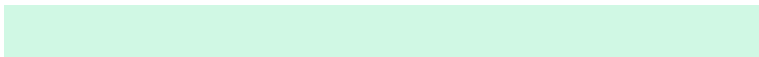
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.1450, 86.3286, 71.0707



76.1540, 86.3286, 76.2677



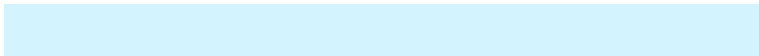
73.7969, 86.3286, 86.4319

# Triad

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



76.1540, 86.3286, 76.2677



79.3668, 86.3286, 120.6692



91.1301, 86.3286, 88.5975

# Complementary

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



76.1540, 86.3286, 76.2677



74.1358, 72.0118, 96.3831

# Split Complementary

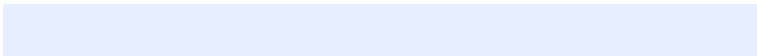
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.9024, 86.3286, 101.9914



76.1540, 86.3286, 76.2677



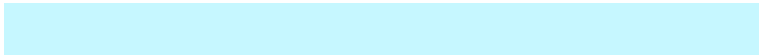
83.9905, 86.3286, 121.3895

# Square

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



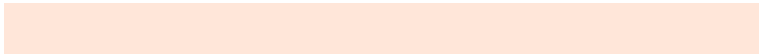
76.1540, 86.3286, 76.2677



75.6029, 86.3286, 112.3975



88.2485, 86.3286, 114.2811

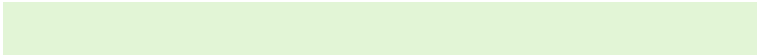


88.8593, 86.3286, 77.7233

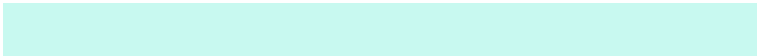


# Rectangle

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



76.1540, 86.3286, 76.2677



73.4125, 86.3286, 95.0667



88.2485, 86.3286, 114.2811



91.3456, 86.3286, 92.9357

# Sweetspot

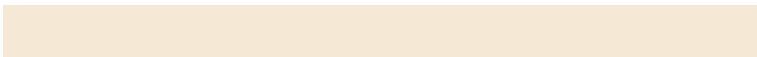
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.1563, 86.3323, 76.2696



91.1879, 98.1937, 100.3734



78.8230, 82.3226, 75.3551



19.3663, 20.9465, 21.1517



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

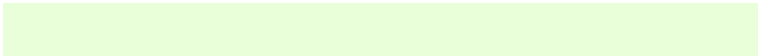


# Same Dimension

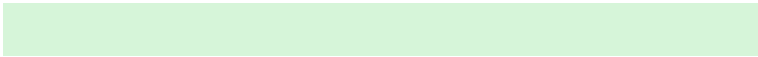
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.1563, 86.3323, 76.2696



81.3858, 93.5979, 79.2520



72.9240, 84.6198, 78.2052



16.8887, 18.7846, 17.5332



20.2663, 36.5605, 5.9887



1.8925, 3.2707, 0.5316



# Inverse Universe

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



74.1358, 72.0118, 96.3831



78.8004, 75.2766, 104.9843



77.7180, 73.9127, 94.1003



16.5564, 16.4295, 20.8412



15.8321, 7.1361, 47.0810

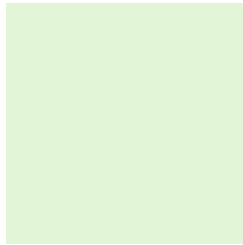


1.5062, 0.6863, 4.1433



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.1540, 86.3286, 76.2677 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 76.1540, 86.3286, 76.2677 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

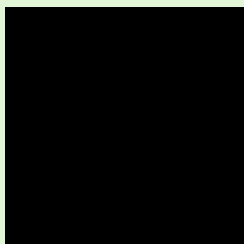
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

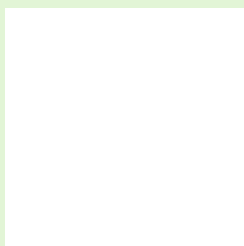
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.1540, 86.3286, 76.2677**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.1540, 86.3286, 76.2677.



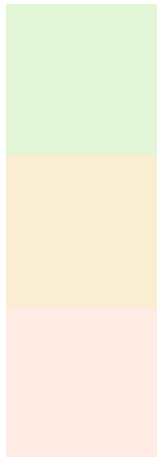
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.1540, 86.3286,



# 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

76.1540, 86.3286, 76.2677

### Protanopia

81.6317, 86.1262, 73.2943

### Deuteranopia

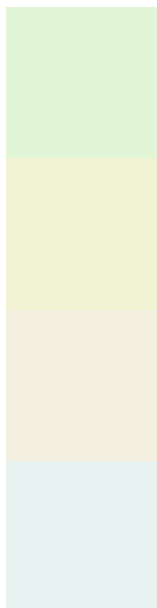
84.9519, 86.2781, 85.5747



## Tritanopia

82.8482, 86.4454, 106.9268

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.1540, 86.3286, 76.2677

## Protanomaly

79.4888, 86.3145, 74.0989

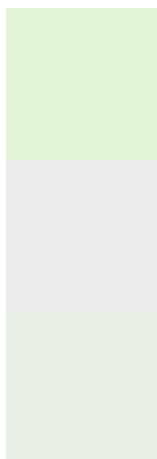
## Deuteranomaly

81.4940, 86.2938, 82.1732

## Tritanomaly

80.1385, 86.1908, 94.8508

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.1540, 86.3286, 76.2677

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

78.1488, 84.4902, 85.5882

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.1540, 86.3286, 76.2677 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, 245, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 245, 214)  
}
```

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, 245, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 245, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.1540, 86.3286, 76.2677 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, 245, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 245, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 245, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 245, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 245, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 245,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.1540, 86.3286, 76.2677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 245, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
245, 214) }
```

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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