

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.5433, 80.6960, 88.0178)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.5433, 80.6960, 88.0178)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.3771, 80.5283,  
87.8620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7E8E8
RGB	231, 232, 232
RGB Percent	91%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0902, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	180°, 2%, 91%
HSV	180°, 0%, 91%
XYZ	76.3771, 80.5283, 87.8620
YIQ	231.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 232, 232
Decimal	15198440
CIE Lab	91.92, -0.33, -0.13
CIE LCh	92, 0.354, 201.142
Yxy	80.5283, 0.3120, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293388520 (0xFFE7E8E8)
YUV	231.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148
Hunter-Lab	89.7376, -5.1165, 4.7655

# Details

The XYZ color **76.3771, 80.5283, 87.8620** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **76.2814, 80.0793, 87.0416**, and the grayscale version is **76.4794, 80.4623, 87.6235**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.0410, 43.2992, 47.2688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.3682, 76.9188, 87.4721**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.3831, 84.6564, 88.3019**.

# Distribution



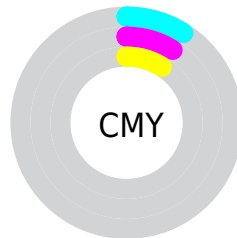
- Red (91%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.3771, 80.5283, 87.8620 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 76.3771, 80.5283, 87.8620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.3771, 80.5283,  
87.8620

■ 76.3771, 80.5283,  
87.8620

471.5622,  
496.7115, 541.4408

■ 57.0399, 60.1532,  
65.6451

127.2373,  
134.1082, 146.2745

■ 41.2776, 43.5421,  
47.5297

159.4911,  
168.0819, 183.3071

■ 28.7247, 30.3107,  
33.0973

196.7811,  
207.3571, 226.1154

■ 19.0159, 20.0745,  
21.9292

239.4727,  
252.3184, 275.1179

■ 11.7858, 12.4492,  
13.6071

287.9313,  
303.3500, 330.7332

■ 6.6692, 7.0504,  
7.7123

342.5221,

■ 3.3005, 3.4936,

360.8365, 393.3797

3.8263

403.6106,  
425.1622, 463.4761

■ 1.3146, 1.3946,  
1.5305

■ 0.1941, 0.2127,  
0.2405

■ 76.3771, 80.5283,  
87.8620

■ 76.3771, 80.5283,  
87.8620

■ 69.3682, 76.9188,  
87.4721

■ 84.3831, 84.6564,  
88.3019

■ 63.3108, 73.7975,  
87.1250


■ 84.6882, 84.8123,  
88.3799


■ 58.1660, 71.1466,  
86.8207

■ 84.7004, 84.8172,  
88.4441


■ 53.8894, 68.9434,  
86.5571


■ 84.7127, 84.8221,  
88.5084


 50.4331, 67.1630,  
86.3319


 84.7249, 84.8270,  
88.5727


 47.7444, 65.7783,  
86.1427


 84.7371, 84.8318,  
88.6370


 45.7645, 64.7591,  
85.9866

 84.7493, 84.8367,  
88.7014

 44.4263, 64.0706,  
85.8606

 84.7615, 84.8416,  
88.7658

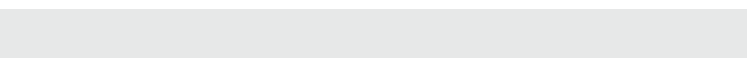
 43.6497, 63.6716,  
85.7610

 84.7738, 84.8465,  
88.8302

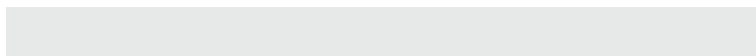
# Harmonies

## Analogous

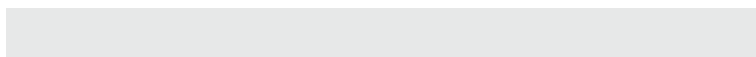
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.3674, 80.5283, 87.6047



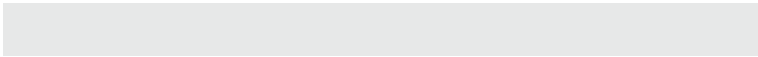
76.3771, 80.5283, 87.8620



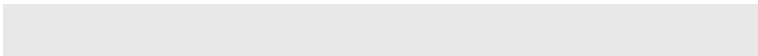
76.4303, 80.5283, 88.0714

# Triad

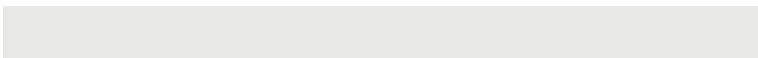
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.3771, 80.5283, 87.8620



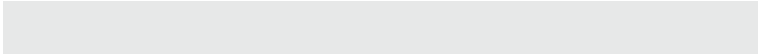
76.6757, 80.5283, 87.9955



76.5666, 80.5283, 87.1888

# Complementary

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



76.3771, 80.5283, 87.8620



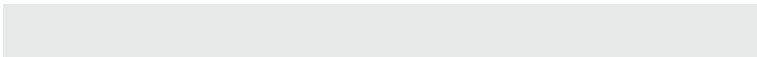
76.2814, 80.0793, 87.0416

# 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.



76.6493, 80.5283, 87.2931



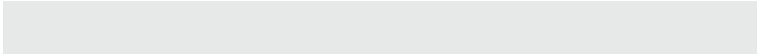
76.3771, 80.5283, 87.8620



76.7123, 80.5283, 87.7586

# Square

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



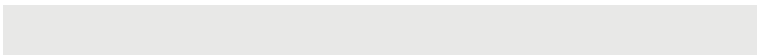
76.3771, 80.5283, 87.8620



76.6027, 80.5283, 88.1486



76.7026, 80.5283, 87.5015

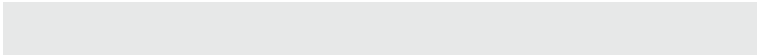


76.4768, 80.5283, 87.2164

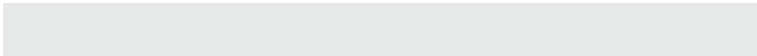


# Rectangle

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



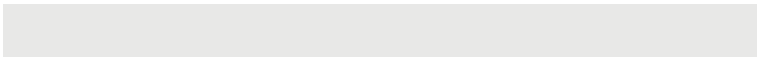
76.3771, 80.5283, 87.8620



76.4833, 80.5283, 88.1554



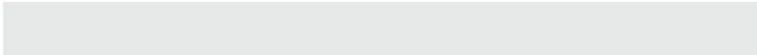
76.7026, 80.5283, 87.5015



76.5961, 80.5283, 87.2096

# Sweetspot

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



76.3794, 80.5318, 87.8638

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



76.2431, 80.4779, 87.1178



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

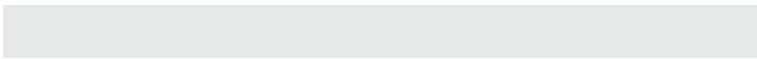
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.3794, 80.5318, 87.8638



94.1165, 99.5190, 108.8484



76.2435, 80.2592, 87.8211



16.0700, 16.9873, 18.5750



24.0399, 35.2481, 47.5719



1.7772, 2.6050, 3.5194



# Inverse Universe

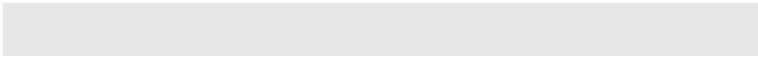
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.2814, 80.0793, 87.0416



93.8355, 98.2212, 106.4906



76.4169, 80.3510, 87.0842



16.0249, 16.7790, 18.1966



18.4787, 9.5257, 0.8837

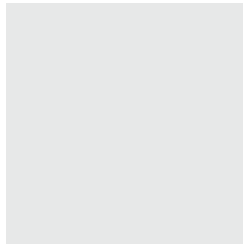


1.3663, 0.7042, 0.0693



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.3771, 80.5283, 87.8620 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

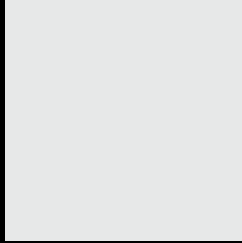
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.3771, 80.5283, 87.8620 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

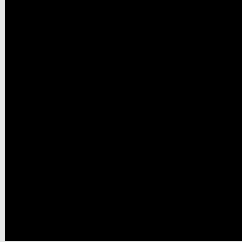
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

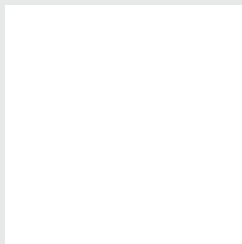


**XYZ 76.3771, 80.5283, 87.8620**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.3771, 80.5283, 87.8620.



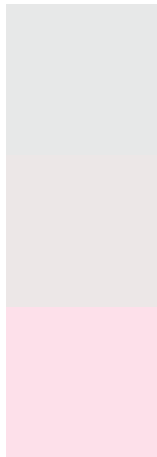
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.3771, 80.5283,

87.8620.

# 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

76.3771, 80.5283, 87.8620

### Protanopia

77.5918, 80.7542, 87.0989

### Deuteranopia

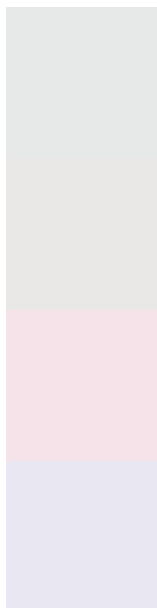
82.0150, 80.1345, 88.9867



## Tritanopia

78.8444, 80.6946, 100.2270

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.3771, 80.5283, 87.8620

## Protanomaly

76.9314, 80.4138, 87.0680

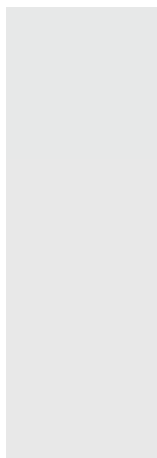
## Deuteranomaly

79.8333, 80.2338, 88.3698

## Tritanomaly

77.8816, 80.7184, 95.4798

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.3771, 80.5283, 87.8620

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.3771, 80.5283, 87.8620 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, 232, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 232, 232)  
}
```

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, 232, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 232, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.3771, 80.5283, 87.8620 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, 232, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 232, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 232, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 232, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 232, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 232,  
232) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.3771, 80.5283, 87.8620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 232, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
232, 232) }
```

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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