

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.7178, 84.7984, 88.2141)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.7178, 84.7984, 88.2141)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.9164, 85.1211,  
87.9774)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E0F2E7
RGB	224, 242, 231
RGB Percent	88%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0510, 0.0941
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.05, 0.05
HSL	143°, 41%, 91%
HSV	143°, 7%, 95%
XYZ	76.9164, 85.1211, 87.9774
YIQ	235.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

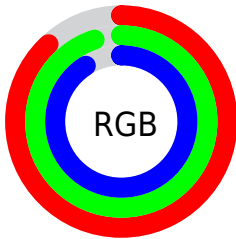
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 237, 242
Decimal	14742247
CIE Lab	93.94, -7.92, 3.26
CIE LCh	94, 8.565, 157.604
Yxy	85.1211, 0.3076, 0.3405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292932327 (0xFFE0F2E7)
YUV	235.3640, -2.1515, -9.9662
Hunter-Lab	92.2611, -12.6447, 8.0456

# Details

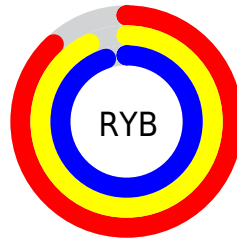
The XYZ color **76.9164, 85.1211, 87.9774** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **78.2721, 78.1888, 89.5679**, and the grayscale version is **79.2648, 83.3927, 90.8147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.6590, 46.6480, 47.3657** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9420, 80.7283, 77.1099**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.1396, 90.1421, 99.8285**.

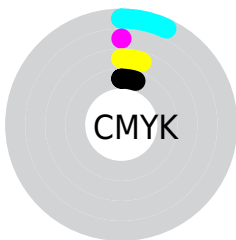
# Distribution



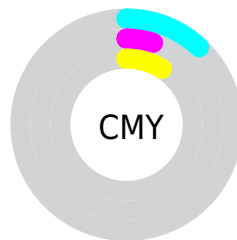
- Red (88%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.9164, 85.1211, 87.9774 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 76.9164, 85.1211, 87.9774 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.9164, 85.1211,  
87.9774

76.9164, 85.1211,  
87.9774

473.3753,  
512.0287, 541.8286

57.4839, 63.9414,  
65.7401

127.9949,  
140.5424, 146.4366

41.6356, 46.6033,  
47.6063

160.3717,  
175.5528, 183.4955

29.0059, 32.7221,  
33.1575

197.7940,  
215.9422, 226.3321

19.2296, 21.9137,  
21.9750

240.6271,  
262.0950, 275.3649

11.9413, 13.7935,  
13.6404

289.2365,  
314.3957, 331.0124

6.7756, 7.9772,  
7.7351

343.9874,

3.3672, 4.0803,

373.2286, 393.6931

3.8406

405.2452,  
438.9782, 463.8257

■ 1.3508, 1.7186,  
1.5383

■ 0.2208, 0.4357,  
0.2462

■ 76.9164, 85.1211,  
87.9774

■ 76.9164, 85.1211,  
87.9774

■ 67.9420, 80.7283,  
77.1099

■ 87.1396, 90.1421,  
99.8285

■ 60.1601, 76.9280,  
67.1953

■ 91.0438, 91.9876,  
107.5646

■ 53.5206, 73.6972,  
58.2097

■ 47.9667, 71.0072,  
50.1256

■ 43.4369, 68.8270,  
42.9147

■ 39.8632, 67.1219,  
36.5467

■ 37.1685, 65.8529,  
30.9896

■ 35.2631, 64.9745,  
26.2093

■ 34.0304, 64.4272,  
22.1683

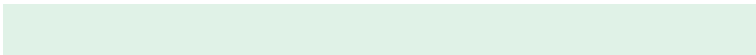
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.2576, 85.1211, 83.0807



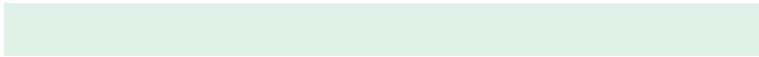
76.9164, 85.1211, 87.9774



76.6341, 85.1211, 94.3549

# Triad

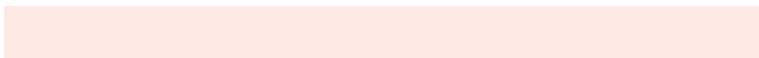
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.9164, 85.1211, 87.9774



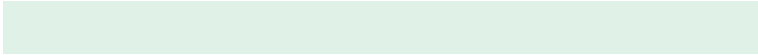
81.4869, 85.1211, 105.7019



84.4306, 85.1211, 85.2254

# Complementary

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



76.9164, 85.1211, 87.9774



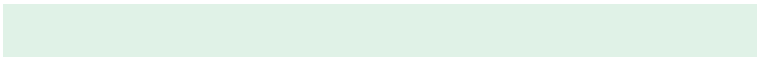
78.2721, 78.1888, 89.5679

# 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.



85.3318, 85.1211, 91.0298



76.9164, 85.1211, 87.9774



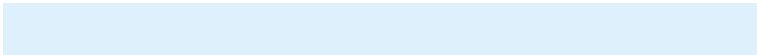
83.6116, 85.1211, 102.9967

# Square

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



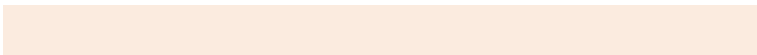
76.9164, 85.1211, 87.9774



79.2451, 85.1211, 104.7907



85.0293, 85.1211, 97.5522

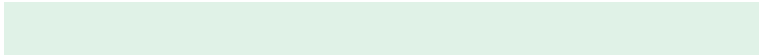


82.5881, 85.1211, 81.5447

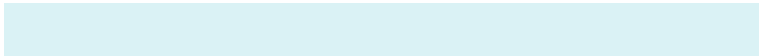


# Rectangle

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



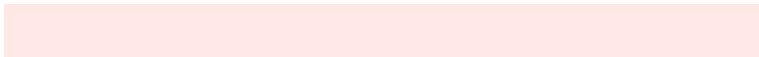
76.9164, 85.1211, 87.9774



77.0794, 85.1211, 98.6267



85.0293, 85.1211, 97.5522



84.8553, 85.1211, 86.9819

# Sweetspot

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



76.9188, 85.1247, 87.9793



92.7007, 98.8464, 106.1917



79.5038, 86.5693, 83.0414



19.8664, 21.1693, 22.7579



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

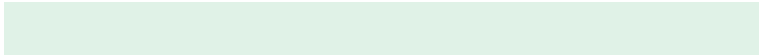


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

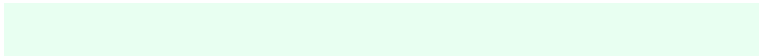


# Same Dimension

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



76.9188, 85.1247, 87.9793



84.9281, 95.0335, 97.0653



78.2088, 85.6407, 94.7724



15.8203, 17.7582, 18.0768



18.2073, 34.5749, 11.7404



1.5620, 2.8953, 1.2261



# Inverse Universe

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



78.2721, 78.1888, 89.5679



86.7570, 85.6599, 99.2120



77.0174, 77.6870, 82.9608



16.1787, 15.9212, 18.4974



22.6080, 11.3156, 16.3843

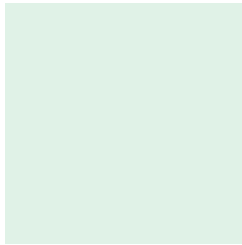


1.9294, 0.9608, 1.6190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.9164, 85.1211, 87.9774 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

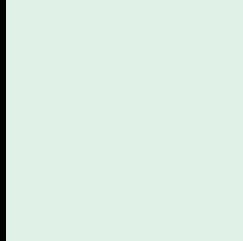
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.9164, 85.1211, 87.9774 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

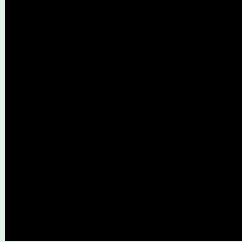
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

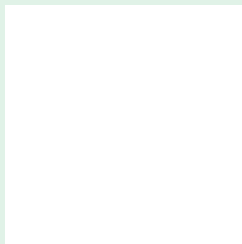
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 76.9164, 85.1211, 87.9774

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9164, 85.1211, 87.9774.



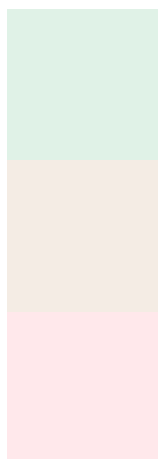
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9164, 85.1211,

87.9774.

# 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

76.9164, 85.1211, 87.9774

### Protanopia

81.3073, 84.8254, 85.4864

### Deuteranopia

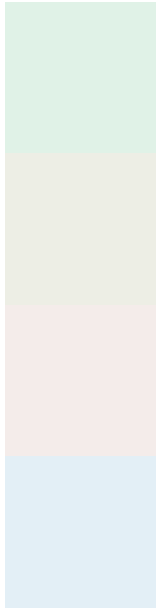
85.0920, 84.9714, 90.5135



## Tritanopia

80.9376, 85.0271, 106.7537

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.9164, 85.1211, 87.9774

## Protanomaly

79.6424, 84.8107, 86.3012

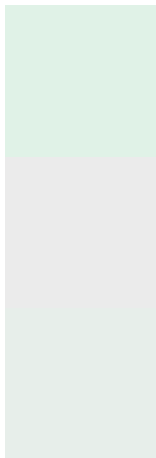
## Deuteranomaly

82.1550, 85.1645, 89.9503

## Tritanomaly

79.1796, 84.7177, 99.3677

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.9164, 85.1211, 87.9774

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

78.3808, 84.0785, 89.9396

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.9164, 85.1211, 87.9774 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(224, 242, 231) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 242, 231)  
}
```

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(224, 242, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 242, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.9164, 85.1211, 87.9774 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(224, 242, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 242, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(224, 242, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 242, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 242, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 242,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.9164, 85.1211, 87.9774 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 242, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
242, 231) }
```

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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