

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.7467, 76.3038,  
111.0542)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.7467, 76.3038, 111.0542)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.5353, 75.6313, 105.2249)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(75.5353, 75.6313,  
105.2249)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2DEFF
RGB	226, 222, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	247°, 100%, 94%
HSV	247°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	75.5353, 75.6313, 105.2249
YIQ	226.9580, -8.2090, 11.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

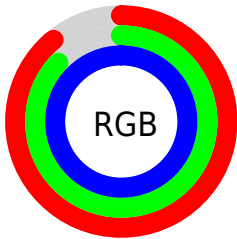
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 222, 255
Decimal	14868223
CIE Lab	89.69, 7.58, -15.51
CIE LCh	90, 17.268, 296.049
Yxy	75.6313, 0.2946, 0.2950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293058303 (0xFFE2DEFF)
YUV	226.9580, 13.8247, -0.8402
Hunter-Lab	86.9663, 2.8468, -10.8616

# Details

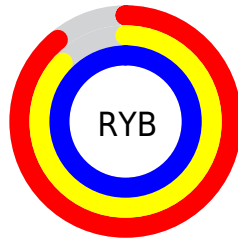
The XYZ color **75.5353, 75.6313, 105.2249** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.7302, 97.3040, 83.2158**, and the grayscale version is **72.8919, 76.6880, 83.5132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.8063, 40.3726, 59.0680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6940, 59.7078, 102.8282**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3235, 94.0829, 108.0070**.

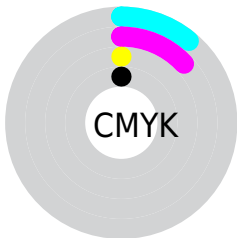
# Distribution



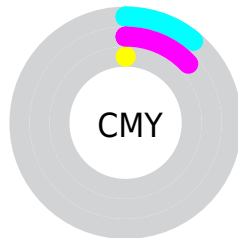
- Red (89%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.5353, 75.6313, 105.2249 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 75.5353, 75.6313, 105.2249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.5353, 75.6313,  
105.2249

75.5353, 75.6313,  
105.2249

468.7243,  
480.0846, 598.2066

56.3473, 56.1302,  
80.0301

126.0537,  
127.2056, 170.4333

40.7195, 40.3073,  
59.2168

158.1147,  
160.0476, 211.2840

28.2867, 27.7783,  
42.3665

195.1975,  
198.1054, 258.1904

18.6834, 18.1586,  
29.0607

237.6673,  
241.7633, 311.5710

11.5444, 11.0639,  
18.8807

285.8895,  
291.4058, 371.8444

6.5042, 6.1098,  
11.4082

340.2295,

3.1976, 2.9120,

347.4173, 439.4291

6.2245

401.0527,  
410.1821, 514.7436

■ 1.2591, 1.0860,  
2.9111

■ 0.1523, 0.0000,  
1.0494

■ 75.5353, 75.6313,  
105.2249

■ 75.5353, 75.6313,  
105.2249

■ 62.6940, 59.7078,  
102.8282

■ 90.3235, 94.0829,  
108.0070

■ 51.7123, 46.1933,  
100.7984

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.5052, 34.9729,  
99.1179

■ 34.9788, 25.9185,  
97.7669

■ 29.0304, 18.8895,  
96.7237

■ 24.5460, 13.7284,  
95.9639

■ 21.3956, 10.2545,  
95.4594

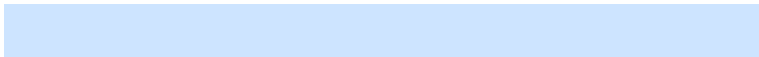
■ 19.4256, 8.2504,  
95.1764

■ 18.6118, 7.5096,  
95.0763

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.3235, 75.6313, 107.9837



75.5353, 75.6313, 105.2249



78.8819, 75.6313, 96.1289

# Triad

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



75.5353, 75.6313, 105.2249



76.5480, 75.6313, 64.4156



64.0344, 75.6313, 80.7472

# Complementary

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



75.5353, 75.6313, 105.2249



88.7302, 97.3040, 83.2158

# 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.



65.3151, 75.6313, 69.9544



75.5353, 75.6313, 105.2249



72.4500, 75.6313, 61.1319

# Square

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



75.5353, 75.6313, 105.2249



79.4826, 75.6313, 72.4903



68.3548, 75.6313, 63.0560



64.7882, 75.6313, 93.0647



# Rectangle

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



75.5353, 75.6313, 105.2249



80.1144, 75.6313, 88.1238



68.3548, 75.6313, 63.0560



64.2399, 75.6313, 76.8333

# Sweetspot

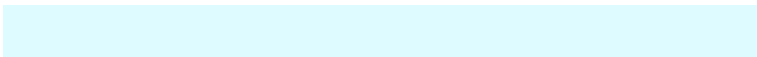
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.5374, 75.6344, 105.2254



88.6605, 92.0031, 107.6932



82.7200, 91.8389, 107.9746



18.7275, 19.3806, 23.0037



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.



75.5374, 75.6344, 105.2254



71.4036, 70.4966, 104.4516



80.9115, 78.4049, 105.4769



17.2074, 17.4831, 22.7176



9.7887, 3.9568, 49.6824



1.0150, 0.4172, 4.8403



# Inverse Universe

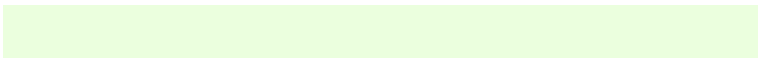
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.7757, 80.4705, 102.3334



82.6015, 76.3602, 100.8751



83.0920, 94.3974, 82.9519



18.6923, 18.2602, 22.2630



28.6243, 13.9390, 38.2674



2.8126, 1.3674, 3.8606



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5353, 75.6313, 105.2249 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

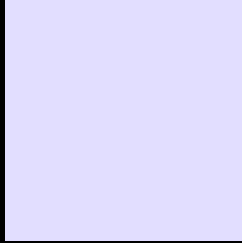
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5353, 75.6313, 105.2249 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 75.5353, 75.6313, 105.2249**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5353, 75.6313, 105.2249.



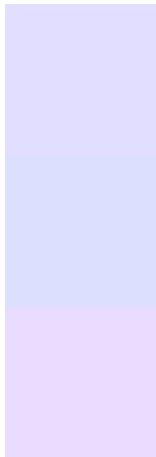
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5353, 75.6313,



# 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

75.5353, 75.6313, 105.2249

### Protanopia

74.2209, 75.7470, 105.3165

### Deuteranopia

77.2475, 75.7300, 105.1537



## Tritanopia

73.4231, 75.5694, 94.7209

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.5353, 75.6313, 105.2249

## Protanomaly

74.5619, 75.5249, 105.2557

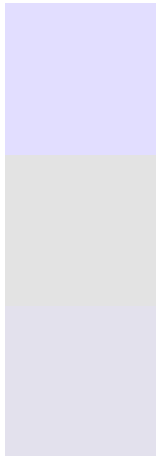
## Deuteranomaly

76.5396, 75.7559, 105.1960

## Tritanomaly

74.2275, 75.4983, 98.6561

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.5353, 75.6313, 105.2249

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

73.8898, 76.2957, 90.9529

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.5353, 75.6313, 105.2249 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(226, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 222, 255)  
}
```

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(226, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 222, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.5353, 75.6313, 105.2249 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(226, 222, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 222, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 222, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 222, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 222,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.5353, 75.6313, 105.2249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
222, 255) }
```

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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