

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.5790, 86.2848, 76.6175)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.5790, 86.2848, 76.6175)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.6113, 86.1016,  
76.8714)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E4F4D7
RGB	228, 244, 215
RGB Percent	89%, 96%, 84%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0431, 0.1569
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.12, 0.04
HSL	93°, 57%, 90%
HSV	93°, 12%, 96%
XYZ	76.6113, 86.1016, 76.8714
YIQ	235.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

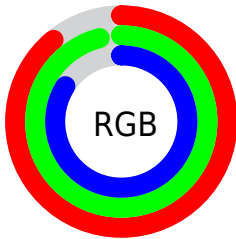
Format	Color
RYB	215, 244, 231
Decimal	15004887
CIELab	94.36, -10.35, 12.18
CIELCh	94, 15.984, 130.347
Yxy	86.1016, 0.3198, 0.3594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293194967 (0xFFE4F4D7)
YUV	235.9100, -10.3086, -6.9371
Hunter-Lab	92.7909, -15.0086, 15.8357

# Details

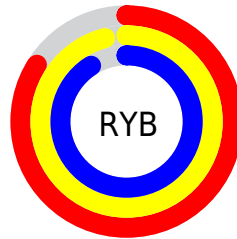
The XYZ color **76.6113, 86.1016, 76.8714** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.5880, 72.1238, 95.6352**, and the grayscale version is **79.7385, 83.8911, 91.3574**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.5620, 47.3887, 40.2141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6010, 82.8259, 61.3791**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.4267, 89.7434, 94.8459**.

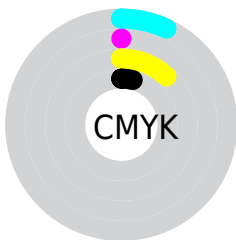
# Distribution



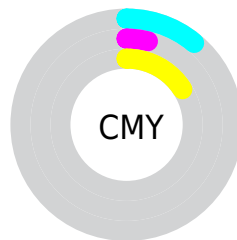
- Red (89%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.6113, 86.1016, 76.8714 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 76.6113, 86.1016, 76.8714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.6113, 86.1016,  
76.8714

 76.6113, 86.1016,  
76.8714


472.3500,  
515.2662, 503.7515

 57.2327, 64.7520,  
56.6364


127.5664,  
141.9113, 130.7293

 41.4330, 47.2600,  
40.3060


159.8736,  
177.1401, 165.1893

 28.8467, 33.2412,  
27.4616


197.2211,  
217.7641, 205.2280

 19.1086, 22.3113,  
17.6847

239.9743,  
264.1678, 251.2639

 11.8532, 14.0858,  
10.5568

288.4983,  
316.7354, 303.7157

 6.7153, 8.1804,  
5.6592

343.1588,

 3.3294, 4.2106,

375.8514, 363.0019

2.5736

404.3209,  
441.9002, 429.5410

■ 1.3303, 1.7920,  
0.8788

■ 0.2057, 0.4822,  
0.0000

■ 76.6113, 86.1016,  
76.8714

■ 76.6113, 86.1016,  
76.8714

■ 69.6010, 82.8259,  
61.3791

■ 84.4267, 89.7434,  
94.8459

■ 63.3606, 79.8928,  
48.2544

■ 91.6166, 93.1715,  
107.7629

■ 57.8625, 77.2934,  
37.3821

■ 91.6424, 93.1848,  
107.7641

■ 53.0744, 75.0137,  
28.6349

■ 48.9615, 73.0388,  
21.8731

■ 45.4853, 71.3524,  
16.9402

■ 42.6025, 69.9359,  
13.6560

■ 40.2623, 68.7681,  
11.8039

■ 38.7036, 67.9790,  
11.0814

# Harmonies

## Analogous

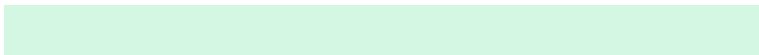
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.3642, 86.1016, 72.3753



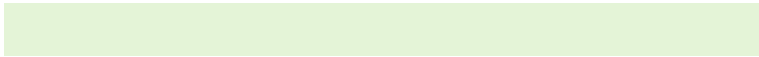
76.6113, 86.1016, 76.8714



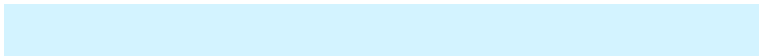
74.3110, 86.1016, 86.0261

# Triad

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



76.6113, 86.1016, 76.8714



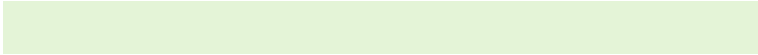
79.0936, 86.1016, 117.8072



90.2239, 86.1016, 89.5701

# Complementary

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



76.6113, 86.1016, 76.8714



73.5880, 72.1238, 95.6352

# Split Complementary

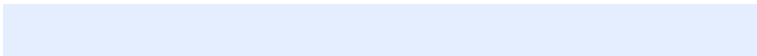
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.8547, 86.1016, 101.9229



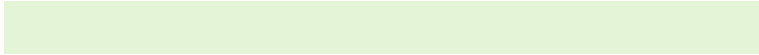
76.6113, 86.1016, 76.8714



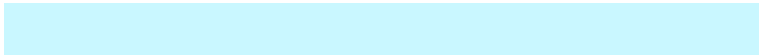
83.3277, 86.1016, 118.9663

# Square

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



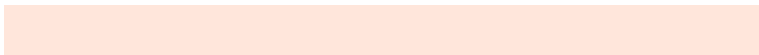
76.6113, 86.1016, 76.8714



75.7092, 86.1016, 109.8933



87.2951, 86.1016, 112.9344

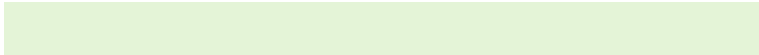


88.2869, 86.1016, 79.2705

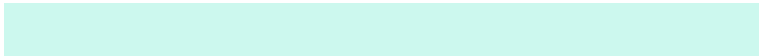


# Rectangle

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



76.6113, 86.1016, 76.8714



73.8614, 86.1016, 93.8931



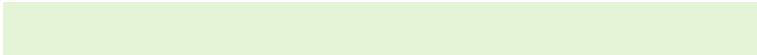
87.2951, 86.1016, 112.9344



90.3669, 86.1016, 93.6070

# Sweetspot

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



76.6136, 86.1053, 76.8733



91.4104, 98.3084, 100.3838



78.1392, 81.2665, 75.8589



19.4226, 20.9755, 21.1544



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

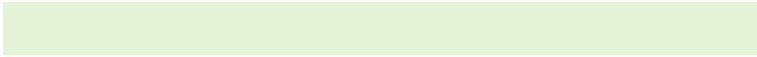


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

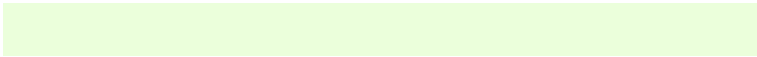


# Same Dimension

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



76.6136, 86.1053, 76.8733



82.9460, 94.3637, 81.0674



72.8305, 84.1334, 77.6734



16.9874, 18.8356, 17.5379



21.1960, 37.0397, 6.0322



1.9794, 3.3155, 0.5356



# Inverse Universe

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



73.5880, 72.1238, 95.6352



79.0563, 76.3904, 105.1858



77.7217, 74.2802, 94.6836



16.4555, 16.3775, 20.8364



14.4402, 6.4185, 47.0158

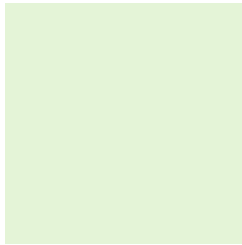


1.3874, 0.6251, 4.1378



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6113, 86.1016, 76.8714 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 76.6113, 86.1016, 76.8714 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

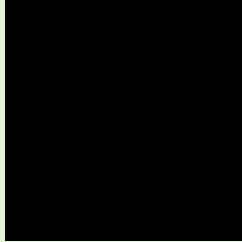
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

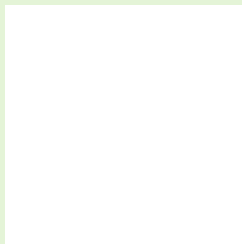
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 76.6113, 86.1016, 76.8714

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6113, 86.1016, 76.8714.



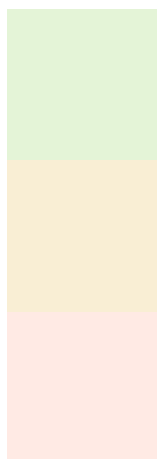
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6113, 86.1016,

76.8714.

# 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

76.6113, 86.1016, 76.8714

### Protanopia

81.5251, 86.0423, 74.5983

### Deuteranopia

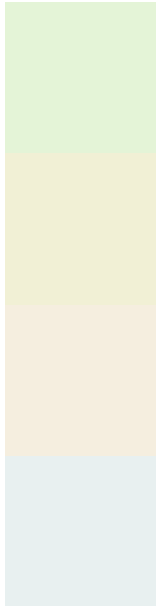
84.6664, 85.7071, 85.4795



## Tritanopia

82.8855, 86.0312, 106.8449

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.6113, 86.1016, 76.8714

## Protanomaly

79.4460, 85.8250, 75.3294

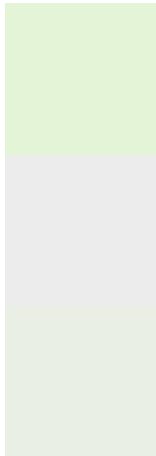
## Deuteranomaly

81.5500, 85.8893, 82.0922

## Tritanomaly

80.1670, 85.7673, 94.7676

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.6113, 86.1016, 76.8714

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

78.4744, 84.6581, 85.6034

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.6113, 86.1016, 76.8714 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(228, 244, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 244, 215)  
}
```

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(228, 244, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 244, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.6113, 86.1016, 76.8714 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(228, 244, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 244, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 244, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 244, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 244, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 244,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.6113, 86.1016, 76.8714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 244, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
244, 215) }
```

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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