

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.5317, 84.4320, 78.9782)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.5317, 84.4320, 78.9782)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(76.5794, 84.2576, 79.2450)</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(76.5794, 84.2576,  
79.2450)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E6F0DB
RGB	230, 240, 219
RGB Percent	90%, 94%, 86%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0588, 0.1412
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.09, 0.06
HSL	89°, 41%, 90%
HSV	89°, 9%, 94%
XYZ	76.5794, 84.2576, 79.2450
YIQ	234.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

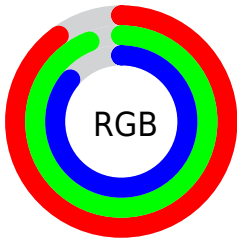
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 240, 229
Decimal	15134939
CIE Lab	93.56, -6.99, 9.00
CIE LCh	94, 11.397, 127.847
Yxy	84.2576, 0.3190, 0.3510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293325019 (0xFFE6F0DB)
YUV	234.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482
Hunter-Lab	91.7919, -11.7184, 13.0686

# Details

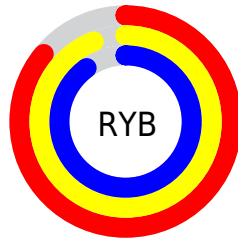
The XYZ color **76.5794, 84.2576, 79.2450** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **73.3760, 73.6146, 92.7841**, and the grayscale version is **78.7319, 82.8321, 90.2042**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.2969, 45.9600, 41.8165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.0963, 81.2571, 63.6202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7633, 87.5717, 97.2841**.

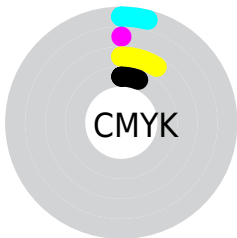
# Distribution



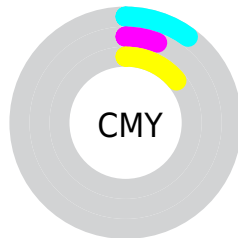
- Red (90%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.5794, 84.2576, 79.2450 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 76.5794, 84.2576, 79.2450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.5794, 84.2576,  
79.2450

76.5794, 84.2576,  
79.2450

472.2427,  
509.1683, 512.0243

57.2065, 63.2281,  
58.5748

127.5216,  
139.3355, 134.1055

41.4118, 46.0258,  
41.8531

159.8215,  
174.1527, 169.1329

28.8301, 32.2662,  
28.6616

197.1612,  
214.3345, 209.7830

19.0960, 21.5649,  
18.5816

239.9060,  
260.2655, 256.4744

11.8441, 13.5375,  
11.1946

288.4211,  
312.3300, 309.6258

6.7090, 7.7997,  
6.0821

343.0721,

3.3255, 3.9671,

370.9123, 369.6555

2.8255

404.2242,  
436.3970, 436.9821

■ 1.3281, 1.6552,  
1.0062

■ 0.2041, 0.3944,  
0.0000

■ 76.5794, 84.2576,  
79.2450

■ 76.5794, 84.2576,  
79.2450

■ 70.0963, 81.2571,  
63.6202

■ 83.7633, 87.5717,  
97.2841

■ 64.2832, 78.5491,  
50.3018

■ 89.6704, 90.4007,  
107.3307

■ 59.1169, 76.1265,  
39.1819

■ 90.4517, 90.8035,  
107.3672

■ 54.5700, 73.9779,  
30.1418

■ 50.6128, 72.0907,  
23.0515

■ 47.2128, 70.4514,  
17.7664

■ 44.3333, 69.0446,  
14.1221

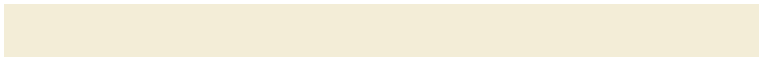
■ 41.9318, 67.8528,  
11.9236

■ 39.9480, 66.8511,  
10.8841

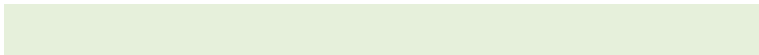
# Harmonies

## Analogous

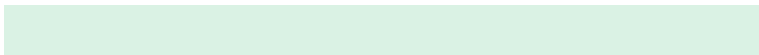
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.2953, 84.2576, 76.2565



76.5794, 84.2576, 79.2450



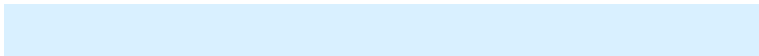
74.8336, 84.2576, 85.6223

# Triad

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



76.5794, 84.2576, 79.2450



77.9179, 84.2576, 107.9965



85.9663, 84.2576, 89.4938

# Complementary

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



76.5794, 84.2576, 79.2450



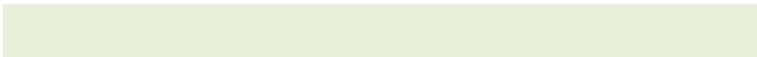
73.3760, 73.6146, 92.7841

# 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.



85.5751, 84.2576, 98.1470



76.5794, 84.2576, 79.2450



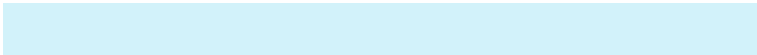
80.8785, 84.2576, 109.1941

# Square

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



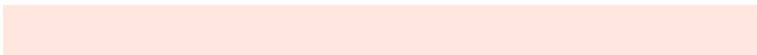
76.5794, 84.2576, 79.2450



75.5927, 84.2576, 102.3119



83.6946, 84.2576, 105.4887

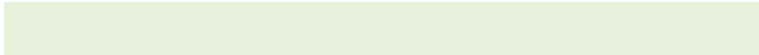


84.7504, 84.2576, 81.9267



# Rectangle

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



76.5794, 84.2576, 79.2450



74.4291, 84.2576, 91.1198



83.6946, 84.2576, 105.4887



86.0190, 84.2576, 92.3674

# Sweetspot

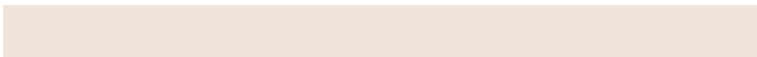
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.5817, 84.2612, 79.2468



92.5147, 98.8325, 102.4797



76.6885, 79.5708, 78.3359



19.6596, 21.0886, 21.5769



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

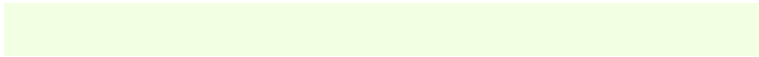


# Same Dimension

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



76.5817, 84.2612, 79.2468



86.1126, 95.8768, 86.6043



73.3732, 82.6072, 79.0967



16.3559, 18.0636, 16.7743



21.8972, 36.6100, 5.9123



1.9365, 3.1048, 0.4972



# Inverse Universe

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



73.3760, 73.6146, 92.7841



81.5460, 80.7105, 105.8885



76.7608, 75.3595, 92.9425



15.6135, 15.5980, 19.9094



12.5824, 5.4919, 45.5247

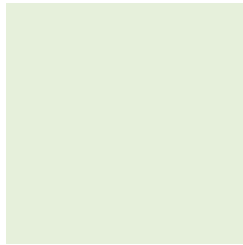


1.1609, 0.5157, 3.7926



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.5794, 84.2576, 79.2450 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

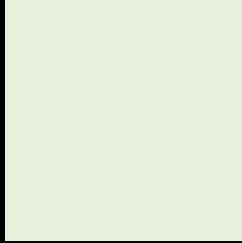
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.5794, 84.2576, 79.2450 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

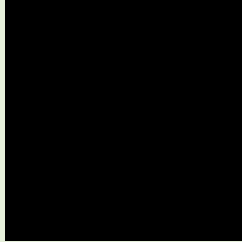
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

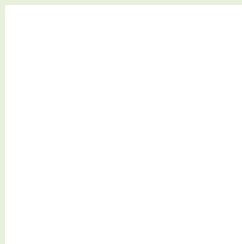
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 76.5794, 84.2576, 79.2450

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.5794, 84.2576, 79.2450.



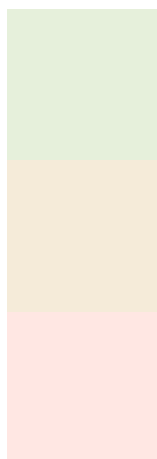
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.5794, 84.2576, 79.2450.

79.2450.

# 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

76.5794, 84.2576, 79.2450

### Protanopia

79.8889, 83.8389, 77.6176

### Deuteranopia

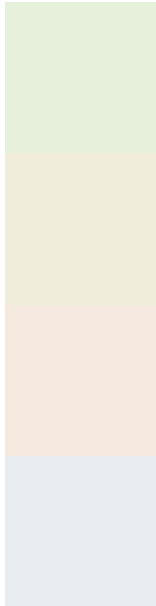
83.6810, 83.9579, 84.4681



## Tritanopia

81.8587, 84.2346, 105.7104

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.5794, 84.2576, 79.2450

## Protanomaly

78.8743, 84.1556, 78.4162

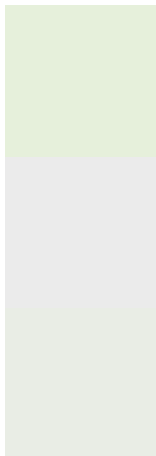
## Deuteranomaly

80.8834, 83.8203, 82.4369

## Tritanomaly

79.7656, 84.2429, 95.2755

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.5794, 84.2576, 79.2450

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

78.0313, 83.5492, 86.1426

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.5794, 84.2576, 79.2450 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(230, 240, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 240, 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(230, 240, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 240, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.5794, 84.2576, 79.2450 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(230, 240, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 240, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 240, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 240, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 240, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 240,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.5794, 84.2576, 79.2450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 240, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
240, 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