

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.0838, 76.6498, 89.9514)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.0838, 76.6498, 89.9514)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(76.1201, 76.6643, 90.1426)</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(76.1201, 76.6643,  
90.1426)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECD FEC
RGB	236, 223, 236
RGB Percent	93%, 87%, 93%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1255, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	300°, 25%, 90%
HSV	300°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	76.1201, 76.6643, 90.1426
YIQ	228.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

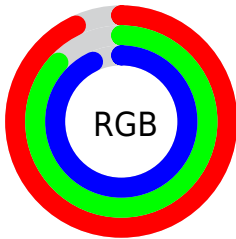
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 223, 236
Decimal	15523820
CIE Lab	90.17, 6.71, -4.75
CIE LCh	90, 8.222, 324.710
Yxy	76.6643, 0.3133, 0.3156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293713900 (0xFFE0DFEC)
YUV	228.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924
Hunter-Lab	87.5582, 1.9551, 0.2506

# Details

The XYZ color **76.1201, 76.6643, 90.1426** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.7491, 81.0088, 81.5653**, and the grayscale version is **73.9863, 77.8393, 84.7670**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.0632, 41.0038, 48.9303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2499, 64.9229, 88.1864**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.8735, 90.1699, 92.3951**.

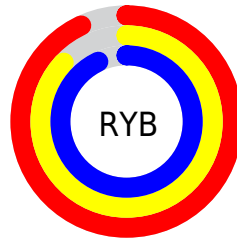
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (87%)

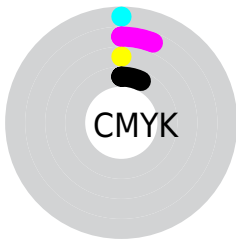
Blue (93%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (93%)

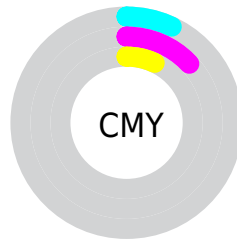


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.1201, 76.6643, 90.1426 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 76.1201, 76.6643, 90.1426 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.1201, 76.6643,  
90.1426

76.1201, 76.6643,  
90.1426

470.6968,  
483.6187, 549.0767

56.8284, 56.9774,  
67.5245

126.8761,  
128.6655, 149.4737

41.1071, 40.9871,  
49.0468

159.0711,  
161.7486, 187.0238

28.5908, 28.3090,  
34.2907

196.2980,  
200.0658, 230.3884

18.9142, 18.5587,  
22.8379

238.9220,  
244.0017, 279.9859

11.7119, 11.3519,  
14.2696

287.3085,  
293.9405, 336.2350

6.6186, 6.3040,  
8.1676

341.8229,

3.2690, 3.0308,

350.2667, 399.5541

4.1130

402.8306,  
413.3646, 470.3618

■ 1.2975, 1.1478,  
1.6876

■ 0.1814, 0.0185,  
0.3522

■ 76.1201, 76.6643,  
90.1426

■ 76.1201, 76.6643,  
90.1426

■ 70.2499, 64.9229,  
88.1864

■ 82.8735, 90.1699,  
92.3951

■ 65.2202, 54.8636,  
86.5095

■ 85.4934, 95.4094,  
93.2687

■ 60.9945, 46.4123,  
85.1005

■ 85.4934, 95.4095,  
93.2691

■ 57.5312, 39.4858,  
83.9457

■ 85.4935, 95.4095,  
93.2695

54.7848, 33.9933,  
83.0299

85.4936, 95.4095,  
93.2699

52.7053, 29.8343,  
82.3363

85.4937, 95.4096,  
93.2703

51.2359, 26.8956,  
81.8461

85.4937, 95.4096,  
93.2707

50.3105, 25.0449,  
81.5373

85.4938, 95.4096,  
93.2711

49.8477, 24.1195,  
81.3827

85.4939, 95.4097,  
93.2715

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.5213, 76.6643, 94.1150



76.1201, 76.6643, 90.1426



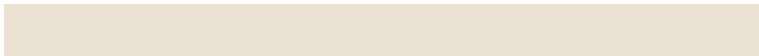
76.8482, 76.6643, 84.5157

# Triad

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



76.1201, 76.6643, 90.1426



73.2298, 76.6643, 72.7678



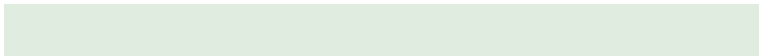
69.3572, 76.6643, 88.2651

# Complementary

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



76.1201, 76.6643, 90.1426



73.7491, 81.0088, 81.5653

# 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.



69.0259, 76.6643, 82.4416



76.1201, 76.6643, 90.1426



71.2376, 76.6643, 73.6676

# Square

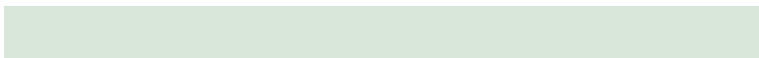
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.1201, 76.6643, 90.1426



75.1597, 76.6643, 74.6259



69.7082, 76.6643, 77.1434



70.6216, 76.6643, 92.9961

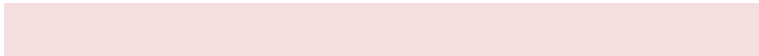


# Rectangle

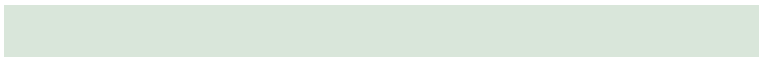
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.1201, 76.6643, 90.1426



76.7322, 76.6643, 80.6507



69.7082, 76.6643, 77.1434



69.1340, 76.6643, 86.3632

# Sweetspot

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



76.1223, 76.6676, 90.1443



93.4445, 96.7891, 108.3648



71.9628, 74.5233, 89.9498



20.0178, 20.7505, 23.2001



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.



76.1223, 76.6676, 90.1443



89.6176, 89.1352, 107.0889



75.1951, 76.2967, 85.2615



15.9587, 15.8016, 19.1311



27.4130, 13.1679, 44.8376



2.1526, 1.0340, 3.5209



# Inverse Universe

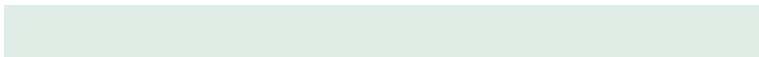
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.1223, 76.6676, 90.1443



89.6176, 89.1352, 107.0889



74.6423, 81.3661, 86.2691



15.9587, 15.8016, 19.1311



27.4130, 13.1679, 44.8376

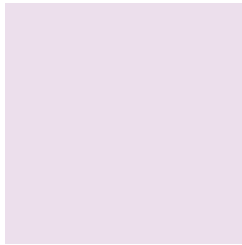


2.1526, 1.0340, 3.5209



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.1201, 76.6643, 90.1426 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

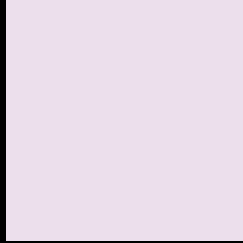
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.1201, 76.6643, 90.1426 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

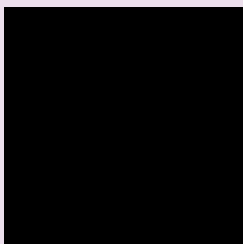
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 76.1201, 76.6643, 90.1426

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.1201, 76.6643, 90.1426.



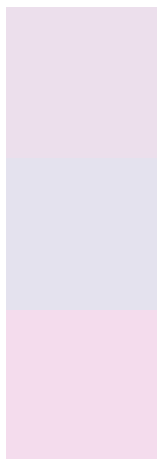
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.1201, 76.6643,

90.1426.

# 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

76.1201, 76.6643, 90.1426

### Protanopia

74.6239, 77.0597, 91.8298

### Deuteranopia

78.1875, 76.5339, 90.7724



## Tritanopia

76.7745, 76.5383, 93.1650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.1201, 76.6643, 90.1426

## Protanomaly

75.1663, 76.9538, 91.0126

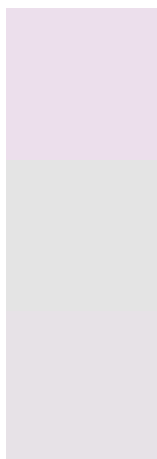
## Deuteranomaly

77.4181, 76.5281, 90.8118

## Tritanomaly

76.6263, 76.4791, 92.3847

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.1201, 76.6643, 90.1426

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

74.5752, 77.1512, 86.5624

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.1201, 76.6643, 90.1426 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(236, 223, 236) looks like.

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

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(236, 223, 236) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.1201, 76.6643, 90.1426 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(236, 223, 236) }
```



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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.1201, 76.6643, 90.1426 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor