

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.0554, 82.1556, 81.7273)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.0554, 82.1556, 81.7273)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.9479, 82.1416,  
81.6641)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6ECDF
RGB	230, 236, 223
RGB Percent	90%, 93%, 87%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0745, 0.1255
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	88°, 26%, 90%
HSV	88°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	75.9479, 82.1416, 81.6641
YIQ	232.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

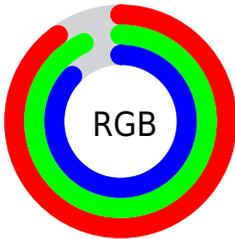
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 236, 229
Decimal	15133919
CIE Lab	92.64, -4.29, 5.59
CIE LCh	93, 7.047, 127.480
Yxy	82.1416, 0.3168, 0.3426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293323999 (0xFFE6ECDF)
YUV	232.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889
Hunter-Lab	90.6320, -9.0264, 10.0191

# Details

The XYZ color **75.9479, 82.1416, 81.6641** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **73.8442, 75.4917, 90.0404**, and the grayscale version is **77.2811, 81.3058, 88.5420**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.0683, 44.5836, 43.4868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5975, 79.2126, 65.8988**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9651, 85.3678, 99.7792**.

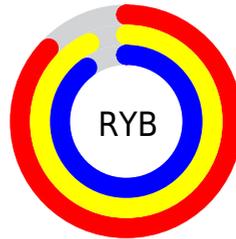
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (93%)

Blue (87%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (90%)

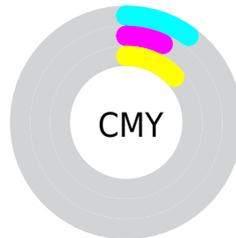


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.9479, 82.1416, 81.6641 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 75.9479, 82.1416, 81.6641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

75.9479, 82.1416,  
81.6641

75.9479, 82.1416,  
81.6641

470.1165,  
502.1212, 520.3773

56.6867, 61.4823,  
60.5545

126.6340,  
136.3726, 137.5353

40.9929, 44.6145,  
43.4375

158.7896,  
170.7130, 173.1340

28.5012, 31.1539,  
29.8946

195.9741,  
210.3825, 214.3995

18.8462, 20.7161,  
19.5072

238.5527,  
255.7656, 261.7502

11.6625, 12.9166,  
11.8569

286.8909,  
307.2466, 315.6049

6.5849, 7.3711,  
6.5249

341.3541,

3.2479, 3.6953,

365.2100, 376.3819

3.0929

402.3075,  
430.0400, 444.4999

■ 1.2862, 1.5046,  
1.1423

■ 0.1728, 0.2920,  
0.0000

■ 75.9479, 82.1416,  
81.6641

■ 75.9479, 82.1416,  
81.6641

■ 69.5975, 79.2126,  
65.8988

■ 82.9651, 85.3678,  
99.7792

■ 63.8848, 76.5609,  
52.3816

■ 88.1177, 87.8713,  
106.9243

■ 58.7886, 74.1801,  
41.0115

■ 89.2870, 88.4741,  
106.9790

■ 54.2835, 72.0596,  
31.6774

■ 50.3425, 70.1880,  
24.2586

■ 46.9356, 68.5530,  
18.6214

■ 44.0297, 67.1406,  
14.6149

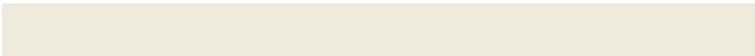
■ 41.5866, 65.9350,  
12.0632

■ 39.5601, 64.9173,  
10.7498

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.6152, 82.1416, 79.7980



75.9479, 82.1416, 81.6641



74.8621, 82.1416, 85.6273

# Triad

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



75.9479, 82.1416, 81.6641



76.7309, 82.1416, 99.0912



81.6204, 82.1416, 88.1305

# Complementary

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



75.9479, 82.1416, 81.6641



73.8442, 75.4917, 90.0404

# 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.



81.3747, 82.1416, 93.3606



75.9479, 82.1416, 81.6641



78.5329, 82.1416, 99.8252

# Square

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



75.9479, 82.1416, 81.6641



75.3092, 82.1416, 95.7225



80.2376, 82.1416, 97.6907



80.9039, 82.1416, 83.4352

# Rectangle

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



75.9479, 82.1416, 81.6641



74.6044, 82.1416, 88.9951



80.2376, 82.1416, 97.6907



81.6478, 82.1416, 89.8828

# Sweetspot

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



75.9502, 82.1451, 81.6659



93.3786, 99.2320, 104.5924



75.8922, 79.1192, 81.0849



20.0044, 21.2478, 22.4322



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.



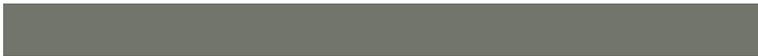
75.9502, 82.1451, 81.6659



89.3406, 97.3735, 94.3219



73.9493, 81.1136, 81.5722



15.9044, 17.3821, 16.6807



21.5126, 35.6346, 5.7443



1.8001, 2.8553, 0.4563



# Inverse Universe

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



73.8442, 75.4917, 90.0404



86.1706, 87.3583, 106.9279



75.9077, 76.5555, 90.1370



15.2961, 15.4599, 19.1001



11.9655, 5.2043, 44.1169



1.0495, 0.4653, 3.4694



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.9479, 82.1416, 81.6641 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 75.9479, 82.1416, 81.6641 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

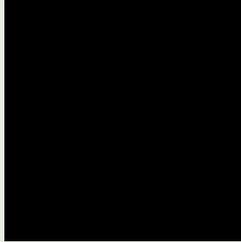
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

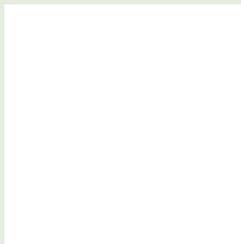
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 75.9479, 82.1416, 81.6641

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.9479, 82.1416, 81.6641.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.9479, 82.1416, 81.6641.

81.6641.

# 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

75.9479, 82.1416, 81.6641

### Protanopia

78.4657, 82.1991, 80.1370

### Deuteranopia

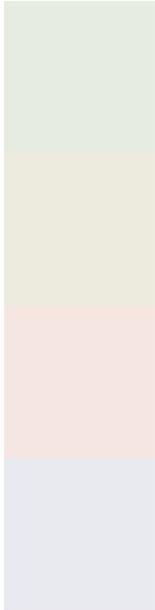
82.5742, 81.7442, 84.0991



## **Tritanopia**

80.0436, 82.1078, 102.0721

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.9479, 82.1416, 81.6641

## Protanomaly

77.5327, 82.1241, 80.8724

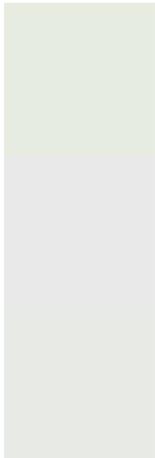
## Deuteranomaly

80.0303, 81.6774, 83.4988

## Tritanomaly

78.4714, 81.8927, 94.1091

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.9479, 82.1416, 81.6641

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

76.8444, 81.6586, 85.8403

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.9479, 82.1416, 81.6641 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, 236, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 236, 223)  
}
```

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, 236, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 236, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.9479, 82.1416, 81.6641 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, 236, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 236, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 236, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 236, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 236, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 236,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.9479, 82.1416, 81.6641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 236, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
236, 223) }
```

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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