

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.1583, 80.1429, 88.2444)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.1583, 80.1429, 88.2444)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.2389, 80.0239,  
88.5187)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7E7E9
RGB	231, 231, 233
RGB Percent	91%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0941, 0.0863
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	240°, 4%, 91%
HSV	240°, 1%, 91%
XYZ	76.2389, 80.0239, 88.5187
YIQ	231.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 231, 233
Decimal	15198185
CIE Lab	91.70, 0.36, -0.98
CIE LCh	92, 1.045, 290.335
Yxy	80.0239, 0.3115, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293388265 (0xFFE7E7E9)
YUV	231.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000
Hunter-Lab	89.4561, -4.4216, 3.9505

# Details

The XYZ color **76.2389, 80.0239, 88.5187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **77.1671, 81.3702, 87.2414**, and the grayscale version is **76.1214, 80.0856, 87.2132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.9450, 42.9482, 47.7268** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1313, 64.2389, 86.1639**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2171, 98.0617, 91.2121**.

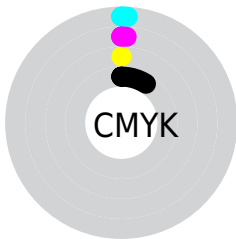
# Distribution



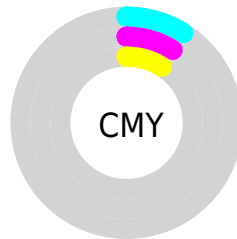
- Red (91%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.2389, 80.0239, 88.5187 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 76.2389, 80.0239, 88.5187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.2389, 80.0239,  
88.5187

■ 76.2389, 80.0239,  
88.5187

471.0969,  
495.0134, 543.6456

■ 56.9262, 59.7380,  
66.1859

127.0431,  
133.3993, 147.1966

■ 41.1859, 43.2075,  
47.9659

159.2653,  
167.2577, 184.3788

■ 28.6527, 30.0480,  
33.4401

196.5213,  
206.4090, 227.3478

■ 18.9612, 19.8750,  
22.1899

239.1766,  
251.2376, 276.5224

■ 11.7461, 12.3042,  
13.7969

287.5964,  
302.1280, 332.3209

■ 6.6420, 6.9512,  
7.8424

342.1462,

■ 3.2835, 3.4316,

359.4644, 395.1619

3.9079

403.1912,  
423.6314, 465.4640

■ 1.3054, 1.3610,  
1.5750

■ 0.1873, 0.1877,  
0.2729

■ 76.2389, 80.0239,  
88.5187

■ 76.2389, 80.0239,  
88.5187

■ 63.1313, 64.2389,  
86.1639

■ 91.2171, 98.0617,  
91.2121

■ 51.8142, 50.6084,  
84.1295

■ 91.7082, 98.6633,  
91.3023

■ 42.2122, 39.0422,  
82.4030

■ 34.2415, 29.4396,  
80.9697

■ 27.8116, 21.6917,  
79.8130

■ 22.8230, 15.6789,  
78.9154

■ 19.1646, 11.2676,  
78.2567

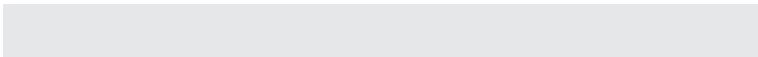
■ 16.7092, 8.3048,  
77.8143

■ 15.3049, 6.6080,  
77.5608

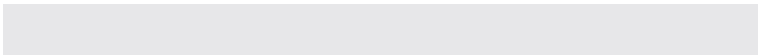
# Harmonies

## Analogous

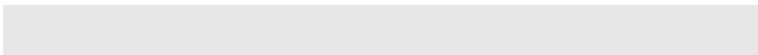
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.9741, 80.0239, 88.5902



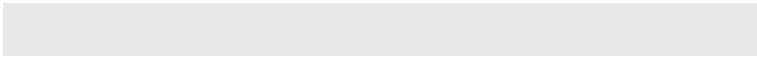
76.2389, 80.0239, 88.5187



76.4563, 80.0239, 88.0745

# Triad

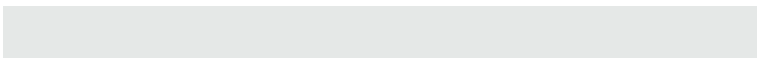
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.2389, 80.0239, 88.5187



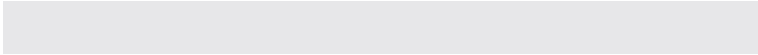
76.3886, 80.0239, 86.0052



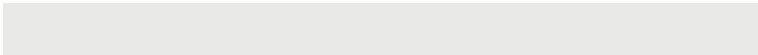
75.5552, 80.0239, 86.8857

# Complementary

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



76.2389, 80.0239, 88.5187



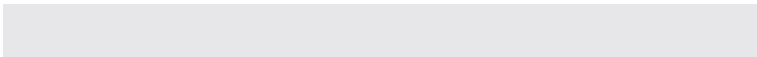
77.1671, 81.3702, 87.2414

# Split Complementary

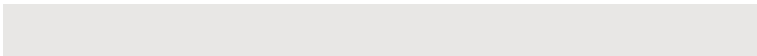
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.6657, 80.0239, 86.1971



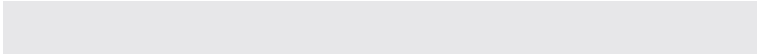
76.2389, 80.0239, 88.5187



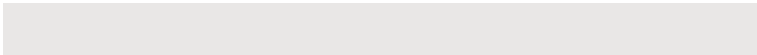
76.1466, 80.0239, 85.6907

# Square

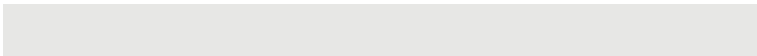
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



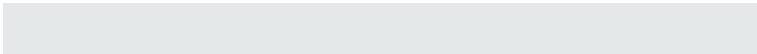
76.2389, 80.0239, 88.5187



76.5428, 80.0239, 86.6224



75.8820, 80.0239, 85.7607



75.5798, 80.0239, 87.6445



# Rectangle

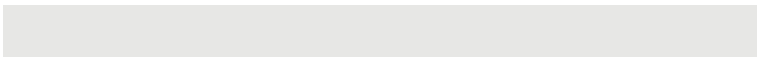
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.2389, 80.0239, 88.5187



76.5449, 80.0239, 87.6283



75.8820, 80.0239, 85.7607



75.5778, 80.0239, 86.6384

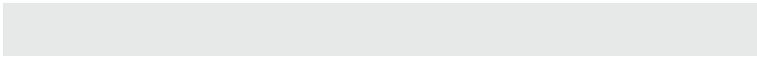
# Sweetspot

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



76.2412, 80.0273, 88.5204

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



76.7983, 81.1493, 88.6827



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



76.2412, 80.0273, 88.5204



93.3114, 97.9063, 108.5875



76.5530, 80.1866, 88.5347



16.7082, 17.5337, 19.4260



8.3492, 3.3455, 43.9486



0.6564, 0.2643, 3.4513



# Inverse Universe

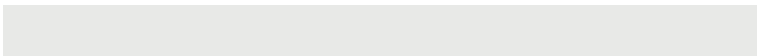
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.6057, 80.2465, 87.0569



93.8347, 98.2209, 106.4866



76.8535, 81.2100, 87.2271



16.7964, 17.5868, 19.0717



19.0696, 9.8305, 0.9019

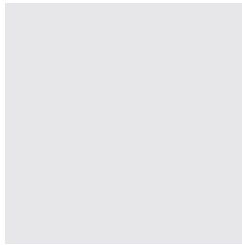


1.4978, 0.7721, 0.0729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.2389, 80.0239, 88.5187 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

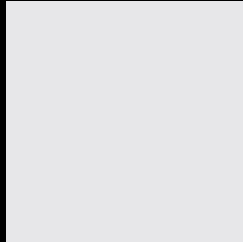
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.2389, 80.0239, 88.5187 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

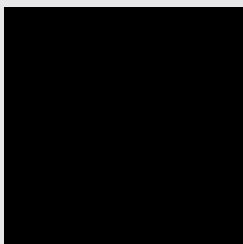
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

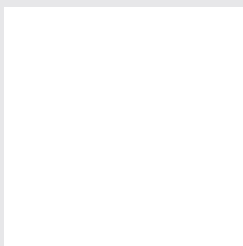


**XYZ 76.2389, 80.0239, 88.5187**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2389, 80.0239, 88.5187.



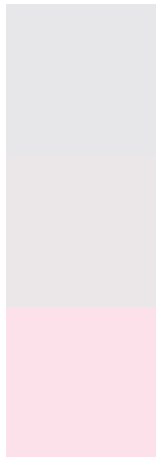
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2389, 80.0239,

88.5187.

# 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

76.2389, 80.0239, 88.5187

### Protanopia

77.1233, 80.0820, 87.7365

### Deuteranopia

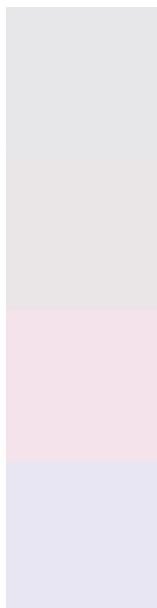
81.6518, 79.9473, 88.9698



## Tritanopia

78.4121, 80.0777, 99.3195

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.2389, 80.0239, 88.5187

## Protanomaly

76.7940, 79.9122, 87.7211

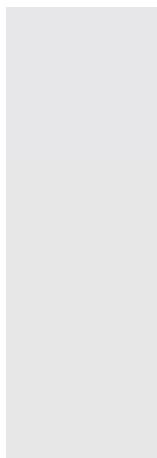
## Deuteranomaly

79.6286, 80.1118, 89.1081

## Tritanomaly

77.6025, 80.1602, 95.3868

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.2389, 80.0239, 88.5187

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

76.0964, 79.9669, 87.7684

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.2389, 80.0239, 88.5187 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(231, 231, 233) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 231, 233)  
}
```

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(231, 231, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 231, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.2389, 80.0239, 88.5187 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(231, 231, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 231, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 231, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 231, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 231, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 231,  
233) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.2389, 80.0239, 88.5187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 231, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
231, 233) }
```

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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