

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.0746, 75.9513, 85.5134)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.0746, 75.9513, 85.5134)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.0746, 75.9513,  
85.5134)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0DDE6
RGB	240, 221, 230
RGB Percent	94%, 87%, 90%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1333, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.04, 0.06
HSL	332°, 39%, 90%
HSV	332°, 8%, 94%
XYZ	76.0746, 75.9513, 85.5134
YIQ	227.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

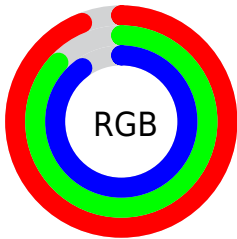
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 221, 230
Decimal	15785446
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.84, 8.04, -2.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 8.298, 345.714
Yxy	75.9513, 0.3203, 0.3197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293975526 (0xFFFF0DDE6)
YUV	227.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810
Hunter-Lab	87.1500, 3.3028, 2.8285

# Details

The XYZ color **76.0746, 75.9513, 85.5134** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.4056, 83.4640, 87.7413**, and the grayscale version is **73.5183, 77.3469, 84.2308**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.1412, 40.5579, 46.2175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4754, 63.4894, 74.5419**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.7126, 90.2829, 97.4675**.

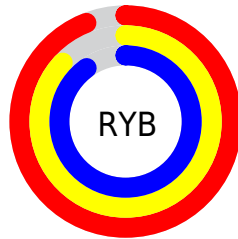
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (87%)

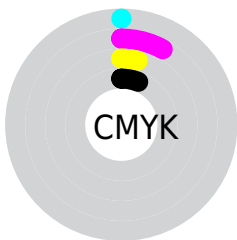
Blue (90%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (90%)

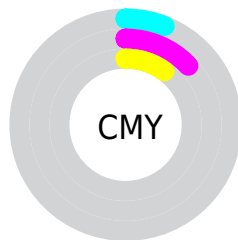


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.0746, 75.9513, 85.5134 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 76.0746, 75.9513, 85.5134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.0746, 75.9513,  
85.5134

 76.0746, 75.9513,  
85.5134


470.5435,  
481.1810, 533.5142

 56.7910, 56.3926,  
63.7131


126.8121,  
127.6581, 142.9708

 41.0769, 40.5178,  
45.9736


158.9968,  
160.5749, 179.4649

 28.5671, 27.9425,  
31.8765

196.2124,  
198.7132, 221.6941

 18.8962, 18.2823,  
21.0031

238.8244,  
242.4574, 270.0768

 11.6989, 11.1528,  
12.9350

287.1982,  
292.1919, 325.0317

 6.6097, 6.1697,  
7.2536

341.6991,

 3.2634, 2.9486,

348.3011, 386.9771

3.5404

402.6924,  
411.1693, 456.3318

■ 1.2945, 1.1049,  
1.3767

■ 0.1791, 0.0000,  
0.1235

■ 76.0746, 75.9513,  
85.5134

■ 76.0746, 75.9513,  
85.5134

■ 68.4754, 63.4894,  
74.5419

■ 84.7126, 90.2829,  
97.4675

■ 61.8675, 52.8096,  
64.5211

■ 89.7457, 97.2655,  
108.6518

■ 56.2093, 43.8322,  
55.4242

■ 51.4536, 36.4675,  
47.2213

■ 47.5492, 30.6175,  
39.8803

■ 44.4389, 26.1735,  
33.3669

■ 42.0586, 23.0120,  
27.6436

■ 40.3327, 20.9875,  
22.6684

■ 39.1594, 19.9019,  
18.3897

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.0463, 75.9513, 90.8283



76.0746, 75.9513, 85.5134



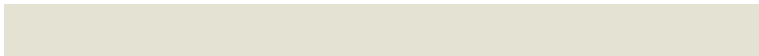
76.0483, 75.9513, 79.6800

# Triad

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



76.0746, 75.9513, 85.5134



71.1278, 75.9513, 72.3063



69.4736, 75.9513, 91.0401

# Complementary

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



76.0746, 75.9513, 85.5134



75.4056, 83.4640, 87.7413

# 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.



68.4634, 75.9513, 85.7913



76.0746, 75.9513, 85.5134



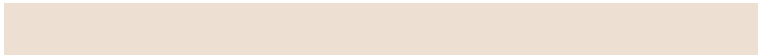
69.4060, 75.9513, 75.0680

# Square

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



76.0746, 75.9513, 85.5134



73.1659, 75.9513, 72.2398



68.4388, 75.9513, 79.9452



71.2217, 75.9513, 94.1199

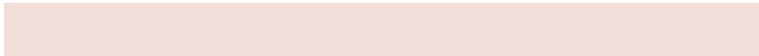


# Rectangle

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



76.0746, 75.9513, 85.5134



75.4354, 75.9513, 76.2857



68.4388, 75.9513, 79.9452



69.0379, 75.9513, 89.4601

# Sweetspot

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



76.0768, 75.9546, 85.5150



93.0152, 96.6174, 106.1042



74.4833, 74.9662, 92.9836



19.9304, 20.7155, 22.7401



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.



76.0768, 75.9546, 85.5150



86.2760, 85.4675, 96.6791



74.9292, 75.6295, 79.0592



16.0845, 15.8835, 18.0010



21.3896, 10.8283, 9.9683



1.8293, 0.9208, 1.0922



# Inverse Universe

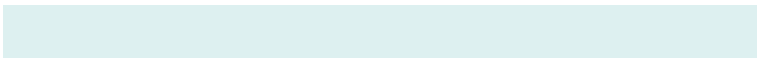
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.0768, 75.9546, 85.5150



86.2760, 85.4675, 96.6791



76.6163, 83.7992, 94.5761



16.0845, 15.8835, 18.0010



21.3896, 10.8283, 9.9683

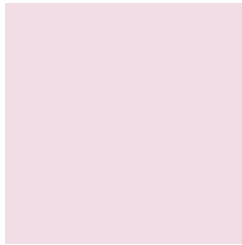


1.8293, 0.9208, 1.0922



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.0746, 75.9513, 85.5134 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

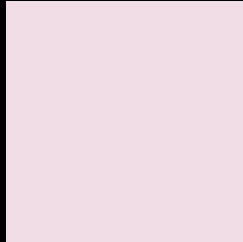
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.0746, 75.9513, 85.5134 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

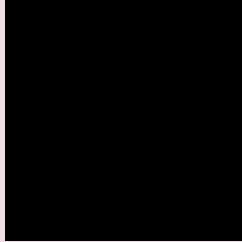
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 76.0746, 75.9513, 85.5134

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.0746, 75.9513, 85.5134.



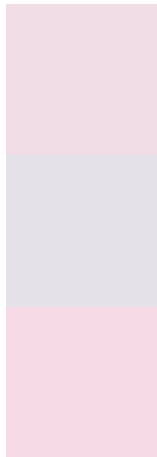
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.0746, 75.9513,

85.5134.

# 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

76.0746, 75.9513, 85.5134

### Protanopia

73.4856, 76.1706, 87.1732

### Deuteranopia

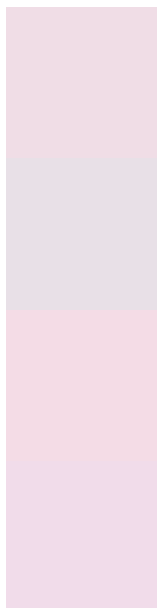
77.6205, 75.9690, 85.4354



## Tritanopia

77.1549, 76.0016, 90.7240

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.0746, 75.9513, 85.5134

## Protanomaly

74.3582, 76.2366, 86.3974

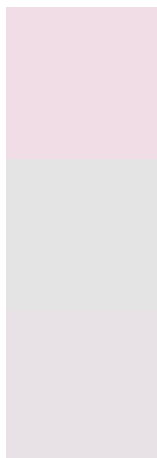
## Deuteranomaly

77.1844, 76.1327, 85.4899

## Tritanomaly

76.7201, 75.8277, 88.4345

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.0746, 75.9513, 85.5134

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

74.3468, 76.6634, 85.0078

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.0746, 75.9513, 85.5134 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(240, 221, 230) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 221, 230)  
}
```

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(240, 221, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 221, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.0746, 75.9513, 85.5134 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(240, 221, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 221, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 221, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 221, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 221, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 221,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.0746, 75.9513, 85.5134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 221, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
221, 230) }
```

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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