

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.3148, 80.9754, 81.7163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.3148, 80.9754, 81.7163)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(76.3899, 81.0980,  
81.4393)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | EAE9DF                    |
| RGB         | 234, 233, 223             |
| RGB Percent | 92%, 91%, 87%             |
| CMY         | 0.0823, 0.0863, 0.1255    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.08    |
| HSL         | 55°, 21%, 90%             |
| HSV         | 55°, 5%, 92%              |
| XYZ         | 76.3899, 81.0980, 81.4393 |
| YIQ         | 232.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

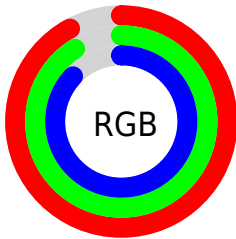
| Format                              | Color  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">224, 234, 223</a>                                |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">15395295</a>                                     |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">92.18, -1.40, 4.96</a>                           |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">92, 5.156, 105.734</a>                           |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">81.0980, 0.3197, 0.3394</a>                      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4293585375</a><br>( <a href="#">0xFFEAE9DF</a> ) |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">232.1590, -4.5154, 1.6146</a>                    |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">90.0544, -6.1802, 9.4201</a>                     |

# Details

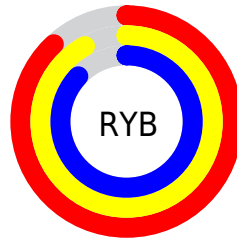
The XYZ color **76.3899, 81.0980, 81.4393** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **71.9383, 74.9387, 88.5159**, and the grayscale version is **76.8535, 80.8559, 88.0520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.1501, 43.7364, 43.3189** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8554, 78.7332, 65.7569**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.3722, 83.6587, 99.4241**.

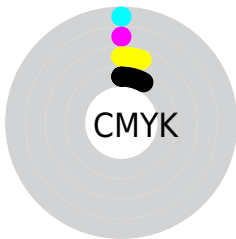
# Distribution



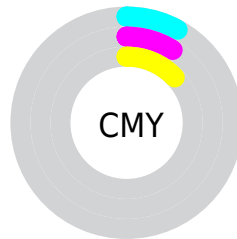
- Red (92%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.3899, 81.0980, 81.4393 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 76.3899, 81.0980, 81.4393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.3899, 81.0980,  
81.4393

■ 76.3899, 81.0980,  
81.4393

471.6053,  
498.6255, 519.6044

■ 57.0505, 60.6223,  
60.3704

127.2553,  
134.9084, 137.2170

■ 41.2860, 43.9204,  
43.2900

159.5120,  
169.0118, 172.7629

■ 28.7313, 30.6080,  
29.7796

196.8052,  
208.4267, 213.9715

■ 19.0209, 20.3005,  
19.4207

239.5001,  
253.5373, 261.2614

■ 11.7895, 12.6137,  
11.7948

287.9623,  
304.7281, 315.0511

■ 6.6717, 7.1631,  
6.4833

342.5569,

■ 3.3021, 3.5643,

362.3835, 375.7591

3.0676

403.6495,  
426.8878, 443.8040

■ 1.3155, 1.4329,  
1.1293

■ 0.1948, 0.2408,  
0.0000

■ 76.3899, 81.0980,  
81.4393

■ 76.3899, 81.0980,  
81.4393

■ 72.8554, 78.7332,  
65.7569

■ 80.3722, 83.6587,  
99.4241

■ 69.7442, 76.5465,  
52.2779

■ 82.3363, 85.4211,  
106.7561

■ 67.0394, 74.5338,  
40.9041

■ 82.9540, 86.6565,  
106.9620

■ 64.7206, 72.6870,  
31.5278

■ 83.5790, 87.9064,  
107.1703

62.7655, 70.9970,  
24.0316

84.2113, 89.1710,  
107.3810

61.1495, 69.4539,  
18.2861

84.8509, 90.4501,  
107.5942

59.8448, 68.0466,  
14.1452

85.4978, 91.7440,  
107.8099

58.8192, 66.7622,  
11.4394

86.1521, 93.0526,  
108.0280

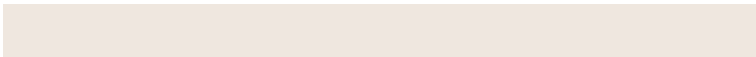
58.0333, 65.5849,  
9.9613

86.8138, 94.3760,  
108.2485

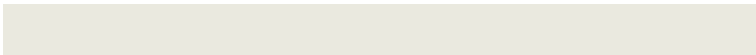
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.7130, 81.0980, 81.3933



76.3899, 81.0980, 81.4393



75.2646, 81.0980, 83.2886

# Triad

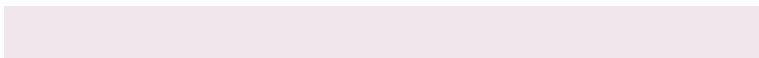
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.3899, 81.0980, 81.4393



75.3102, 81.0980, 93.6505



79.5860, 81.0980, 90.1187

# Complementary

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



76.3899, 81.0980, 81.4393



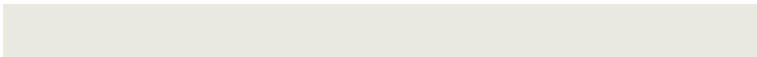
71.9383, 74.9387, 88.5159

# Split Complementary

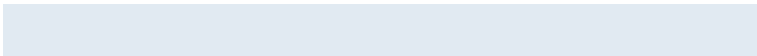
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.9268, 81.0980, 93.5125



76.3899, 81.0980, 81.4393



76.4529, 81.0980, 95.5909

# Square

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



76.3899, 81.0980, 81.4393



74.6462, 81.0980, 90.3027



77.7767, 81.0980, 95.5397



79.5686, 81.0980, 86.3310



# Rectangle

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



76.3899, 81.0980, 81.4393



74.7736, 81.0980, 85.3265



77.7767, 81.0980, 95.5397



79.4358, 81.0980, 91.3457

# Sweetspot

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



76.3922, 81.1015, 81.4411



94.5685, 99.6897, 106.7275



73.7886, 75.6562, 81.3073



20.2466, 21.3410, 22.8670



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

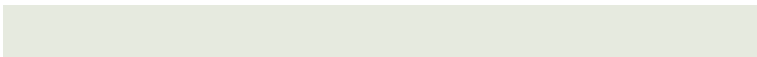
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.3922, 81.1015, 81.4411



92.2434, 98.1731, 96.2922



75.2481, 80.9313, 81.4685



16.4514, 17.5283, 17.0094



32.4622, 36.6186, 5.3572



2.5832, 2.9437, 0.4320



# Inverse Universe

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



71.9383, 74.9387, 88.5159



85.3638, 88.6536, 107.2204



73.0449, 75.1131, 88.4913



15.1040, 15.6640, 19.1496



8.5367, 3.7204, 44.0111

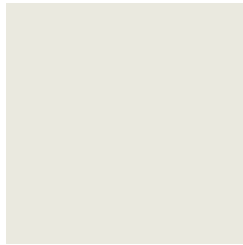


0.7079, 0.3674, 3.4685



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.3899, 81.0980, 81.4393 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

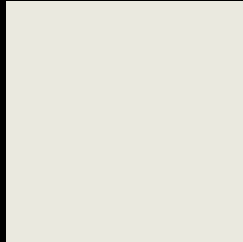
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.3899, 81.0980, 81.4393 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

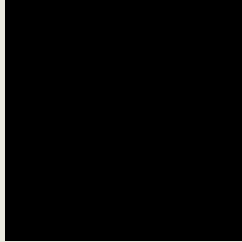
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

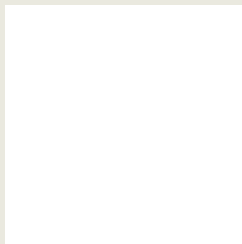
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 76.3899, 81.0980, 81.4393

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.3899, 81.0980, 81.4393.



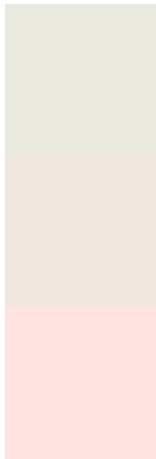
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.3899, 81.0980,

81.4393.

# 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

76.3899, 81.0980, 81.4393

### Protanopia

77.3573, 80.7765, 80.6215

### Deuteranopia

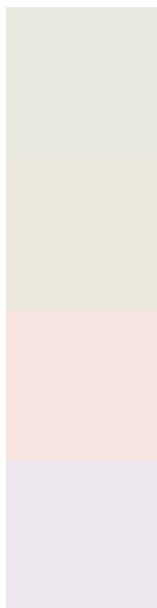
82.1638, 81.1437, 83.2833



## Tritanopia

80.0677, 80.9312, 99.3969

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.3899, 81.0980, 81.4393

## Protanomaly

76.9665, 80.9917, 80.6836

## Deuteranomaly

79.9677, 81.2490, 82.7020

## Tritanomaly

78.6545, 80.7712, 92.3338

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.3899, 81.0980, 81.4393

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

76.6037, 80.6940, 85.6668

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.3899, 81.0980, 81.4393 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(234, 233, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 233, 223)  
}
```

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(234, 233, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 233, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.3899, 81.0980, 81.4393 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(234, 233, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 233, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 233, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 233, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 233, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 233,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.3899, 81.0980, 81.4393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 233, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
233, 223) }
```

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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