

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.2743, 79.1166, 95.9887)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.2743, 79.1166, 95.9887)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(76.1919, 79.0037, 96.0275)</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(76.1919, 79.0037,  
96.0275)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E5F3
RGB	228, 229, 243
RGB Percent	89%, 90%, 95%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1019, 0.0471
CMYK	0.06, 0.06, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	236°, 38%, 92%
HSV	236°, 6%, 95%
XYZ	76.1919, 79.0037, 96.0275
YIQ	230.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

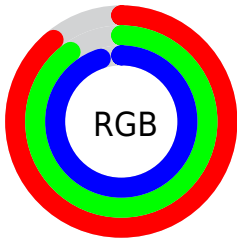
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 229, 243
Decimal	15001075
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.24, 2.25, -6.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 7.264, 288.032
Yxy	79.0037, 0.3033, 0.3145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293191155 (0xFFE4E5F3)
YUV	230.2970, 6.2626, -2.0145
Hunter-Lab	88.8840, -2.5358, -1.8362

# Details

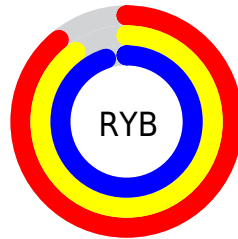
The XYZ color **76.1919, 79.0037, 96.0275** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.7181, 88.1596, 86.0570**, and the grayscale version is **75.3934, 79.3198, 86.3792**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.3393, 42.7442, 53.0853** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1491, 63.5686, 93.7369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.1422, 96.6429, 98.6455**.

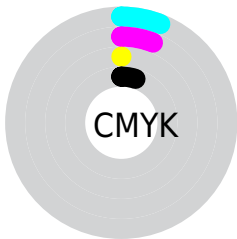
# Distribution



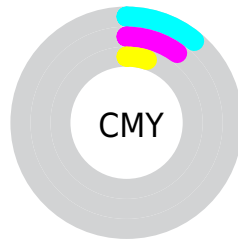
- Red (89%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.1919, 79.0037, 96.0275 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 76.1919, 79.0037, 96.0275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.1919, 79.0037,  
96.0275

■ 76.1919, 79.0037,  
96.0275

470.9387,  
491.5689, 568.5174

■ 56.8875, 58.8989,  
72.3889

126.9770,  
131.9641, 157.6911

■ 41.1547, 42.5317,  
52.9876

159.1885,  
165.5884, 196.5532

■ 28.6282, 29.5179,  
37.4052

196.4330,  
204.4880, 241.3269

■ 18.9426, 19.4729,  
25.2232

239.0759,  
249.0472, 292.4306

■ 11.7326, 12.0125,  
16.0229

287.4825,  
299.6505, 350.2830

■ 6.6327, 6.7522,  
9.3858

342.0183,

■ 3.2778, 3.3076,

356.6823, 415.3025

4.8934

403.0486,  
420.5270, 487.9078

■ 1.3023, 1.2944,  
2.1272

■ 0.1849, 0.1368,  
0.6319

■ 76.1919, 79.0037,  
96.0275

■ 76.1919, 79.0037,  
96.0275

■ 63.1491, 63.5686,  
93.7369

■ 91.1422, 96.6429,  
98.6455

■ 51.9305, 50.2412,  
91.7557

■ 93.1779, 99.2512,  
99.0416

■ 42.4567, 38.9332,  
90.0724

■ 34.6399, 29.5460,  
88.6724

■ 28.3847, 21.9725,  
87.5403

■ 23.5858, 16.0955,  
86.6589

■ 20.1250, 11.7837,  
86.0090

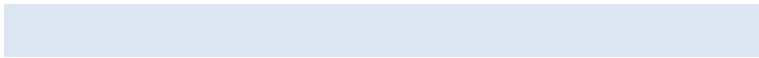
■ 17.8656, 8.8866,  
85.5689

■ 16.6406, 7.2237,  
85.3125

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.3589, 79.0037, 96.3266



76.1919, 79.0037, 96.0275



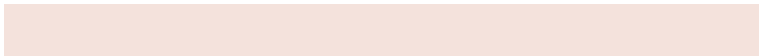
77.7538, 79.0037, 92.9815

# Triad

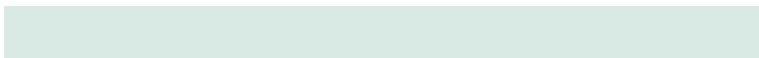
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.1919, 79.0037, 96.0275



77.4831, 79.0037, 78.7009



71.6802, 79.0037, 83.9362

# Complementary

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



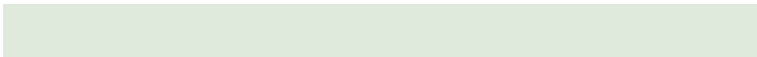
76.1919, 79.0037, 96.0275



82.7181, 88.1596, 86.0570

# 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.



72.4890, 79.0037, 79.4179



76.1919, 79.0037, 96.0275



75.8272, 79.0037, 76.4791

# Square

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



76.1919, 79.0037, 96.0275



78.5076, 79.0037, 82.9210



74.0001, 79.0037, 76.7361



71.7743, 79.0037, 89.1985



# Rectangle

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



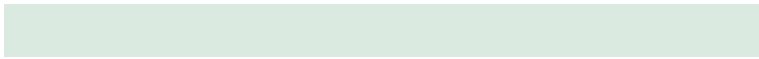
76.1919, 79.0037, 96.0275



78.4220, 79.0037, 89.8706



74.0001, 79.0037, 76.7361



71.8550, 79.0037, 82.2841

# Sweetspot

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



76.1942, 79.0071, 96.0292



91.6991, 96.0467, 108.3136



80.0363, 86.9923, 96.3817



19.6625, 20.5994, 23.1897



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.



76.1942, 79.0071, 96.0292



83.7000, 86.6001, 106.9118



77.9362, 79.4941, 96.0314



16.2319, 16.7689, 20.9238



9.0159, 3.8256, 46.8013



0.8230, 0.3973, 4.1236

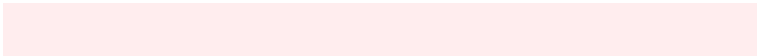


# Inverse Universe

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



78.8502, 80.2002, 85.4570



87.0509, 88.1086, 93.5729



80.8971, 87.6654, 86.0575



16.9398, 17.0880, 18.1061



20.3553, 10.4856, 1.3136

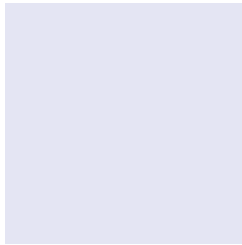


1.8045, 0.9277, 0.1966



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.1919, 79.0037, 96.0275 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

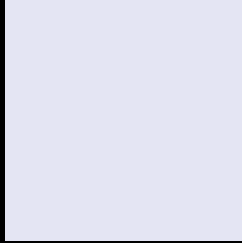
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.1919, 79.0037, 96.0275 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

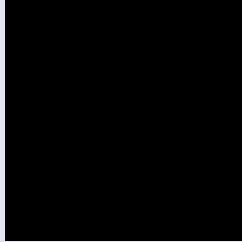
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

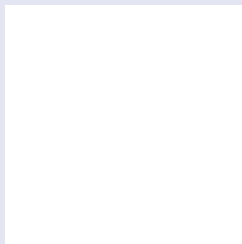
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.1919, 79.0037, 96.0275**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.1919, 79.0037, 96.0275.



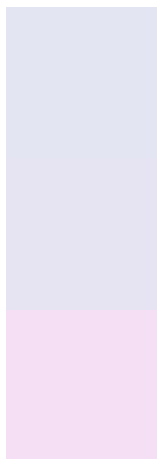
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.1919, 79.0037,

96.0275.

# 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

76.1919, 79.0037, 96.0275

### Protanopia

76.5542, 78.7809, 95.9654

### Deuteranopia

80.3730, 78.7195, 96.5462



## Tritanopia

76.8450, 78.8602, 99.1671

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.1919, 79.0037, 96.0275

## Protanomaly

76.2342, 78.6159, 95.9504

## Deuteranomaly

78.8510, 78.7328, 96.6290

## Tritanomaly

76.6911, 78.7986, 98.3564

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.1919, 79.0037, 96.0275

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

75.6053, 79.2498, 89.9092

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.1919, 79.0037, 96.0275 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, 229, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 229, 243)  
}
```

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, 229, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 229, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.1919, 79.0037, 96.0275 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, 229, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 229, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 229, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 229, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 229, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 229,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.1919, 79.0037, 96.0275 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 229, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
229, 243) }
```

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