

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.3313, 74.9144,  
104.8687)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.3313, 74.9144, 104.8687)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(76.3365, 74.8720, 105.0361)</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(76.3365, 74.8720,  
105.0361)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7DBFF
RGB	231, 219, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.0941, 0.1412, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	260°, 100%, 93%
HSV	260°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	76.3365, 74.8720, 105.0361
YIQ	226.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

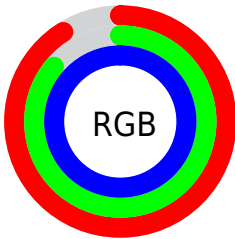
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 219, 255
Decimal	15195135
CIE Lab	89.33, 10.74, -16.01
CIE LCh	89, 19.279, 303.870
Yxy	74.8720, 0.2979, 0.2922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293385215 (0xFFE7DBFF)
YUV	226.6920, 13.9558, 3.7781
Hunter-Lab	86.5286, 6.0496, -11.4014

# Details

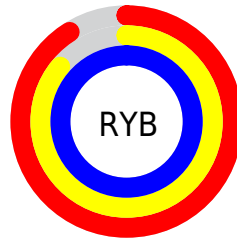
The XYZ color **76.3365, 74.8720, 105.0361** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.5102, 95.6900, 80.9847**, and the grayscale version is **72.6960, 76.4818, 83.2887**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.1477, 39.7421, 58.9284** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.9637, 59.8800, 102.7418**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2654, 92.1829, 107.6960**.

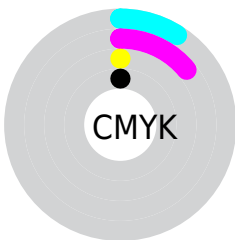
# Distribution



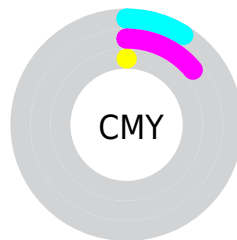
- Red (91%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.3365, 74.8720, 105.0361 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 76.3365, 74.8720, 105.0361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.3365, 74.8720,  
105.0361

76.3365, 74.8720,  
105.0361

471.4255,  
477.4775, 597.6050

57.0065, 55.5080,  
79.8728

127.1803,  
126.1312, 170.1729

41.2506, 39.8086,  
59.0881

159.4248,  
158.7951, 210.9835

28.7035, 27.3894,  
42.2636

196.7048,  
196.6612, 257.8468

18.9998, 17.8659,  
28.9806

239.3857,  
240.1139, 311.1816

11.7741, 10.8537,  
18.8207

287.8329,  
289.5374, 371.4062

6.6612, 5.9686,  
11.3653

342.4117,

3.2956, 2.8260,

345.3163, 438.9393

6.1959

403.4875,  
407.8348, 514.1994

■ 1.3119, 1.0416,  
2.8938

■ 0.1921, 0.0000,  
1.0407

■ 76.3365, 74.8720,  
105.0361

■ 76.3365, 74.8720,  
105.0361

■ 64.9637, 59.8800,  
102.7418

■ 89.2654, 92.1829,  
107.6960

■ 55.0795, 47.0975,  
100.7955

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.6204, 36.4199,  
99.1803

■ 39.5157, 27.7301,  
97.8775

■ 33.6879, 20.8995,  
96.8662

■ 29.0511, 15.7838,  
96.1232

■ 25.5073, 12.2162,  
95.6213

■ 22.9395, 9.9943,  
95.3278

■ 21.7953, 9.1508,  
95.2253

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.7773, 74.8720, 110.2674



76.3365, 74.8720, 105.0361



79.6169, 74.8720, 93.5001

# Triad

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



76.3365, 74.8720, 105.0361



75.2312, 74.8720, 60.3642



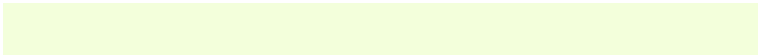
62.4965, 74.8720, 83.2880

# Complementary

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



76.3365, 74.8720, 105.0361



85.5102, 95.6900, 80.9847

# Split Complementary

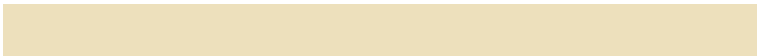
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



63.3308, 74.8720, 70.6149



76.3365, 74.8720, 105.0361



70.5534, 74.8720, 58.2657

# Square

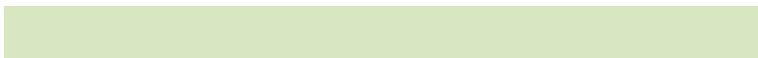
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.3365, 74.8720, 105.0361



78.9593, 74.8720, 67.8924



66.2298, 74.8720, 61.8099



63.8987, 74.8720, 96.8655



# Rectangle

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



76.3365, 74.8720, 105.0361



80.5633, 74.8720, 84.3267



66.2298, 74.8720, 61.8099



62.5250, 74.8720, 78.7819

# Sweetspot

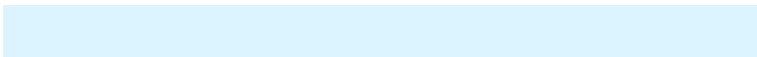
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.3385, 74.8751, 105.0366



89.4241, 92.3968, 107.7290



79.4960, 86.7428, 107.1609



18.9202, 19.4799, 23.0127



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.



76.3385, 74.8751, 105.0366



72.9009, 70.3168, 104.3379



82.2366, 77.9156, 105.3126



17.5734, 17.6718, 22.7347



11.5291, 4.8540, 49.7638



1.2328, 0.5295, 4.8505



# Inverse Universe

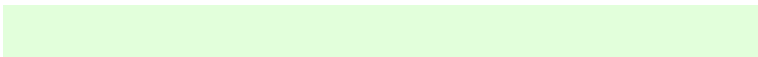
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.7511, 78.3971, 95.5674



80.5064, 74.4963, 93.0047



79.7870, 92.7396, 80.7168



18.5202, 18.1914, 21.3564



25.4128, 12.6544, 21.3560



2.5251, 1.2524, 2.3466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.3365, 74.8720, 105.0361 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

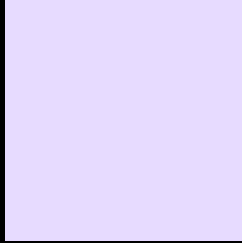
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.3365, 74.8720, 105.0361 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

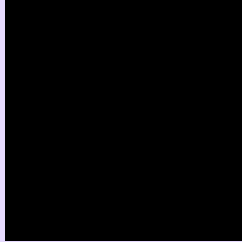
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 76.3365, 74.8720, 105.0361

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.3365, 74.8720, 105.0361.



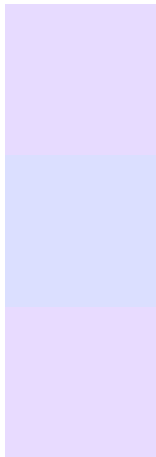
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.3365, 74.8720,



# 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

76.3365, 74.8720, 105.0361

### Protanopia

73.6511, 75.0554, 105.2131

### Deuteranopia

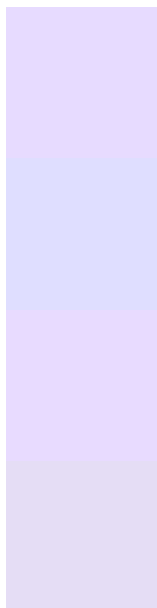
76.6602, 75.0388, 105.0513



## Tritanopia

73.6962, 74.9685, 92.2475

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.3365, 74.8720, 105.0361

## Protanomaly

74.6027, 75.1505, 105.1813

## Deuteranomaly

76.6602, 75.0388, 105.0513

## Tritanomaly

74.6510, 74.9635, 96.9211

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.3365, 74.8720, 105.0361

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

73.9366, 75.9197, 90.8779

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.3365, 74.8720, 105.0361 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(231, 219, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 219, 255)  
}
```

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(231, 219, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 219, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.3365, 74.8720, 105.0361 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(231, 219, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 219, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 219, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 219, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 219, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 219,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.3365, 74.8720, 105.0361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 219, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
219, 255) }
```

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