

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.8069, 83.2260, 79.3538)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.8069, 83.2260, 79.3538)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.6746, 83.0065,  
78.9985)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9EDDB
RGB	233, 237, 219
RGB Percent	91%, 93%, 86%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0706, 0.1412
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.08, 0.07
HSL	73°, 33%, 89%
HSV	73°, 8%, 93%
XYZ	76.6746, 83.0065, 78.9985
YIQ	233.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

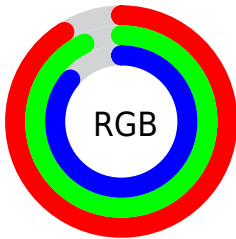
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 237, 223
Decimal	15330779
CIE Lab	93.02, -4.45, 8.25
CIE LCh	93, 9.371, 118.356
Yxy	83.0065, 0.3212, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293520859 (0xFFE9EDDB)
YUV	233.7520, -7.2727, -0.6595
Hunter-Lab	91.1079, -9.2168, 12.3659

# Details

The XYZ color **76.6746, 83.0065, 78.9985** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **71.0523, 72.4677, 90.3680**, and the grayscale version is **78.0726, 82.1385, 89.4488**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.3562, 45.0752, 41.6426** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0793, 80.9752, 63.6393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7702, 85.2492, 96.7035**.

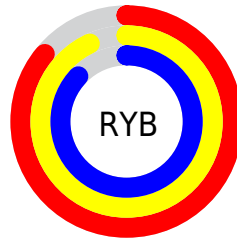
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (93%)

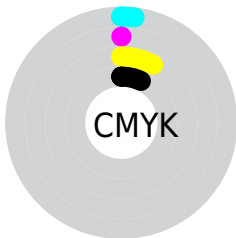
Blue (86%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (87%)

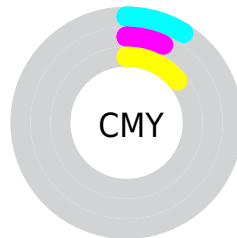


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.6746, 83.0065, 78.9985 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 76.6746, 83.0065, 78.9985 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.6746, 83.0065,  
78.9985

76.6746, 83.0065,  
78.9985

472.5628,  
505.0082, 511.1688

57.2848, 62.1955,  
58.3733

127.6553,  
137.5846, 133.7554

41.4750, 45.1907,  
41.6921

159.9770,  
172.1204, 168.7241

28.8797, 31.6077,  
28.5365

197.3400,  
212.0000, 209.3111

19.1337, 21.0620,  
18.4879

240.1098,  
257.6078, 255.9349

11.8715, 13.1693,  
11.1278

288.6515,  
309.3281, 309.0140

6.7278, 7.5453,  
6.0376

343.3307,

3.3373, 3.8054,

367.5453, 368.9670

2.7988

404.5127,  
432.6439, 436.2124

■ 1.3345, 1.5653,  
0.9928

■ 0.2088, 0.3340,  
0.0000

■ 76.6746, 83.0065,  
78.9985

■ 76.6746, 83.0065,  
78.9985

■ 72.0793, 80.9752,  
63.6393

■ 81.7702, 85.2492,  
96.7035

■ 67.9584, 79.1369,  
50.5221

■ 85.4863, 86.9435,  
106.8839

■ 64.2936, 77.4868,  
39.5433

■ 87.3375, 87.8978,  
106.9705

■ 61.0630, 76.0162,  
30.5892

■ 89.2413, 88.8793,  
107.0596

■ 58.2424, 74.7153,  
23.5354

■ 89.5759, 89.0517,  
107.0753

■ 55.8052, 73.5735,  
18.2438

■ 53.7211, 72.5785,  
14.5576

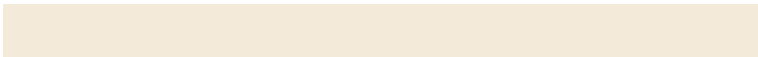
■ 51.9547, 71.7162,  
12.2926

■ 50.4586, 70.9675,  
11.2022

# Harmonies

## Analogous

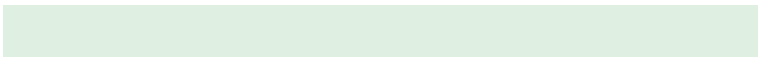
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.0307, 83.0065, 77.5300



76.6746, 83.0065, 78.9985



74.9448, 83.0065, 83.4719

# Triad

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



76.6746, 83.0065, 78.9985



76.4447, 83.0065, 102.3832



83.7079, 83.0065, 90.7683

# Complementary

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



76.6746, 83.0065, 78.9985



71.0523, 72.4677, 90.3680

# Split Complementary

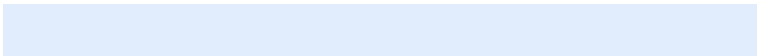
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.9820, 83.0065, 97.6590



76.6746, 83.0065, 78.9985



78.7599, 83.0065, 104.5766

# Square

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



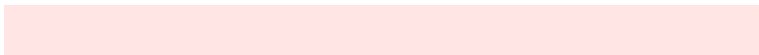
76.6746, 83.0065, 78.9985



74.8140, 83.0065, 96.9534



81.1582, 83.0065, 102.8052



83.1222, 83.0065, 84.1106

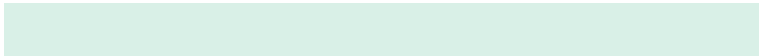


# Rectangle

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



76.6746, 83.0065, 78.9985



74.3620, 83.0065, 87.6791



81.1582, 83.0065, 102.8052



83.6089, 83.0065, 93.1358

# Sweetspot

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



76.6769, 83.0101, 79.0003



93.8235, 99.4613, 104.6132



74.0751, 75.8434, 77.7541



20.0950, 21.2945, 22.4364



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.



76.6769, 83.0101, 79.0003



89.7193, 97.6536, 90.5015



73.8447, 81.5500, 78.8678



16.0051, 17.4482, 16.0430



27.4808, 38.7113, 6.0236



2.2384, 3.0813, 0.4768



# Inverse Universe

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



71.0523, 72.4677, 90.3680



81.8975, 82.9926, 106.3105



73.8667, 73.9186, 90.4997



14.5445, 14.7105, 18.9951



9.2313, 3.7948, 43.9889

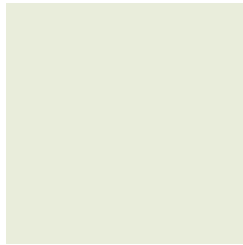


0.8057, 0.3397, 3.4580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6746, 83.0065, 78.9985 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

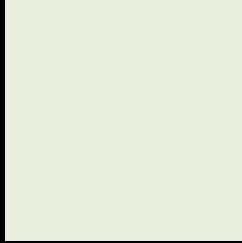
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6746, 83.0065, 78.9985 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

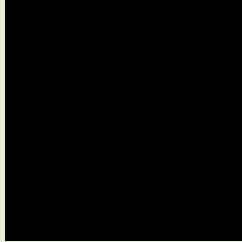
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

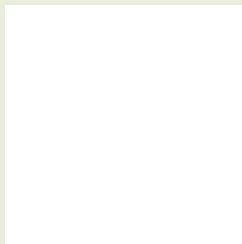
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.6746, 83.0065, 78.9985**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6746, 83.0065, 78.9985.



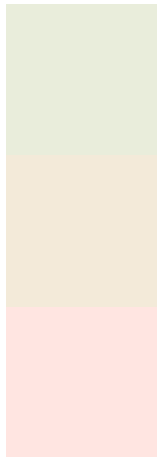
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6746, 83.0065,



# 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

76.6746, 83.0065, 78.9985

### Protanopia

78.9094, 82.9101, 77.4899

### Deuteranopia

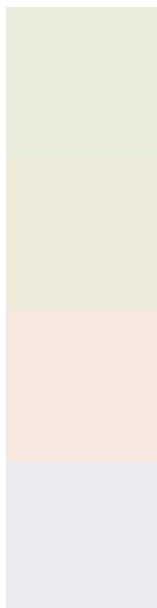
82.8499, 82.7349, 82.8369



## **Tritanopia**

81.5291, 82.8554, 102.9624

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.6746, 83.0065, 78.9985

## Protanomaly

77.9598, 82.8293, 78.2084

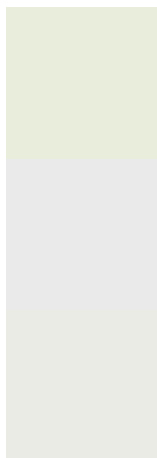
## Deuteranomaly

80.5337, 82.8151, 81.5524

## Tritanomaly

79.5949, 82.9105, 93.4696

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.6746, 83.0065, 78.9985

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

77.7829, 82.5662, 85.9660

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.6746, 83.0065, 78.9985 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, 237, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 237, 219)  
}
```

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, 237, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 237, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.6746, 83.0065, 78.9985 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, 237, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 237, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 237, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 237, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 237, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 237,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.6746, 83.0065, 78.9985 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 237, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
237, 219) }
```

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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