

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.7427, 81.6066, 88.1637)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.7427, 81.6066, 88.1637)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.6214, 81.4948,  
88.0356)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6EAE8
RGB	230, 234, 232
RGB Percent	90%, 92%, 91%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0823, 0.0902
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.08
HSL	150°, 9%, 91%
HSV	150°, 2%, 92%
XYZ	76.6214, 81.4948, 88.0356
YIQ	232.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

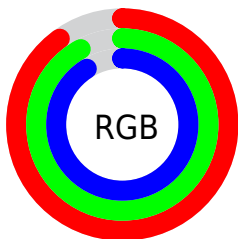
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 233, 234
Decimal	15133416
CIE Lab	92.35, -1.69, 0.49
CIE LCh	92, 1.758, 163.771
Yxy	81.4948, 0.3113, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293323496 (0xFFE6EAE8)
YUV	232.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592
Hunter-Lab	90.2745, -6.4766, 5.3726

# Details

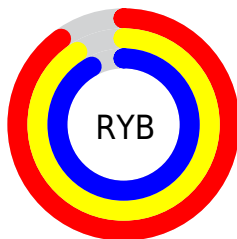
The XYZ color **76.6214, 81.4948, 88.0356** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.7970, 79.9143, 87.7253**, and the grayscale version is **77.1384, 81.1556, 88.3785**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.4361, 44.0893, 47.4005** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.0019, 77.2395, 79.2366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.3645, 86.3212, 97.4693**.

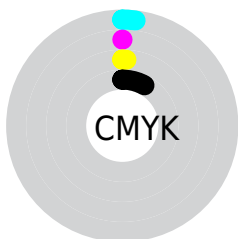
# Distribution



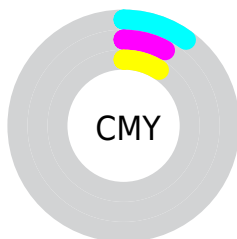
- Red (90%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.6214, 81.4948, 88.0356 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 76.6214, 81.4948, 88.0356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.6214, 81.4948,  
88.0356

■ 76.6214, 81.4948,  
88.0356

472.3840,  
499.9562, 542.0241

■ 57.2410, 60.9492,  
65.7880

127.5806,  
135.4653, 146.5183

■ 41.4397, 44.1842,  
47.6450

159.8901,  
169.6590, 183.5905

■ 28.8520, 30.8153,  
33.1878

197.2401,  
209.1709, 226.4414

■ 19.1126, 20.4583,  
21.9981

239.9959,  
254.3853, 275.4894

■ 11.8562, 12.7286,  
13.6572

288.5228,  
305.6866, 331.1532

■ 6.7173, 7.2419,  
7.7466

343.1862,

■ 3.3307, 3.6139,

363.4593, 393.8512

3.8478

404.3515,  
428.0877, 464.0020

■ 1.3310, 1.4600,  
1.5422

■ 0.2062, 0.2603,  
0.2491

■ 76.6214, 81.4948,  
88.0356

■ 76.6214, 81.4948,  
88.0356

■ 68.0019, 77.2395,  
79.2366

■ 86.3645, 86.3212,  
97.4693

■ 60.4571, 73.5233,  
71.0538

■ 88.7144, 87.3288,  
106.7881

■ 53.9445, 70.3269,  
63.4753

■ 48.4162, 67.6259,  
56.4871

■ 43.8203, 65.3938,  
50.0743

■ 40.0998, 63.6015,  
44.2216

■ 37.1914, 62.2166,  
38.9128

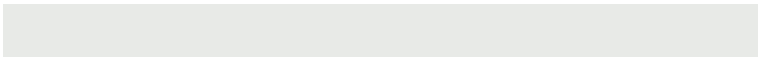
■ 35.0222, 61.2020,  
34.1307

■ 33.5055, 60.5132,  
29.8568

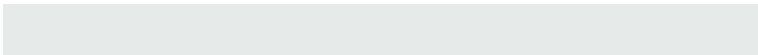
# Harmonies

## Analogous

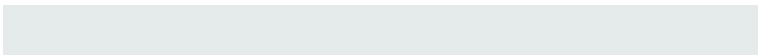
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.8547, 81.4948, 86.9370



76.6214, 81.4948, 88.0356



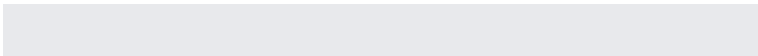
76.6118, 81.4948, 89.3318

# Triad

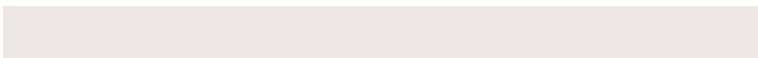
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.6214, 81.4948, 88.0356



77.6668, 81.4948, 91.1898



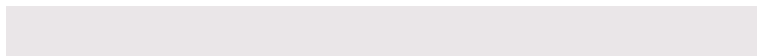
78.0918, 81.4948, 87.0120

# Complementary

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



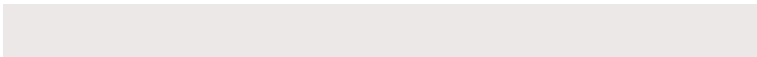
76.6214, 81.4948, 88.0356



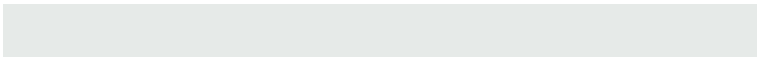
76.7970, 79.9143, 87.7253

# Split Complementary

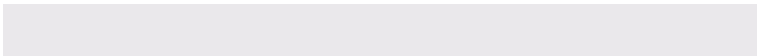
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.3112, 81.4948, 88.1389



76.6214, 81.4948, 88.0356



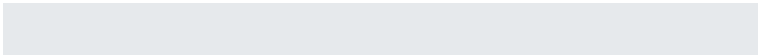
78.0651, 81.4948, 90.5556

# Square

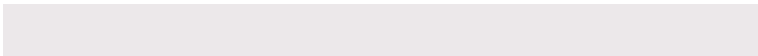
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



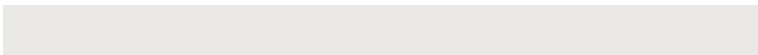
76.6214, 81.4948, 88.0356



77.2141, 81.4948, 91.1615



78.3014, 81.4948, 89.4360



77.7031, 81.4948, 86.3500

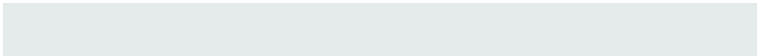


# Rectangle

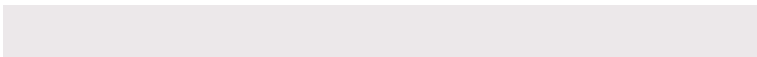
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



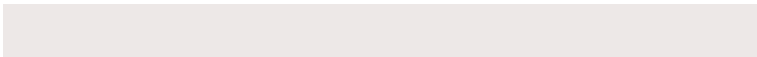
76.6214, 81.4948, 88.0356



76.7334, 81.4948, 90.1340



78.3014, 81.4948, 89.4360



78.1879, 81.4948, 87.3485

# Sweetspot

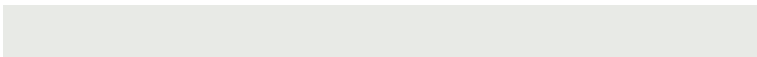
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.6237, 81.4983, 88.0374



93.9132, 99.4376, 107.7778



77.0090, 81.7296, 86.5806



20.1133, 21.2897, 23.0808



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

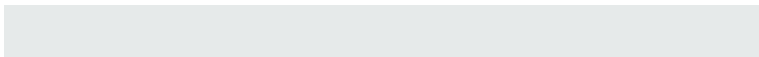
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.6237, 81.4983, 88.0374



92.7902, 98.8822, 106.6634



76.9005, 81.6090, 89.4948



16.6202, 17.6982, 19.1015



18.3983, 33.8138, 15.3285



1.4933, 2.6746, 1.4594



# Inverse Universe

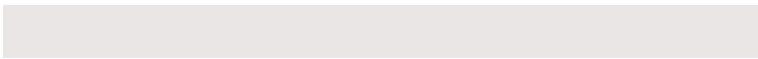
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.7970, 79.9143, 87.7253



93.0370, 96.6261, 106.2189



76.5232, 79.8048, 86.2838



16.6618, 17.3176, 19.0266



20.9393, 10.5784, 10.7477

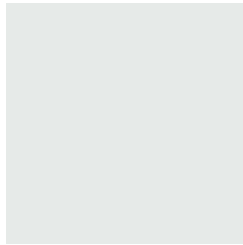


1.6928, 0.8501, 1.0997



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6214, 81.4948, 88.0356 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

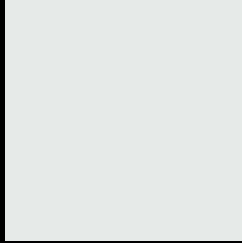
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6214, 81.4948, 88.0356 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

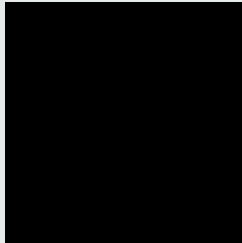
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

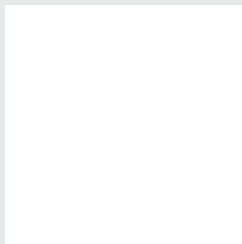
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.6214, 81.4948, 88.0356**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6214, 81.4948, 88.0356.



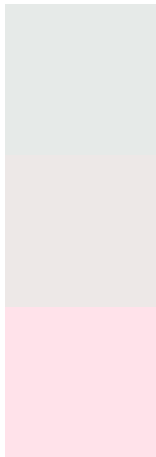
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6214, 81.4948,

88.0356.

# 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

76.6214, 81.4948, 88.0356

### Protanopia

78.2055, 81.4873, 87.2081

### Deuteranopia

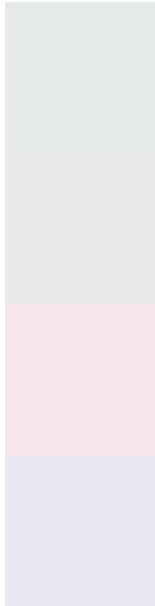
83.2876, 81.5932, 89.2012



## Tritanopia

79.4355, 81.3776, 101.9632

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.6214, 81.4948, 88.0356

## Protanomaly

77.4944, 81.5398, 87.2557

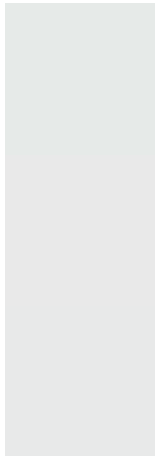
## Deuteranomaly

80.7333, 81.5146, 88.5696

## Tritanomaly

78.3130, 81.3401, 96.3667

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.6214, 81.4948, 88.0356

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

77.1256, 81.3168, 88.7216

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.6214, 81.4948, 88.0356 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(230, 234, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 234, 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(230, 234, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 234, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.6214, 81.4948, 88.0356 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(230, 234, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 234, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 234, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 234, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 234, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 234,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.6214, 81.4948, 88.0356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 234, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
234, 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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