

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.2146, 84.8228, 77.4204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.2146, 84.8228, 77.4204)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.4599, 85.1201,  
77.3657)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E5F2D8
RGB	229, 242, 216
RGB Percent	90%, 95%, 85%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0510, 0.1529
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.11, 0.05
HSL	90°, 50%, 90%
HSV	90°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	76.4599, 85.1201, 77.3657
YIQ	235.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

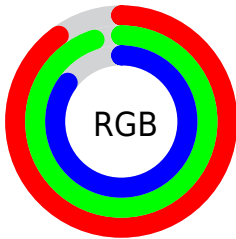
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 242, 229
Decimal	15069912
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.93, -8.84, 11.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 14.171, 128.598
Yxy	85.1201, 0.3200, 0.3562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293259992 (0xFFE5F2D8)
<b>YUV</b>	235.1490, -9.4405, -5.3927
Hunter-Lab	92.2606, -13.5261, 14.8644

# Details

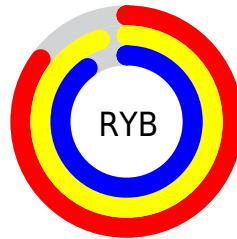
The XYZ color **76.4599, 85.1201, 77.3657** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.8992, 72.1828, 94.0993**, and the grayscale version is **79.1504, 83.2724, 90.6836**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.2255, 46.5753, 40.5353** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.8314, 82.0408, 61.9088**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.8232, 88.5299, 95.2659**.

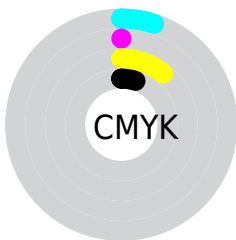
# Distribution



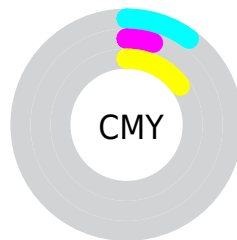
- Red (90%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.4599, 85.1201, 77.3657 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 76.4599, 85.1201, 77.3657 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.4599, 85.1201,  
77.3657

76.4599, 85.1201,  
77.3657

471.8408,  
512.0254, 505.4807

57.1081, 63.9406,  
57.0397

127.3537,  
140.5410, 131.4333

41.3325, 46.6026,  
40.6276

159.6264,  
175.5511, 166.0120

28.7678, 32.7216,  
27.7107

196.9367,  
215.9403, 206.1787

19.0486, 21.9133,  
17.8705

239.6501,  
262.0929, 252.3519

11.8096, 13.7932,  
10.6886

288.1318,  
314.3933, 304.9501

6.6855, 7.9770,  
5.7463

342.7473,

3.3108, 4.0802,

373.2260, 364.3920

2.6252

403.8618,  
438.9752, 431.0960

■ 1.3201, 1.7185,  
0.9054

■ 0.1982, 0.4356,  
0.0000

■ 76.4599, 85.1201,  
77.3657

■ 76.4599, 85.1201,  
77.3657

■ 69.8314, 82.0408,  
61.9088

■ 83.8232, 88.5299,  
95.2659

■ 63.9052, 79.2701,  
48.7836

■ 90.3870, 91.6490,  
107.5339

■ 58.6564, 76.8002,  
37.8782

■ 91.0438, 91.9876,  
107.5646

■ 54.0559, 74.6187,  
29.0695

■ 50.0720, 72.7124,  
22.2221

■ 46.6698, 71.0664,  
17.1848

■ 43.8100, 69.6645,  
13.7846

■ 41.4466, 68.4872,  
11.8142

■ 39.6362, 67.5711,  
10.9535

# Harmonies

## Analogous

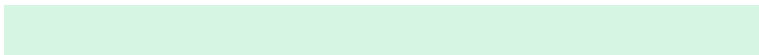
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.8238, 85.1201, 73.6093



76.4599, 85.1201, 77.3657



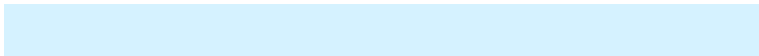
74.3326, 85.1201, 85.3007

# Triad

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



76.4599, 85.1201, 77.3657



78.2842, 85.1201, 113.4139



88.2953, 85.1201, 89.6083

# Complementary

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



76.4599, 85.1201, 77.3657



72.8992, 72.1828, 94.0993

# Split Complementary

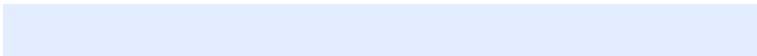
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.8519, 85.1201, 100.4758



76.4599, 85.1201, 77.3657



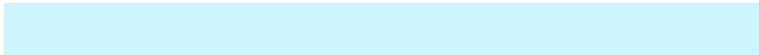
81.9941, 85.1201, 114.7921

# Square

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



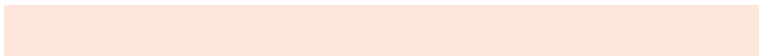
76.4599, 85.1201, 77.3657



75.3629, 85.1201, 106.2639



85.5173, 85.1201, 109.8955



86.7105, 85.1201, 80.3085

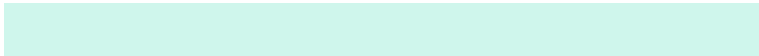


# Rectangle

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



76.4599, 85.1201, 77.3657



73.8626, 85.1201, 92.1735



85.5173, 85.1201, 109.8955



88.3794, 85.1201, 93.1910

# Sweetspot

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



76.4622, 85.1238, 77.3675



92.4491, 98.7986, 102.4766



77.0351, 79.8769, 76.3246



19.6419, 21.0795, 21.5761



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

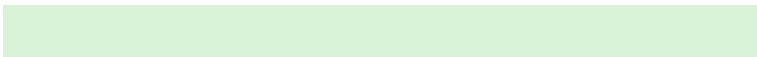
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.4622, 85.1238, 77.3675



84.3265, 95.0362, 82.9012



72.4682, 83.0648, 77.1806



16.3188, 18.0445, 16.7726



21.4495, 36.3792, 5.8914



1.8991, 3.0856, 0.4955



# Inverse Universe

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



72.8992, 72.1828, 94.0993



79.5353, 77.6342, 105.4007



77.2041, 74.4021, 94.3007



15.6505, 15.6170, 19.9111



13.0052, 5.7098, 45.5445

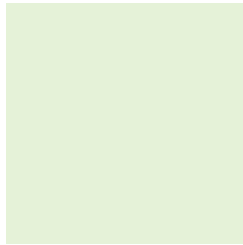


1.1967, 0.5342, 3.7942



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.4599, 85.1201, 77.3657 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

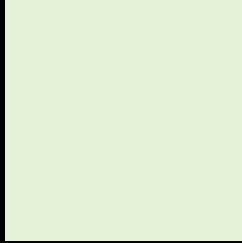
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.4599, 85.1201, 77.3657 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

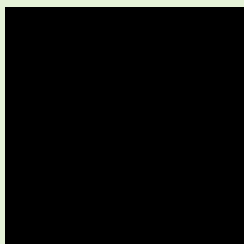
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

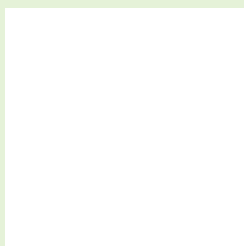
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.4599, 85.1201, 77.3657**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.4599, 85.1201, 77.3657.



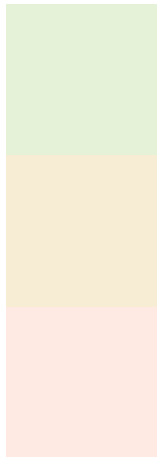
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.4599, 85.1201,



# 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

76.4599, 85.1201, 77.3657

### Protanopia

80.6522, 85.1466, 75.1349

### Deuteranopia

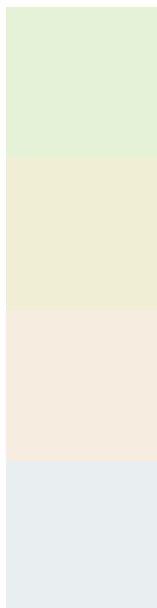
84.2440, 85.0839, 84.6557



## Tritanopia

82.3064, 84.8731, 106.6519

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.4599, 85.1201, 77.3657

## Protanomaly

78.9393, 85.1133, 75.8863

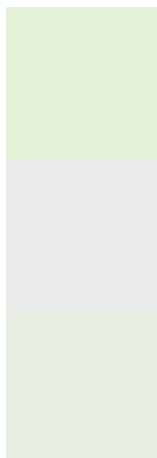
## Deuteranomaly

81.3208, 84.9114, 81.9155

## Tritanomaly

80.0560, 84.8236, 95.3723

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.4599, 85.1201, 77.3657

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

78.1824, 84.0741, 85.5061

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.4599, 85.1201, 77.3657 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(229, 242, 216) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 242, 216)  
}
```

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(229, 242, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 242, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.4599, 85.1201, 77.3657 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(229, 242, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 242, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 242, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 242, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 242, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 242,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.4599, 85.1201, 77.3657 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 242, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
242, 216) }
```

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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