

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.6359, 80.2666, 80.4015)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.6359, 80.2666, 80.4015)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(76.6858, 80.4303,  
80.5901)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDE7DE
RGB	237, 231, 222
RGB Percent	93%, 91%, 87%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0941, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	36°, 29%, 90%
HSV	36°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	76.6858, 80.4303, 80.5901
YIQ	231.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

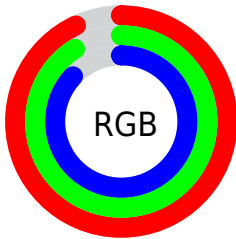
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 237, 222
Decimal	15591390
CIE Lab	91.88, 0.48, 5.08
CIE LCh	92, 5.106, 84.555
Yxy	80.4303, 0.3226, 0.3384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293781470 (0xFFE7DE)
YUV	231.7680, -4.8156, 4.5885
Hunter-Lab	89.6829, -4.3139, 9.4994

# Details

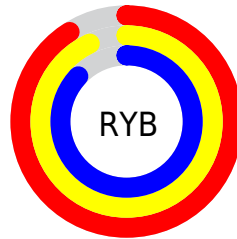
The XYZ color **76.6858, 80.4303, 80.5901** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **73.1536, 77.1296, 91.1536**, and the grayscale version is **76.5617, 80.5488, 87.7177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.3611, 43.2737, 42.7319** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.1506, 74.0905, 64.1595**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.8156, 87.2428, 99.4237**.

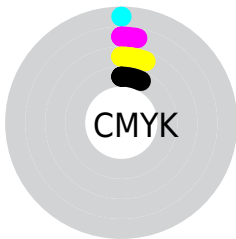
# Distribution



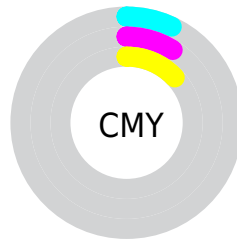
- Red (93%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.6858, 80.4303, 80.5901 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 76.6858, 80.4303, 80.5901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.6858, 80.4303,  
80.5901

■ 76.6858, 80.4303,  
80.5901

472.6005,  
496.3818, 516.6784

■ 57.2941, 60.0725,  
59.6750

127.6711,  
133.9705, 136.0139

■ 41.4824, 43.4771,  
42.7332

159.9953,  
167.9218, 171.3598

■ 28.8856, 30.2596,  
29.3460

197.3611,  
207.1730, 212.3530

■ 19.1381, 20.0357,  
19.0949

240.1337,  
252.1085, 259.4122

■ 11.8747, 12.4210,  
11.5613

288.6786,  
303.1127, 312.9557

■ 6.7300, 7.0311,  
6.3268

343.3612,

■ 3.3387, 3.4816,

360.5701, 373.4023

2.9728

404.5467,  
424.8650, 441.1703

■ 1.3353, 1.3880,  
1.0808

■ 0.2094, 0.2079,  
0.0000

■ 76.6858, 80.4303,  
80.5901

■ 76.6858, 80.4303,  
80.5901

■ 71.1506, 74.0905,  
64.1595

■ 82.8156, 87.2428,  
99.4237

■ 66.1825, 68.2009,  
50.0284

■ 87.1462, 93.5662,  
108.0747

■ 61.7617, 62.7525,  
38.0934

■ 88.7355, 96.7447,  
108.6045

■ 57.8643, 57.7321,  
28.2411

■ 54.4646, 53.1256,  
20.3479

■ 51.5343, 48.9174,  
14.2768

■ 49.0416, 45.0910,  
9.8730

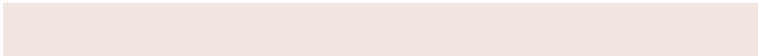
■ 46.9496, 41.6272,  
6.9556

■ 45.2130, 38.5036,  
5.2988

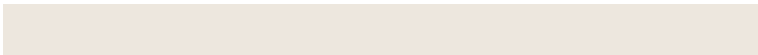
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.9162, 80.4303, 81.8301



76.6858, 80.4303, 80.5901



75.4049, 80.4303, 81.1778

# Triad

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



76.6858, 80.4303, 80.5901



74.1790, 80.4303, 90.6062



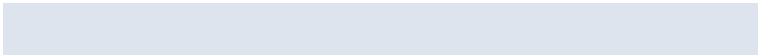
78.5164, 80.4303, 91.8241

# Complementary

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



76.6858, 80.4303, 80.5901



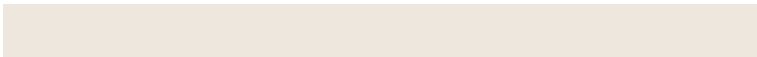
73.1536, 77.1296, 91.1536

# Split Complementary

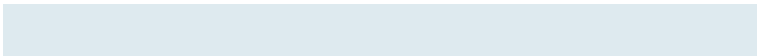
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.4978, 80.4303, 94.2996



76.6858, 80.4303, 80.5901



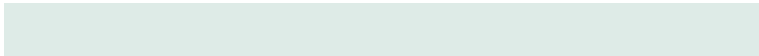
74.9955, 80.4303, 93.5825

# Square

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



76.6858, 80.4303, 80.5901



73.9671, 80.4303, 86.8923



76.2079, 80.4303, 94.9521

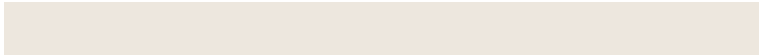


78.9809, 80.4303, 88.2611



# Rectangle

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



76.6858, 80.4303, 80.5901



74.6935, 80.4303, 82.5358



76.2079, 80.4303, 94.9521



78.2269, 80.4303, 92.8151

# Sweetspot

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



76.6880, 80.4338, 80.5918



93.5928, 98.3821, 104.4171



75.0510, 75.8497, 84.0847



20.0480, 21.0749, 22.3965



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

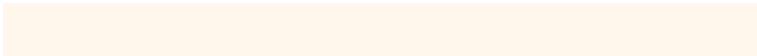


# Same Dimension

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



76.6880, 80.4338, 80.5918



89.3913, 93.6624, 91.6618



77.8963, 83.5907, 81.1375



15.8176, 16.5581, 15.8811



24.5026, 20.6994, 2.7040

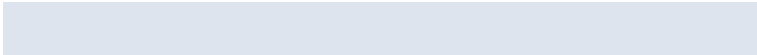


2.0177, 1.8128, 0.2436

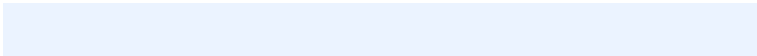


# Inverse Universe

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



73.1536, 77.1296, 91.1536



84.1561, 88.7683, 107.3062



71.9942, 74.1257, 90.6349



14.7253, 15.5371, 19.1451



10.6868, 8.0207, 44.7279

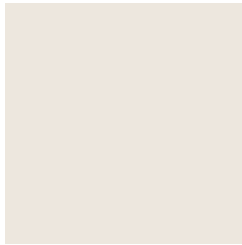


0.9310, 0.8135, 3.5428



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6858, 80.4303, 80.5901 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

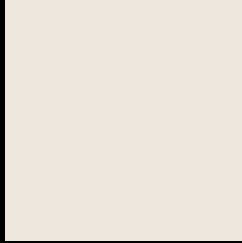
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6858, 80.4303, 80.5901 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

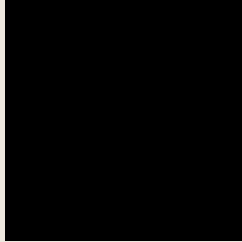
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

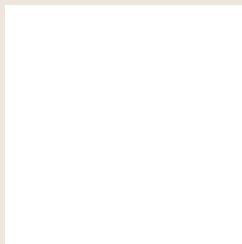
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 76.6858, 80.4303, 80.5901

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6858, 80.4303, 80.5901.



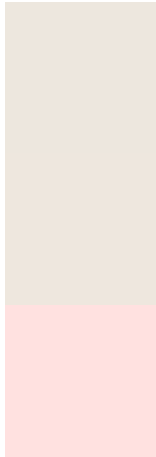
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6858, 80.4303,



# 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

76.6858, 80.4303, 80.5901

### Protanopia

77.0206, 80.6029, 80.6057

### Deuteranopia

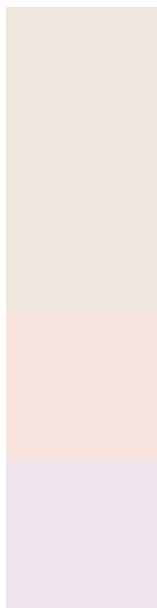
81.6198, 80.4922, 81.7557



## Tritanopia

79.8857, 80.0560, 97.6281

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.6858, 80.4303, 80.5901

## Protanomaly

77.0206, 80.6029, 80.6057

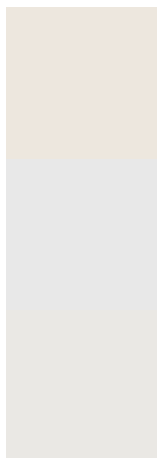
## Deuteranomaly

79.4998, 80.2223, 81.1064

## Tritanomaly

78.6261, 79.9520, 91.4090

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.6858, 80.4303, 80.5901

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

76.7919, 80.8071, 84.9487

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.6858, 80.4303, 80.5901 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(237, 231, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 231, 222)  
}
```

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(237, 231, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 231, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.6858, 80.4303, 80.5901 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(237, 231, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 231, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 231, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 231, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 231, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 231,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.6858, 80.4303, 80.5901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 231, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
231, 222) }
```

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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