

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.2741, 80.8279, 90.9382)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.2741, 80.8279, 90.9382)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.2741, 80.8279,  
90.9382)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E9EC
RGB	228, 233, 236
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 93%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0863, 0.0745
CMYK	0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	202°, 17%, 91%
HSV	202°, 3%, 93%
XYZ	76.2741, 80.8279, 90.9382
YIQ	231.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

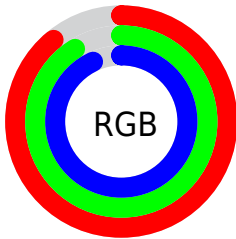
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 231, 236
Decimal	15002092
CIE Lab	92.06, -1.11, -2.05
CIE LCh	92, 2.329, 241.403
Yxy	80.8279, 0.3075, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293192172 (0xFFE4E9EC)
YUV	231.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738
Hunter-Lab	89.9043, -5.8947, 2.9612

# Details

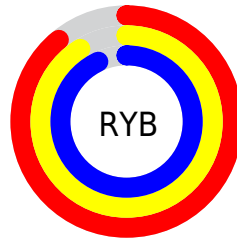
The XYZ color **76.2741, 80.8279, 90.9382** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **77.1717, 80.5853, 84.8870**, and the grayscale version is **76.5765, 80.5645, 87.7347**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.1939, 43.6238, 49.4291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8530, 72.3512, 89.7998**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.8472, 90.0890, 92.1697**.

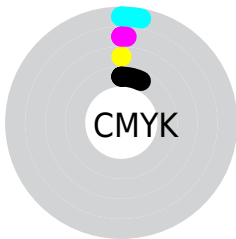
# Distribution



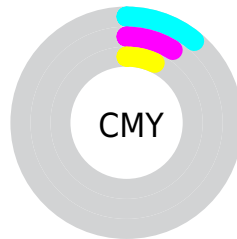
- Red (89%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.2741, 80.8279, 90.9382 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 76.2741, 80.8279, 90.9382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.2741, 80.8279,  
90.9382

■ 76.2741, 80.8279,  
90.9382

471.2155,  
497.7185, 551.7267

■ 56.9551, 60.3999,  
68.1810

127.0926,  
134.5291, 150.5878

■ 41.2092, 43.7410,  
49.5774

159.3228,  
168.5710, 188.3172

■ 28.6710, 30.4670,  
34.7089

196.5875,  
207.9198, 231.8745

■ 18.9751, 20.1933,  
23.1569

239.2520,  
252.9596, 281.6781

■ 11.7562, 12.5356,  
14.5030

287.6817,  
304.0750, 338.1465

■ 6.6489, 7.1096,  
8.3286

342.2420,

■ 3.2879, 3.5307,

361.6504, 401.6985

4.2152

403.2981,  
426.0701, 472.7523

■ 1.3078, 1.4147,  
1.7441

■ 0.1890, 0.2275,  
0.3907

■ 76.2741, 80.8279,  
90.9382

■ 76.2741, 80.8279,  
90.9382

■ 66.8530, 72.3512,  
89.7998

■ 86.8472, 90.0890,  
92.1697

■ 58.5340, 64.6238,  
88.7467

■ 90.7789, 96.1129,  
93.1252

■ 51.2736, 57.6228,  
87.7781

■ 92.1406, 98.8362,  
93.5791

■ 45.0227, 51.3200,  
86.8910

■ 39.7280, 45.6851,  
86.0824

■ 35.3309, 40.6849,  
85.3490

■ 31.7658, 36.2825,  
84.6871

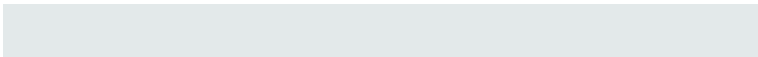
■ 28.9570, 32.4358,  
84.0927

■ 26.8133, 29.0946,  
83.5608

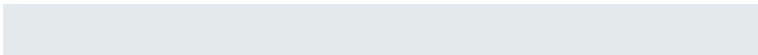
# Harmonies

## Analogous

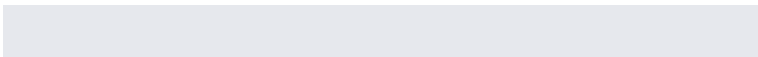
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.8449, 80.8279, 89.7391



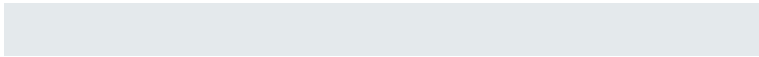
76.2741, 80.8279, 90.9382



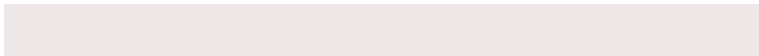
76.8527, 80.8279, 91.3494

# Triad

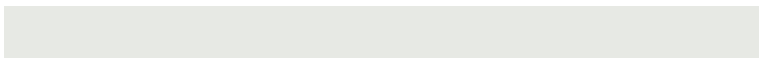
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.2741, 80.8279, 90.9382



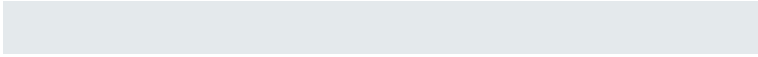
77.9826, 80.8279, 87.9270



76.2255, 80.8279, 85.2202

# Complementary

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



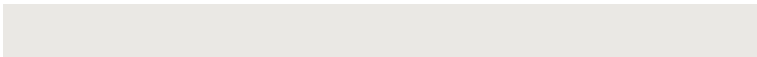
76.2741, 80.8279, 90.9382



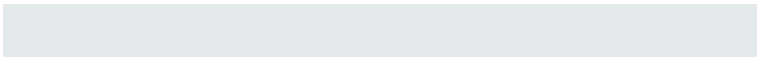
77.1717, 80.5853, 84.8870

# Split Complementary

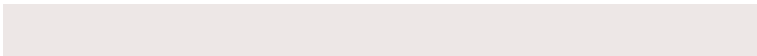
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.7963, 80.8279, 84.7488



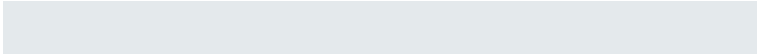
76.2741, 80.8279, 90.9382



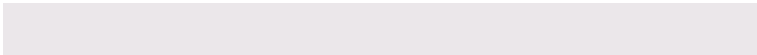
77.8125, 80.8279, 86.2989

# Square

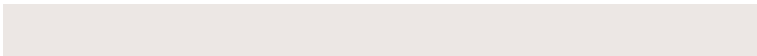
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



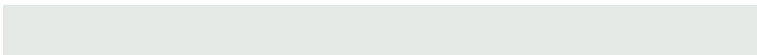
76.2741, 80.8279, 90.9382



77.8410, 80.8279, 89.5974



77.3775, 80.8279, 85.1411



75.8169, 80.8279, 86.4372

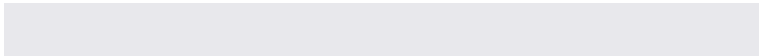


# Rectangle

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



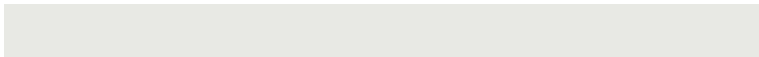
76.2741, 80.8279, 90.9382



77.2459, 80.8279, 91.1172



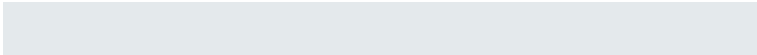
77.3775, 80.8279, 85.1411



76.4046, 80.8279, 84.9700

# Sweetspot

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



76.2764, 80.8313, 90.9400



93.8141, 98.9117, 108.7551



76.4059, 82.2520, 87.4023



20.0931, 21.1827, 23.2796



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

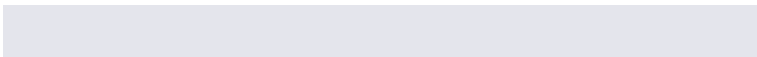
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.2764, 80.8313, 90.9400



90.1898, 95.7033, 108.3268



75.1742, 78.6269, 90.5726



15.9815, 16.9843, 19.3582



14.2777, 15.2025, 45.9248



1.2130, 1.3775, 3.6368



# Inverse Universe

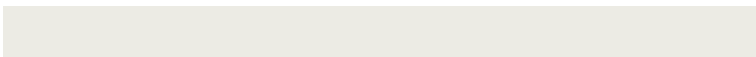
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.0452, 79.2043, 88.3221



91.2729, 93.4202, 104.6368



78.2862, 82.8141, 85.2585



16.2090, 16.5070, 18.5827



22.0620, 11.0275, 16.6599

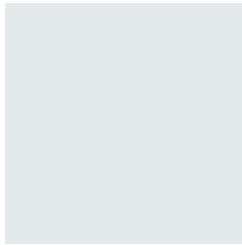


1.7788, 0.8845, 1.5524



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.2741, 80.8279, 90.9382 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

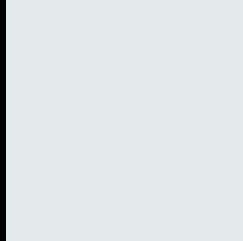
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.2741, 80.8279, 90.9382 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

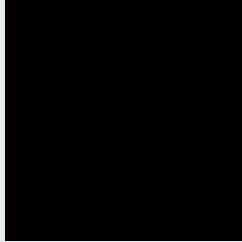
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

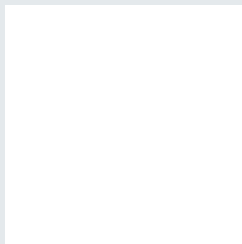
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 76.2741, 80.8279, 90.9382

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2741, 80.8279, 90.9382.



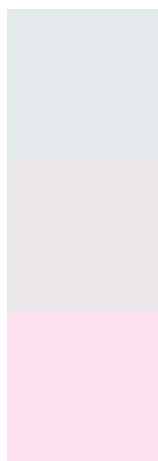
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2741, 80.8279,

90.9382.

# 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

76.2741, 80.8279, 90.9382

### Protanopia

77.8323, 80.8122, 90.0934

### Deuteranopia

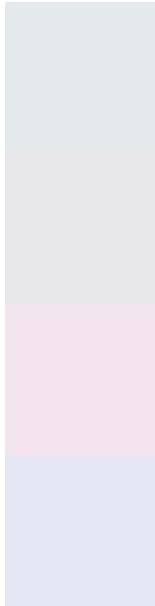
82.5027, 80.7189, 92.1209



## Tritanopia

78.3079, 80.8144, 101.0940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.2741, 80.8279, 90.9382

## Protanomaly

77.1307, 80.8672, 90.1410

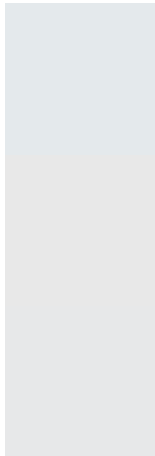
## Deuteranomaly

79.9916, 80.6559, 91.4729

## Tritanomaly

77.4988, 80.9029, 97.1191

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.2741, 80.8279, 90.9382

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

76.5196, 80.5853, 88.6123

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.2741, 80.8279, 90.9382 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(228, 233, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 233, 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(228, 233, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 233, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.2741, 80.8279, 90.9382 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(228, 233, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 233, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 233, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 233, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 233, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 233,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.2741, 80.8279, 90.9382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 233, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
233, 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](#).

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