

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.6954, 82.2944, 82.0264)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.6954, 82.2944, 82.0264)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(76.7671, 82.1221,  
82.3261)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E9EBE0
RGB	233, 235, 224
RGB Percent	91%, 92%, 88%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0784, 0.1216
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.05, 0.08
HSL	71°, 22%, 90%
HSV	71°, 5%, 92%
XYZ	76.7671, 82.1221, 82.3261
YIQ	233.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

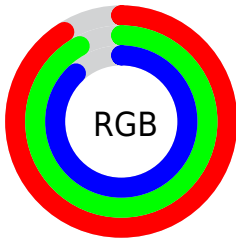
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	224, 235, 226
Decimal	15330272
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.63, -2.59, 5.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 5.708, 116.968
Yxy	82.1221, 0.3183, 0.3405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293520352 (0xFFE9EBE0)
YUV	233.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298
Hunter-Lab	90.6212, -7.3762, 9.5721

# Details

The XYZ color **76.7671, 82.1221, 82.3261** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.0183, 75.4805, 89.3223**, and the grayscale version is **77.5971, 81.6382, 88.9040**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.4130, 44.4519, 43.9335** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.4179, 80.2255, 66.6194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.5954, 84.2195, 100.3581**.

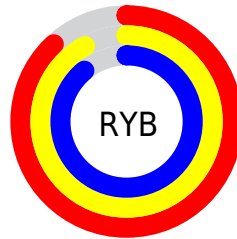
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (92%)

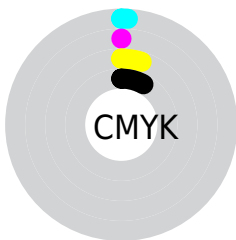
Blue (88%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (89%)

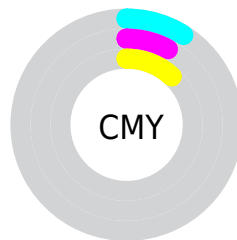


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.7671, 82.1221, 82.3261 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 76.7671, 82.1221, 82.3261 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.7671, 82.1221,  
82.3261

■ 76.7671, 82.1221,  
82.3261

472.8737,  
502.0560, 522.6499

■ 57.3610, 61.4662,  
61.0970

127.7853,  
136.3452, 138.4720

■ 41.5364, 44.6015,  
43.8724

160.1280,  
170.6812, 174.2259

■ 28.9280, 31.1437,  
30.2337

197.5137,  
210.3460, 215.6584

■ 19.1704, 20.7083,  
19.7625

240.3077,  
255.7240, 263.1881

■ 11.8982, 12.9109,  
12.0402

288.8754,  
307.1996, 317.2336

■ 6.7461, 7.3672,  
6.6482

343.5820,

■ 3.3487, 3.6928,

365.1572, 378.2133

3.1680

404.7930,  
429.9812, 446.5459

■ 1.3407, 1.5033,  
1.1810

■ 0.2134, 0.2910,  
0.0000

■ 76.7671, 82.1221,  
82.3261

■ 76.7671, 82.1221,  
82.3261

■ 72.4179, 80.2255,  
66.6194

■ 81.5954, 84.2195,  
100.3581

■ 68.5226, 78.5118,  
53.1380

■ 84.2281, 85.4399,  
106.6600

■ 65.0643, 76.9768,  
41.7827

■ 85.7113, 86.2045,  
106.7294

■ 62.0219, 75.6119,  
32.4445

■ 87.2290, 86.9870,  
106.8004

■ 59.3727, 74.4081,  
25.0050

■ 88.7817, 87.7874,  
106.8731

■ 57.0916, 73.3553,  
19.3332

■ 89.0000, 87.8999,  
106.8833

■ 55.1504, 72.4423,  
15.2817

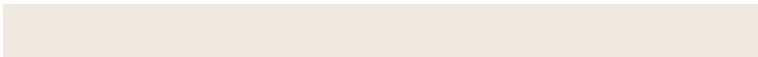
■ 53.5163, 71.6557,  
12.6792

■ 52.1491, 70.9797,  
11.3159

# Harmonies

## Analogous

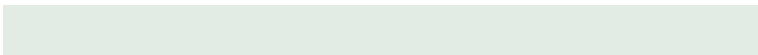
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.2057, 82.1221, 81.4983



76.7671, 82.1221, 82.3261



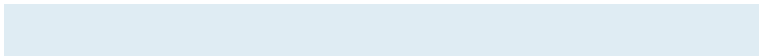
75.6856, 82.1221, 85.0337

# Triad

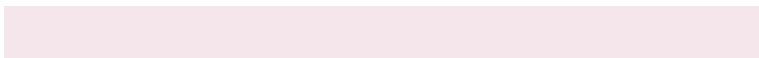
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.7671, 82.1221, 82.3261



76.5087, 82.1221, 96.4482



80.9403, 82.1221, 89.8502

# Complementary

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



76.7671, 82.1221, 82.3261



73.0183, 75.4805, 89.3223

# 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.



80.4725, 82.1221, 93.9484



76.7671, 82.1221, 82.3261



77.9037, 82.1221, 97.8327

# Square

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



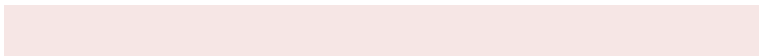
76.7671, 82.1221, 82.3261



75.5377, 82.1221, 93.1762



79.3564, 82.1221, 96.9038



80.6268, 82.1221, 85.7603



# Rectangle

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



76.7671, 82.1221, 82.3261



75.3062, 82.1221, 87.5859



79.3564, 82.1221, 96.9038



80.8691, 82.1221, 91.2734

# Sweetspot

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



76.7694, 82.1257, 82.3279



94.4714, 99.7488, 106.7441



74.8693, 77.3484, 81.5059



20.2269, 21.3530, 22.8703



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.



76.7694, 82.1257, 82.3279



91.6657, 98.5287, 96.3912



75.0549, 81.2418, 82.2476



16.3379, 17.5983, 17.0288



28.7594, 39.3705, 6.0835



2.3282, 3.1276, 0.4810



# Inverse Universe

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



73.0183, 75.4805, 89.3223



85.9072, 88.3272, 107.1288



74.7164, 76.3559, 89.4017



15.2101, 15.6003, 19.1318



8.9722, 3.6613, 43.9768

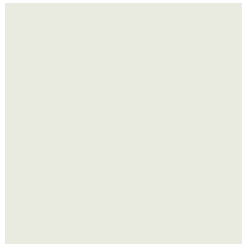


0.7774, 0.3251, 3.4566



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.7671, 82.1221, 82.3261 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

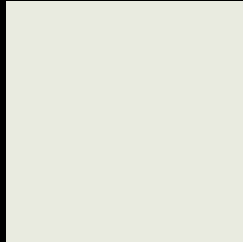
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.7671, 82.1221, 82.3261 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

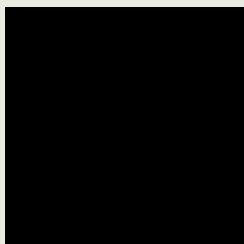
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

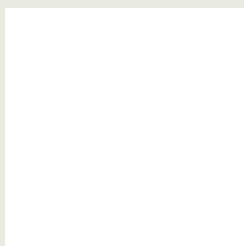
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 76.7671, 82.1221, 82.3261

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.7671, 82.1221, 82.3261.



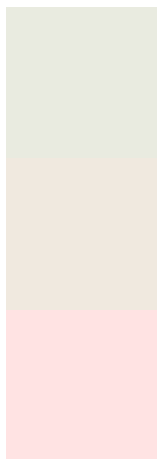
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.7671, 82.1221,



# 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

76.7671, 82.1221, 82.3261

### Protanopia

78.3934, 82.1308, 81.5331

### Deuteranopia

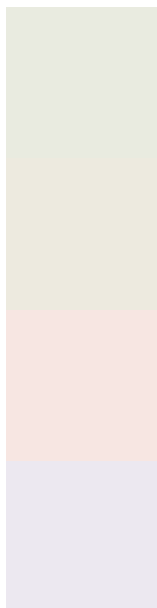
82.5742, 81.7442, 84.0991



## Tritanopia

80.5998, 81.9959, 101.2013

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.7671, 82.1221, 82.3261

## Protanomaly

77.6672, 82.1779, 81.5805

## Deuteranomaly

80.3821, 81.8588, 83.5152

## Tritanomaly

79.1769, 81.8374, 94.0612

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.7671, 82.1221, 82.3261

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

77.3100, 81.8824, 86.5931

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.7671, 82.1221, 82.3261 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(233, 235, 224) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 235, 224)  
}
```

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(233, 235, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 235, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.7671, 82.1221, 82.3261 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(233, 235, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 235, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 235, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 235, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 235, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 235,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.7671, 82.1221, 82.3261 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 235, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
235, 224) }
```

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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