

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.5351, 75.5896, 90.8938)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.5351, 75.5896, 90.8938)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(76.4759, 75.6515, 90.6923)</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(76.4759, 75.6515,  
90.6923)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EFDCEB
RGB	239, 220, 237
RGB Percent	94%, 86%, 93%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1372, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.01, 0.06
HSL	306°, 37%, 90%
HSV	306°, 8%, 94%
XYZ	76.4759, 75.6515, 90.6923
YIQ	227.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

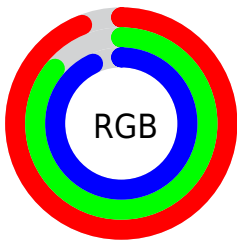
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 220, 237
Decimal	15719661
CIE Lab	89.70, 9.46, -5.94
CIE LCh	90, 11.168, 327.866
Yxy	75.6515, 0.3149, 0.3116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293909741 (0xFFEFD CED)
YUV	227.6190, 4.6248, 9.9811
Hunter-Lab	86.9779, 4.7361, -0.9375

# Details

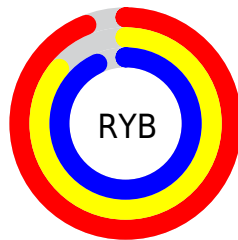
The XYZ color **76.4759, 75.6515, 90.6923** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.5694, 82.2247, 81.1046**, and the grayscale version is **73.4307, 77.2548, 84.1305**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.3241, 40.3137, 49.3194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2819, 63.8468, 86.8271**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.5761, 89.2582, 94.8868**.

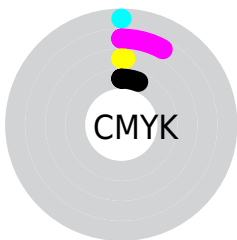
# Distribution



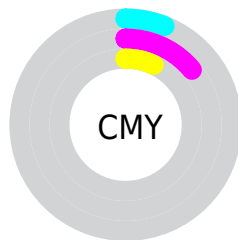
- Red (94%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.4759, 75.6515, 90.6923 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 76.4759, 75.6515, 90.6923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 76.4759, 75.6515,  
90.6923

 76.4759, 75.6515,  
90.6923


471.8946,  
480.1539, 550.9084

 57.1212, 56.1468,  
67.9780


127.3762,  
127.2342, 150.2436

 41.3431, 40.3206,  
49.4133

159.6525,  
160.0809, 187.9176

 28.7761, 27.7886,  
34.5795


196.9668,  
198.1438, 231.4154

 19.0550, 18.1664,  
23.0582

239.6843,  
241.8072, 281.1554

 11.8142, 11.0695,  
14.4308

288.1705,  
291.4555, 337.5562

 6.6886, 6.1136,  
8.2787

342.7908,

 3.3127, 2.9143,

347.4731, 401.0362

4.1835

403.9103,  
410.2444, 472.0141

■ 1.3212, 1.0871,  
1.7265

■ 0.1990, 0.0000,  
0.3788

■ 76.4759, 75.6515,  
90.6923

■ 76.4759, 75.6515,  
90.6923

■ 70.2819, 63.8468,  
86.8271

■ 83.5761, 89.2582,  
94.8868

■ 64.9498, 53.7586,  
83.2737

■ 87.3894, 96.2839,  
98.0104

■ 60.4410, 45.3090,  
80.0199

■ 87.7702, 96.4362,  
100.0154

■ 56.7119, 38.4105,  
77.0512

■ 88.1561, 96.5906,  
102.0480

53.7143, 32.9670,  
74.3514

88.5474, 96.7471,  
104.1082

51.3952, 28.8723,  
71.9027

88.9439, 96.9057,  
106.1960

49.6939, 26.0052,  
69.6847

89.3456, 97.0664,  
108.3117

48.5391, 24.2231,  
67.6737

89.4072, 97.0910,  
108.6359

47.8331, 23.3306,  
65.8369

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.4045, 75.6515, 96.4982



76.4759, 75.6515, 90.6923



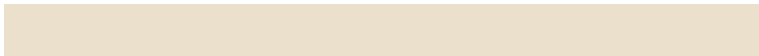
77.3192, 75.6515, 82.9369

# Triad

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



76.4759, 75.6515, 90.6923



72.1016, 75.6515, 68.1458



67.3303, 75.6515, 89.6547

# Complementary

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



76.4759, 75.6515, 90.6923



73.5694, 82.2247, 81.1046

# 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.



66.7486, 75.6515, 81.8089



76.4759, 75.6515, 90.6923



69.4611, 75.6515, 69.6957

# Square

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



76.4759, 75.6515, 90.6923



74.7540, 75.6515, 70.2015



67.5190, 75.6515, 74.5761



69.1283, 75.6515, 95.8728

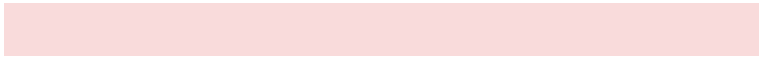


# Rectangle

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



76.4759, 75.6515, 90.6923



77.0557, 75.6515, 77.8124



67.5190, 75.6515, 74.5761



66.9881, 75.6515, 87.1056

# Sweetspot

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



76.4781, 75.6548, 90.6939



93.3582, 96.7545, 107.9101



71.2700, 72.9359, 91.9844



20.0002, 20.7434, 23.1076



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.



76.4781, 75.6548, 90.6939



87.0185, 84.6240, 104.1051



75.1405, 75.1197, 83.6501



16.3784, 16.0011, 19.5486



26.3966, 12.8310, 36.3344



2.2164, 1.0756, 3.1303



# Inverse Universe

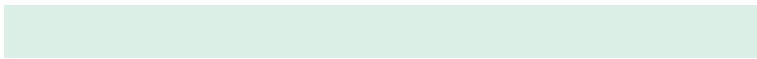
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.4781, 75.6548, 90.6939



87.0185, 84.6240, 104.1051



74.8647, 82.7428, 87.9254



16.3784, 16.0011, 19.5486



26.3966, 12.8310, 36.3344

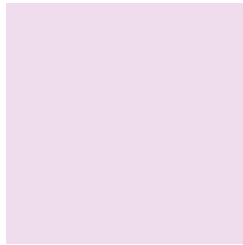


2.2164, 1.0756, 3.1303



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.4759, 75.6515, 90.6923 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 76.4759, 75.6515, 90.6923 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

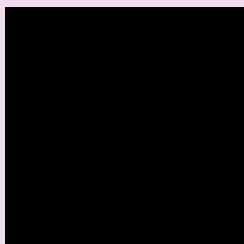
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.4759, 75.6515, 90.6923**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.4759, 75.6515, 90.6923.



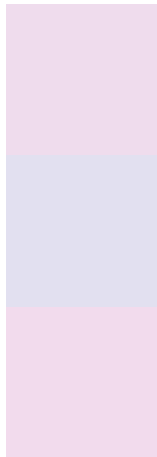
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.4759, 75.6515,

90.6923.

# 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

76.4759, 75.6515, 90.6923

### Protanopia

73.7479, 75.7713, 93.1765

### Deuteranopia

77.2355, 75.6547, 90.6528



## Tritanopia

76.4759, 75.6515, 90.6923

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.4759, 75.6515, 90.6923

## Protanomaly

74.9227, 75.9963, 92.3813

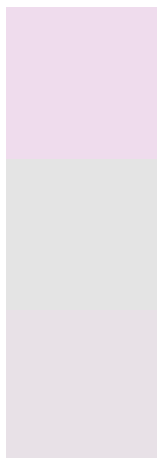
## Deuteranomaly

76.8932, 75.4782, 90.6368

## Tritanomaly

76.4759, 75.6515, 90.6923

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.4759, 75.6515, 90.6923

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

74.6277, 76.7758, 86.4872

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.4759, 75.6515, 90.6923 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(239, 220, 237) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 220, 237)  
}
```

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(239, 220, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 220, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.4759, 75.6515, 90.6923 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(239, 220, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 220, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 220, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 220, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 220, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 220,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.4759, 75.6515, 90.6923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 220, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
220, 237) }
```

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