

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.3214, 79.9879, 81.2470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.3214, 79.9879, 81.2470)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(76.2082, 79.7542,  
81.1895)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECE6DF
RGB	236, 230, 223
RGB Percent	93%, 90%, 87%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0980, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	32°, 25%, 90%
HSV	32°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	76.2082, 79.7542, 81.1895
YIQ	230.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

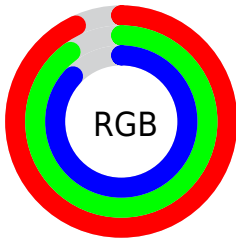
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">234, 236, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15525599</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.57, 0.82, 4.11</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 4.194, 78.687</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.7542, 0.3213, 0.3363</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293715679</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFECE6DF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">230.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.3052, -3.9619, 8.6117</a>

# Details

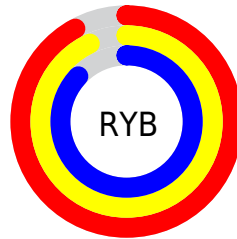
The XYZ color **76.2082, 79.7542, 81.1895** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.5910, 77.7816, 90.4927**, and the grayscale version is **75.9800, 79.9368, 87.0512**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.2202, 43.1904, 43.2098** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.3111, 72.7013, 64.6045**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7425, 87.3698, 100.1769**.

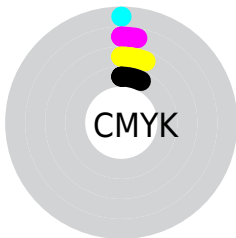
# Distribution



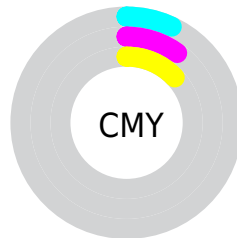
- Red (93%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.2082, 79.7542, 81.1895 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 76.2082, 79.7542, 81.1895 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.2082, 79.7542,  
81.1895

76.2082, 79.7542,  
81.1895

470.9935,  
494.1041, 518.7446

56.9009, 59.5161,  
60.1658

127.0000,  
133.0201, 136.8633

41.1655, 43.0287,  
43.1261

159.2151,  
166.8167, 172.3504

28.6367, 29.9077,  
29.6519

196.4636,  
205.9016, 213.4958

18.9490, 19.7685,  
19.3247

239.1108,  
250.6591, 260.7179

11.7372, 12.2269,  
11.7260

287.5220,  
301.4738, 314.4353

6.6359, 6.8984,  
6.4371

342.0627,

3.2798, 3.3986,

358.7299, 375.0665

3.0396

403.0981,  
422.8119, 443.0301

■ 1.3034, 1.3432,  
1.1149

■ 0.1858, 0.1743,  
0.0000

■ 76.2082, 79.7542,  
81.1895

■ 76.2082, 79.7542,  
81.1895

■ 70.3111, 72.7013,  
64.6045

■ 82.7425, 87.3698,  
100.1769

■ 65.0228, 66.1867,  
50.3195

■ 87.3825, 94.5330,  
108.2489

■ 60.3226, 60.1988,  
38.2324

■ 88.4025, 96.5731,  
108.5889

■ 56.1858, 54.7220,  
28.2312

■ 52.5857, 49.7397,  
20.1940

■ 49.4932, 45.2340,  
13.9861

■ 46.8757, 41.1855,  
9.4554

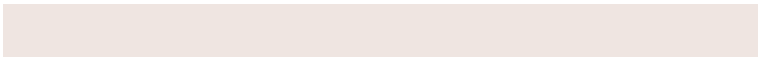
■ 44.6956, 37.5726,  
6.4251

■ 42.9075, 34.3701,  
4.6772

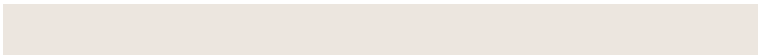
# Harmonies

## Analogous

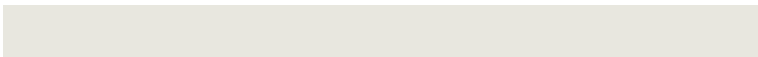
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.1700, 79.7542, 82.4888



76.2082, 79.7542, 81.1895



75.1469, 79.7542, 81.3771

# Triad

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



76.2082, 79.7542, 81.1895



73.8721, 79.7542, 88.7399



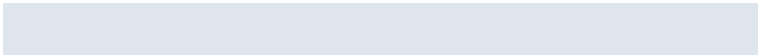
77.3595, 79.7542, 90.7861

# Complementary

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



76.2082, 79.7542, 81.1895



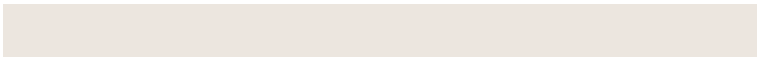
73.5910, 77.7816, 90.4927

# Split Complementary

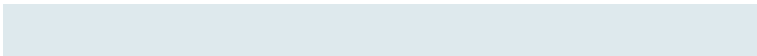
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.4649, 79.7542, 92.5395



76.2082, 79.7542, 81.1895



74.4541, 79.7542, 91.3390

# Square

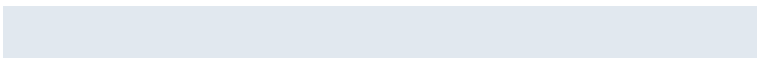
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



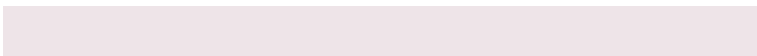
76.2082, 79.7542, 81.1895



73.8049, 79.7542, 85.6883



75.4012, 79.7542, 92.7442

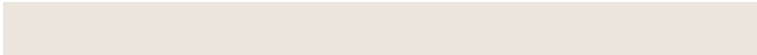


77.8389, 79.7542, 87.9995



# Rectangle

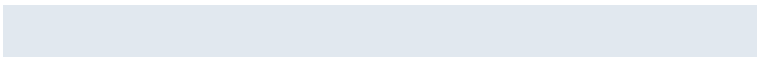
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.2082, 79.7542, 81.1895



74.5255, 79.7542, 82.3212



75.4012, 79.7542, 92.7442



77.0970, 79.7542, 91.5187

# Sweetspot

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



76.2104, 79.7577, 81.1912



93.4938, 98.1842, 104.3841



75.1330, 76.2703, 84.9404



20.0279, 21.0346, 22.3898



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

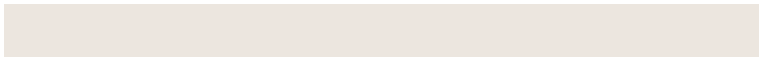


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

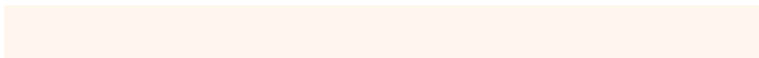


# Same Dimension

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



76.2104, 79.7577, 81.1912



89.7376, 93.7624, 93.6040



77.7642, 83.0786, 81.7503



15.9808, 16.6876, 16.5427



23.3931, 18.4804, 2.3341

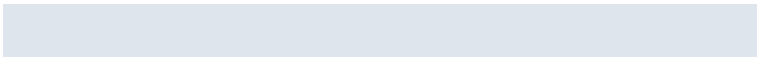


1.9330, 1.6433, 0.2153

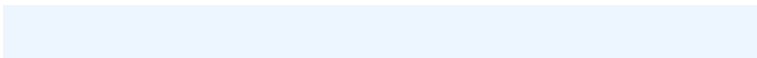


# Inverse Universe

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



73.5910, 77.7816, 90.4927



85.7935, 90.7870, 107.6096



72.0943, 74.5896, 89.9554



15.2238, 16.1166, 19.2307



11.4776, 9.6022, 44.9914

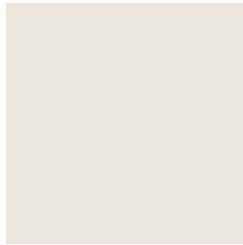


0.9966, 0.9446, 3.5647



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.2082, 79.7542, 81.1895 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

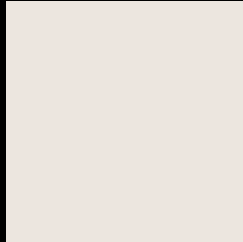
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.2082, 79.7542, 81.1895 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

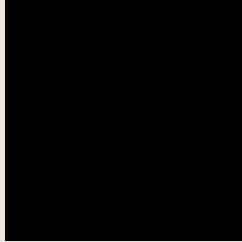
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

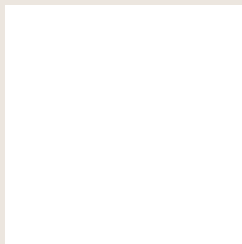
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 76.2082, 79.7542, 81.1895

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2082, 79.7542, 81.1895.



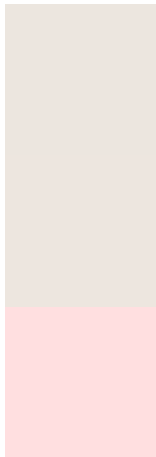
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2082, 79.7542,

81.1895.

# 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

76.2082, 79.7542, 81.1895

### Protanopia

76.5411, 79.9259, 81.2051

### Deuteranopia

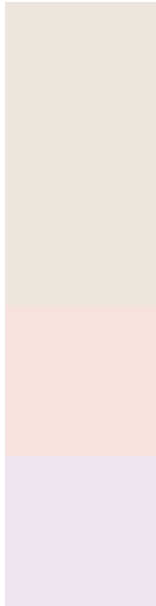
81.0822, 79.4172, 81.5766



## Tritanopia

79.5471, 79.8815, 97.6123

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.2082, 79.7542, 81.1895

## Protanomaly

76.5411, 79.9259, 81.2051

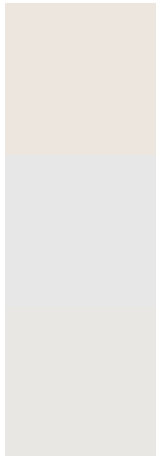
## Deuteranomaly

79.3623, 79.7310, 81.7278

## Tritanomaly

78.2894, 79.7784, 91.3932

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.2082, 79.7542, 81.1895

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

76.1838, 80.0769, 84.8399

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.2082, 79.7542, 81.1895 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(236, 230, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 230, 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(236, 230, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 230, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.2082, 79.7542, 81.1895 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(236, 230, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 230, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 230, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 230, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 230, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 230,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.2082, 79.7542, 81.1895 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 230, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
230, 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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