

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.3350, 79.5987, 89.6375)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.3350, 79.5987, 89.6375)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(76.5709, 79.7476,  
89.9544)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E6EB
RGB	232, 230, 235
RGB Percent	91%, 90%, 92%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0980, 0.0784
CMYK	0.01, 0.02, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	264°, 11%, 91%
HSV	264°, 2%, 92%
XYZ	76.5709, 79.7476, 89.9544
YIQ	231.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

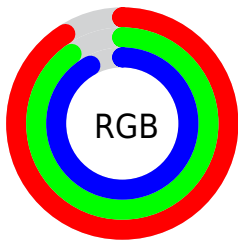
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 230, 235
Decimal	15263467
CIE Lab	91.57, 1.57, -2.20
CIE LCh	92, 2.701, 305.569
Yxy	79.7476, 0.3109, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293453547 (0xFFE8E6EB)
YUV	231.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297
Hunter-Lab	89.3015, -3.2242, 2.7876

# Details

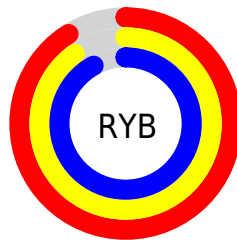
The XYZ color **76.5709, 79.7476, 89.9544** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **77.5986, 82.4557, 86.6926**, and the grayscale version is **76.0693, 80.0308, 87.1535**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.3712, 43.1447, 48.7951** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0692, 65.2730, 87.7152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.3266, 96.1819, 92.5081**.

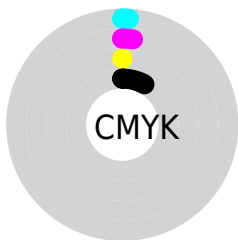
# Distribution



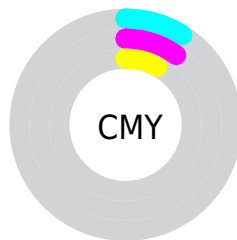
- Red (91%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.5709, 79.7476, 89.9544 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 76.5709, 79.7476, 89.9544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.5709, 79.7476,  
89.9544

■ 76.5709, 79.7476,  
89.9544

472.2142,  
494.0818, 548.4488

■ 57.1995, 59.5107,  
67.3693

127.5096,  
133.0108, 149.2100

■ 41.4062, 43.0243,  
48.9213

159.8077,  
166.8059, 186.7176

■ 28.8257, 29.9042,  
34.1919

197.1452,  
205.8891, 230.0365

■ 19.0926, 19.7659,  
22.7625

239.8878,  
250.6450, 279.5852

■ 11.8416, 12.2250,  
14.2146

288.4005,  
301.4577, 335.7822

■ 6.7073, 6.8971,  
8.1296

343.0490,

■ 3.3245, 3.3978,

358.7119, 399.0461

4.0890

404.1984,  
422.7918, 469.7955

■ 1.3276, 1.3428,  
1.6743

■ 0.2037, 0.1740,  
0.3430

■ 76.5709, 79.7476,  
89.9544

■ 76.5709, 79.7476,  
89.9544

■ 66.0692, 65.2730,  
87.7152

■ 88.3266, 96.1819,  
92.5081

■ 56.7711, 52.6734,  
85.7733

■ 91.9956, 98.7783,  
92.8159

■ 48.6326, 41.8728,  
84.1175

■ 41.6043, 32.7861,  
82.7341

■ 35.6328, 25.3214,  
81.6079

■ 30.6603, 19.3774,  
80.7227

■ 26.6224, 14.8413,  
80.0600

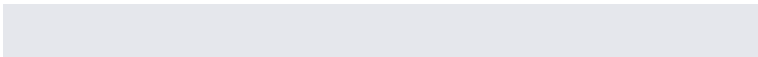
■ 23.4461, 11.5840,  
79.5987

■ 21.0452, 9.4503,  
79.3134

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.9263, 79.7476, 90.6627



76.5709, 79.7476, 89.9544



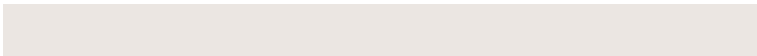
77.0102, 79.7476, 88.4103

# Triad

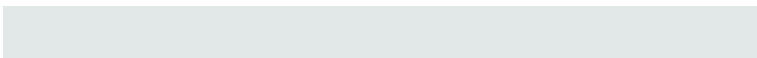
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.5709, 79.7476, 89.9544



76.3469, 79.7476, 83.4229



74.4868, 79.7476, 87.2003

# Complementary

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



76.5709, 79.7476, 89.9544



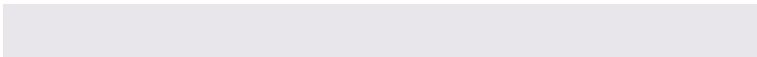
77.5986, 82.4557, 86.6926

# 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.



74.5980, 79.7476, 85.2718



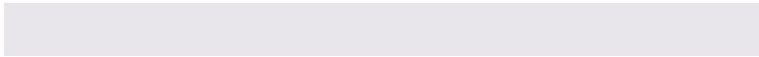
76.5709, 79.7476, 89.9544



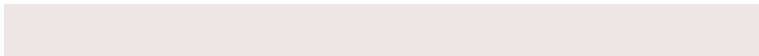
75.6692, 79.7476, 83.1100

# Square

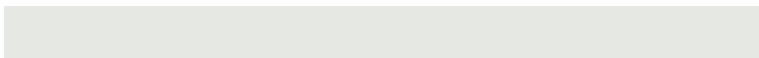
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



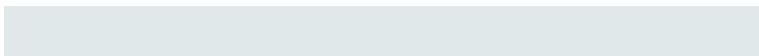
76.5709, 79.7476, 89.9544



76.8804, 79.7476, 84.6433



75.0297, 79.7476, 83.7819



74.7252, 79.7476, 89.0572



# Rectangle

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



76.5709, 79.7476, 89.9544



77.1262, 79.7476, 87.1250



75.0297, 79.7476, 83.7819



74.4846, 79.7476, 86.5388

# Sweetspot

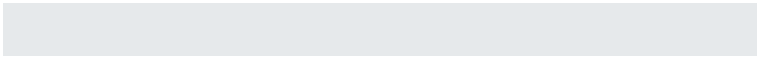
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.5732, 79.7510, 89.9561



93.6808, 98.0945, 108.6044



76.7939, 81.1490, 90.2143



20.0660, 21.0164, 23.2489



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.



76.5732, 79.7510, 89.9561



90.9880, 94.3549, 108.0245



77.3633, 80.1584, 89.9931



16.0924, 16.6242, 19.2829



11.0427, 4.7287, 44.0737



0.9730, 0.4259, 3.4658

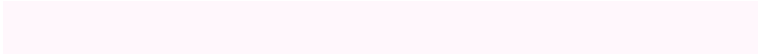


# Inverse Universe

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



77.2686, 80.1427, 88.4917



92.1697, 95.0205, 105.5317



76.8148, 82.0516, 86.6560



16.3570, 16.7733, 18.7238



21.8131, 10.9279, 15.3490

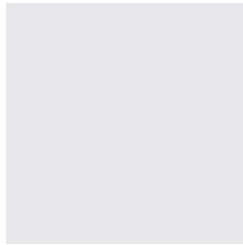


1.7601, 0.8770, 1.4542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.5709, 79.7476, 89.9544 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

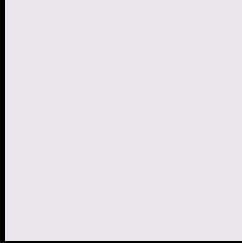
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.5709, 79.7476, 89.9544 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

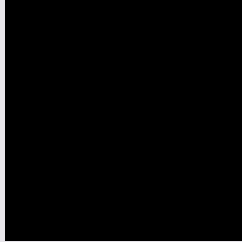
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

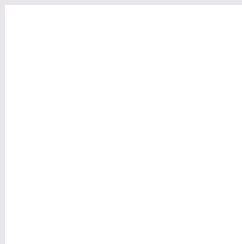
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 76.5709, 79.7476, 89.9544

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.5709, 79.7476, 89.9544.



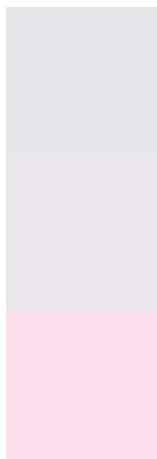
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.5709, 79.7476,

89.9544.

# 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

76.5709, 79.7476, 89.9544

### Protanopia

77.2239, 80.0842, 89.9849

### Deuteranopia

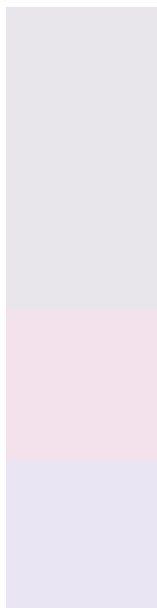
81.2203, 79.6914, 90.4581



## Tritanopia

78.3096, 79.6331, 98.4321

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.5709, 79.7476, 89.9544

## Protanomaly

76.8965, 79.9154, 89.9696

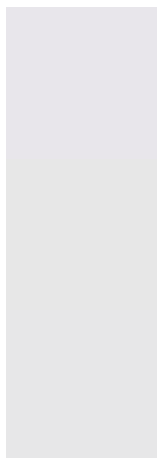
## Deuteranomaly

79.2988, 79.5035, 90.5231

## Tritanomaly

77.6506, 79.7731, 95.3095

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.5709, 79.7476, 89.9544

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

76.0964, 79.9669, 87.7684

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.5709, 79.7476, 89.9544 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(232, 230, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 230, 235)  
}
```

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(232, 230, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 230, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.5709, 79.7476, 89.9544 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(232, 230, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 230, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 230, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 230, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 230, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 230,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.5709, 79.7476, 89.9544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 230, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
230, 235) }
```

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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