

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.3109, 78.7454, 78.0228)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.3109, 78.7454, 78.0228)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(76.1904, 78.5779, 78.1692)</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(76.1904, 78.5779,  
78.1692)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0E3DB
RGB	240, 227, 219
RGB Percent	94%, 89%, 86%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1098, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.09, 0.06
HSL	23°, 41%, 90%
HSV	23°, 9%, 94%
XYZ	76.1904, 78.5779, 78.1692
YIQ	229.9750, 10.3160, 0.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

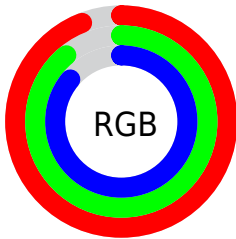
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 232, 219
Decimal	15786971
CIE Lab	91.04, 3.08, 5.47
CIE LCh	91, 6.279, 60.653
Yxy	78.5779, 0.3271, 0.3373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293977051 (0xFFFF0E3DB)
YUV	229.9750, -5.4107, 8.7919
Hunter-Lab	88.6442, -1.7051, 9.7672

# Details

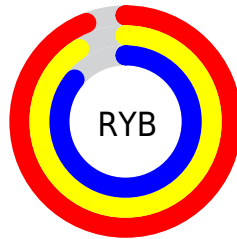
The XYZ color **76.1904, 78.5779, 78.1692** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **73.7979, 79.0630, 93.8099**, and the grayscale version is **75.2305, 79.1484, 86.1926**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.2205, 42.3757, 41.1287** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.3679, 69.6295, 61.4144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.8233, 88.4163, 97.4435**.

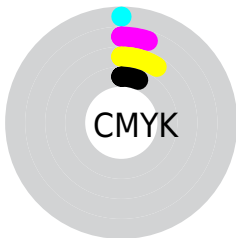
# Distribution



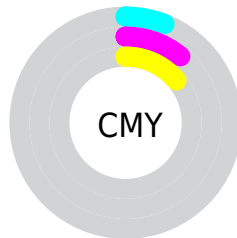
- Red (94%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.1904, 78.5779, 78.1692 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 76.1904, 78.5779, 78.1692 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.1904, 78.5779,  
78.1692

76.1904, 78.5779,  
78.1692

470.9336,  
490.1272, 508.2844

56.8862, 58.5488,  
57.6957

126.9749,  
131.3645, 132.5767

41.1537, 42.2500,  
41.1510

159.1860,  
164.8907, 167.3477

28.6274, 29.2971,  
28.1165

196.4302,  
203.6849, 207.7217

18.9420, 19.3057,  
18.1737

239.0727,  
248.1313, 254.1171

11.7321, 11.8914,  
10.9040

287.4789,  
298.6143, 306.9526

6.6325, 6.6698,  
5.8890

342.0142,

3.2776, 3.2564,

355.5184, 366.6466

2.7100

403.0440,  
419.2279, 433.6177

■ 1.3022, 1.2670,  
0.9485

■ 0.1849, 0.1155,  
0.0000

■ 76.1904, 78.5779,  
78.1692

■ 76.1904, 78.5779,  
78.1692

■ 69.3679, 69.6295,  
61.4144

■ 83.8233, 88.4163,  
97.4435

■ 63.3211, 61.5354,  
47.0689

■ 89.7455, 97.2654,  
108.6518

■ 58.0222, 54.2724,  
35.0218

■ 53.4391, 47.8124,  
25.1515

■ 49.5373, 42.1255,  
17.3248

■ 46.2787, 37.1798,  
11.3941

■ 43.6211, 32.9406,  
7.1912

■ 41.5159, 29.3696,  
4.5177

■ 39.8959, 26.4200,  
3.0830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

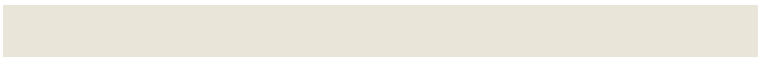
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.3400, 78.5779, 81.1823



76.1904, 78.5779, 78.1692



74.6512, 78.5779, 77.1192

# Triad

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



76.1904, 78.5779, 78.1692



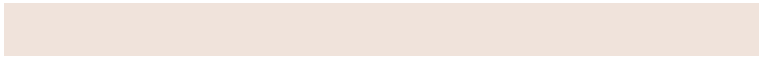
71.6781, 78.5779, 85.6575



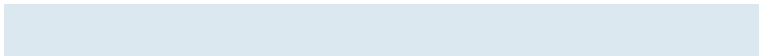
76.2514, 78.5779, 93.2928

# Complementary

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



76.1904, 78.5779, 78.1692



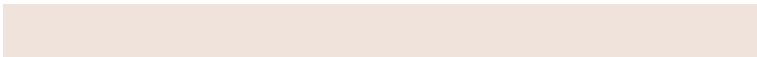
73.7979, 79.0630, 93.8099

# 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.



74.7207, 78.5779, 94.5909



76.1904, 78.5779, 78.1692



72.0933, 78.5779, 90.0881

# Square

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



76.1904, 78.5779, 78.1692



72.0593, 78.5779, 81.3489



73.2014, 78.5779, 93.3983



77.3756, 78.5779, 89.9098



# Rectangle

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



76.1904, 78.5779, 78.1692



73.6156, 78.5779, 77.6436



73.2014, 78.5779, 93.3983



75.7666, 78.5779, 93.9927

# Sweetspot

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



76.1926, 78.5813, 78.1709



92.3509, 96.5336, 102.0446



75.8758, 75.0326, 87.0521



19.6156, 20.4673, 21.4593



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

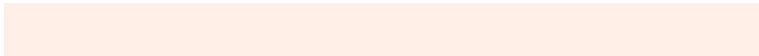


# Same Dimension

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



76.1926, 78.5813, 78.1709



86.3837, 88.8068, 87.0838



79.0643, 84.3249, 79.1281



16.2666, 16.7464, 16.5247



21.8605, 14.5191, 1.6503



1.9117, 1.3942, 0.1683

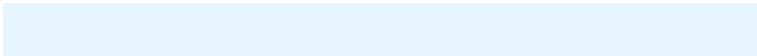


# Inverse Universe

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



73.7979, 79.0630, 93.8099



83.2602, 89.4349, 107.4821



71.0108, 73.4888, 92.8809



15.7119, 16.8579, 20.1474



14.5842, 15.3926, 47.3303

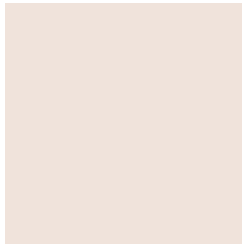


1.3090, 1.4720, 3.9693



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.1904, 78.5779, 78.1692 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 76.1904, 78.5779, 78.1692 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

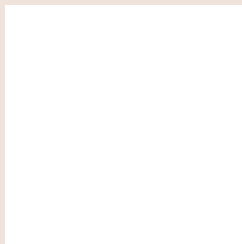
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 76.1904, 78.5779, 78.1692

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.1904, 78.5779, 78.1692.



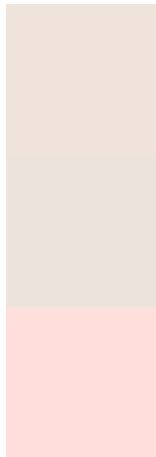
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.1904, 78.5779,



# 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

76.1904, 78.5779, 78.1692

### Protanopia

75.2537, 78.4870, 78.8934

### Deuteranopia

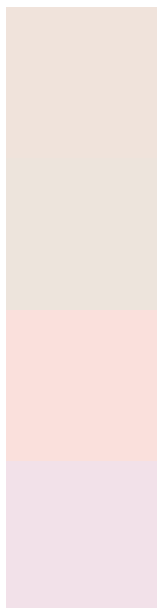
80.2795, 78.6699, 78.6638



## Tritanopia

79.4950, 78.7169, 94.2231

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.1904, 78.5779, 78.1692

## Protanomaly

75.5867, 78.6586, 78.9089

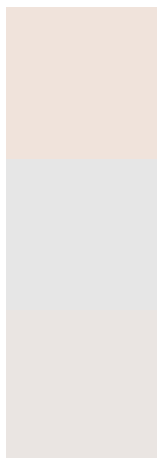
## Deuteranomaly

78.9983, 78.8026, 78.7569

## Tritanomaly

78.2511, 78.6109, 88.1399

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.1904, 78.5779, 78.1692

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

75.6785, 79.0220, 83.2156

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.1904, 78.5779, 78.1692 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(240, 227, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 227, 219)  
}
```

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(240, 227, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 227, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.1904, 78.5779, 78.1692 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(240, 227, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 227, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 227, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 227, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 227, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 227,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.1904, 78.5779, 78.1692 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 227, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
227, 219) }
```

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