

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.5419, 77.0682,  
105.4492)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.5419, 77.0682, 105.4492)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.3842, 76.8622,  
105.4177)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3E0FF
RGB	227, 224, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1215, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	246°, 100%, 94%
HSV	246°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	76.3842, 76.8622, 105.4177
YIQ	228.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

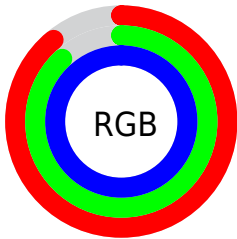
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 224, 255
Decimal	14934271
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.26, 6.85, -14.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 16.175, 295.069
Yxy	76.8622, 0.2953, 0.2972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293124351 (0xFFE3E0FF)
YUV	228.4310, 13.0985, -1.2550
Hunter-Lab	87.6711, 2.0953, -9.9219

# Details

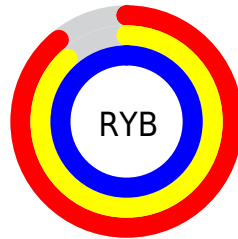
The XYZ color **76.3842, 76.8622, 105.4177** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **89.3612, 97.5981, 84.6532**, and the grayscale version is **73.9715, 77.8238, 84.7501**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.1756, 41.1111, 59.1911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2528, 60.6723, 102.9849**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.5195, 95.6148, 108.2397**.

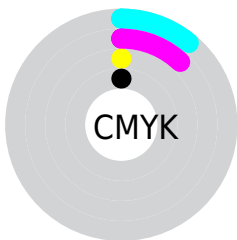
# Distribution



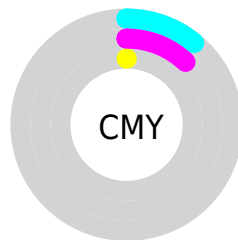
- Red (89%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.3842, 76.8622, 105.4177 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 76.3842, 76.8622, 105.4177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.3842, 76.8622,  
105.4177

76.3842, 76.8622,  
105.4177

471.5861,  
484.2941, 598.8206

57.0458, 57.1398,  
80.1907

127.2473,  
128.9449, 170.6992

41.2823, 41.1175,  
59.3482

159.5027,  
162.0741, 211.5908

28.7284, 28.4109,  
42.4716

196.7945,  
200.4409, 258.5410

19.0187, 18.6356,  
29.1425

239.4879,  
244.4298, 311.9685

11.7879, 11.4073,  
18.9421

287.9485,  
294.4251, 372.2916

6.6706, 6.3415,  
11.4521

342.5414,

3.3014, 3.0538,

350.8114, 439.9289

6.2538

403.6322,  
413.9729, 515.2991

■ 1.3151, 1.1599,  
2.9287

■ 0.1945, 0.0286,  
1.0584

■ 76.3842, 76.8622,  
105.4177

■ 76.3842, 76.8622,  
105.4177

■ 63.2528, 60.6723,  
102.9849

■ 91.5195, 95.6148,  
108.2397

■ 52.0351, 46.9249,  
100.9226

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.6432, 35.5038,  
99.2131

■ 34.9801, 26.2800,  
97.8366

■ 28.9397, 19.1119,  
96.7714

■ 24.4039, 13.8409,  
95.9931

■ 21.2386, 10.2856,  
95.4737

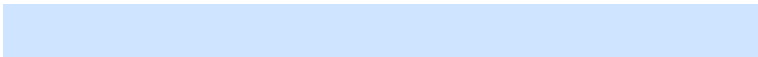
■ 19.2851, 8.2282,  
95.1795

■ 18.4425, 7.4223,  
95.0684

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.3920, 76.8622, 107.7750



76.3842, 76.8622, 105.4177



79.5865, 76.8622, 97.0351

# Triad

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



76.3842, 76.8622, 105.4177



77.5774, 76.8622, 66.7997



65.6118, 76.8622, 81.7990

# Complementary

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



76.3842, 76.8622, 105.4177



89.3612, 97.5981, 84.6532

# Split Complementary

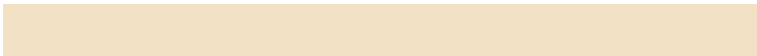
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



66.8914, 76.8622, 71.6280



76.3842, 76.8622, 105.4177



73.7225, 76.8622, 63.4902

# Square

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



76.3842, 76.8622, 105.4177



80.2930, 76.8622, 74.6442



69.8244, 76.8622, 65.1737



66.2660, 76.8622, 93.4383



# Rectangle

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



76.3842, 76.8622, 105.4177



80.7923, 76.8622, 89.5322



69.8244, 76.8622, 65.1737



65.8286, 76.8622, 78.1074

# Sweetspot

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



76.3863, 76.8653, 105.4182



88.5730, 91.9581, 107.6891



83.7336, 92.9512, 108.1359



18.7055, 19.3692, 23.0027



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.



76.3863, 76.8653, 105.4182



72.4496, 72.0027, 104.6871



81.3543, 79.4265, 105.6507



17.1659, 17.4617, 22.7157



9.6903, 3.9060, 49.6778



0.9955, 0.4071, 4.8394



# Inverse Universe

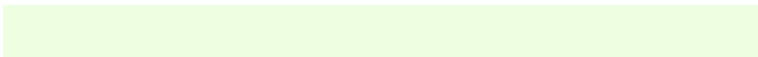
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.4682, 81.6025, 103.3441



83.4486, 77.7410, 102.1234



84.1135, 94.8928, 84.4076



18.7125, 18.2683, 22.3690



29.0681, 14.1165, 40.6047



2.8513, 1.3829, 4.0646



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.3842, 76.8622, 105.4177 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

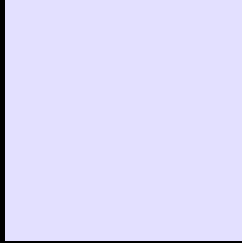
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.3842, 76.8622, 105.4177 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

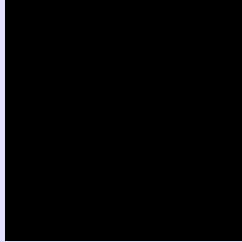
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.3842, 76.8622, 105.4177**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.3842, 76.8622, 105.4177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.3842, 76.8622,



# 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

76.3842, 76.8622, 105.4177

### Protanopia

75.4066, 76.7584, 105.4492

### Deuteranopia

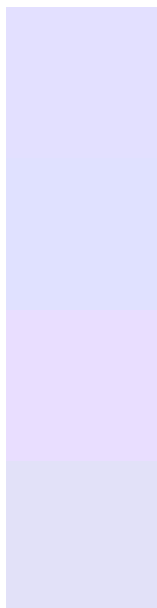
78.4985, 76.7658, 105.2877



## Tritanopia

74.5768, 76.9319, 96.5067

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.3842, 76.8622, 105.4177

## Protanomaly

75.7157, 76.9177, 105.4637

## Deuteranomaly

77.7755, 76.7862, 105.3297

## Tritanomaly

75.2325, 76.7965, 99.6650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.3842, 76.8622, 105.4177

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

74.8966, 77.6052, 91.9207

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.3842, 76.8622, 105.4177 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(227, 224, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 224, 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(227, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 224, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.3842, 76.8622, 105.4177 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(227, 224, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 224, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 224, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 224, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 224,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.3842, 76.8622, 105.4177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
224, 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](#).

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