

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.8752, 79.9266, 87.2449)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.8752, 79.9266, 87.2449)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(76.9816, 80.0253,  
86.9904)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">EBE6E7</a>
RGB	<a href="#">235, 230, 231</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">92%, 90%, 91%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.0784, 0.0980, 0.0941</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.08</a>
HSL	<a href="#">348°, 11%, 91%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">348°, 2%, 92%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">76.9816, 80.0253, 86.9904</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">231.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

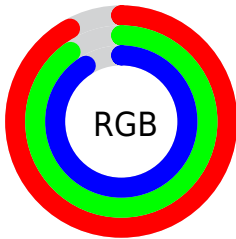
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 230, 231
Decimal	15460071
CIE Lab	91.70, 1.86, 0.10
CIE LCh	92, 1.867, 3.133
Yxy	80.0253, 0.3155, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293650151 (0xFFE6E7)
YUV	231.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739
Hunter-Lab	89.4569, -2.9423, 4.9645

# Details

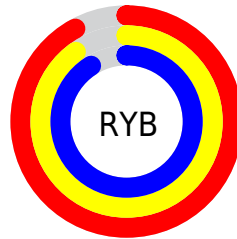
The XYZ color **76.9816, 80.0253, 86.9904** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **77.1958, 82.1823, 89.6401**, and the grayscale version is **76.4123, 80.3916, 87.5465**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.6582, 43.3388, 46.7270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.3619, 66.8117, 71.7040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.7731, 95.1233, 104.0787**.

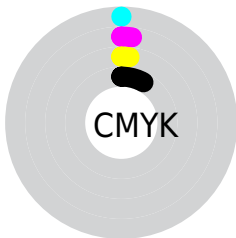
# Distribution



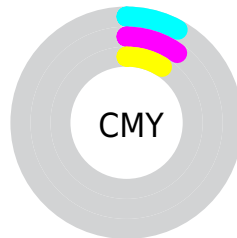
- Red (92%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.9816, 80.0253, 86.9904 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 76.9816, 80.0253, 86.9904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.9816, 80.0253,  
86.9904

■ 76.9816, 80.0253,  
86.9904

473.5942,  
495.0181, 538.5067

■ 57.5376, 59.7392,  
64.9277

128.0865,  
133.4013, 145.0495

■ 41.6789, 43.2084,  
46.9515

160.4781,  
167.2600, 181.8830

■ 29.0399, 30.0487,  
32.6432

197.9164,  
206.4116, 224.4771

■ 19.2555, 19.8755,  
21.5844

240.7666,  
251.2406, 273.2505

■ 11.9601, 12.3046,  
13.3565

289.3941,  
302.1313, 328.6216

■ 6.7885, 6.9515,  
7.5409

344.1643,

■ 3.3754, 3.4318,

359.4683, 391.0089

3.7191

405.4426,  
423.6357, 460.8311

■ 1.3552, 1.3611,  
1.4725

■ 0.2240, 0.1878,  
0.1973

■ 76.9816, 80.0253,  
86.9904

■ 76.9816, 80.0253,  
86.9904

■ 68.3619, 66.8117,  
71.7040

■ 86.7731, 95.1233,  
104.0787

■ 60.8633, 55.3985,  
58.1553

■ 88.0715, 96.4024,  
108.5734

■ 54.4411, 45.7106,  
46.2838

■ 49.0453, 37.6637,  
36.0234

■ 44.6217, 31.1666,  
27.3040

■ 41.1110, 26.1187,  
20.0497

■ 38.4473, 22.4078,  
14.1783

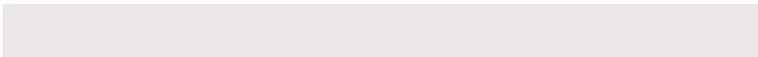
■ 36.5555, 19.9050,  
9.5990

■ 35.3465, 18.4558,  
6.2095

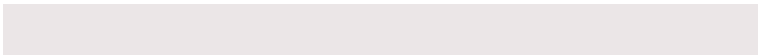
# Harmonies

## Analogous

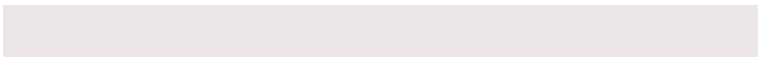
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.8832, 80.0253, 88.3270



76.9816, 80.0253, 86.9904



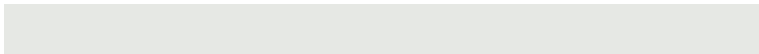
76.8327, 80.0253, 85.7054

# Triad

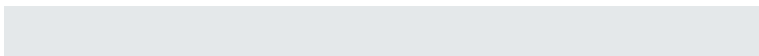
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.9816, 80.0253, 86.9904



75.5612, 80.0253, 84.9517



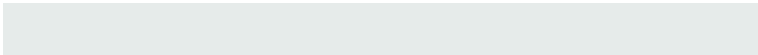
75.6477, 80.0253, 89.4994

# Complementary

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



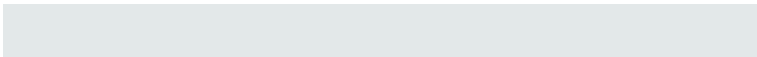
76.9816, 80.0253, 86.9904



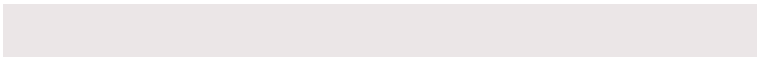
77.1958, 82.1823, 89.6401

# 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.



75.2958, 80.0253, 88.5783



76.9816, 80.0253, 86.9904



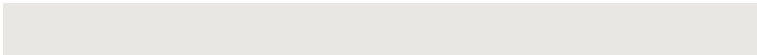
75.2460, 80.0253, 85.9517

# Square

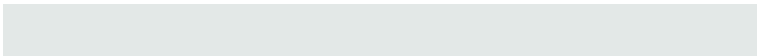
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



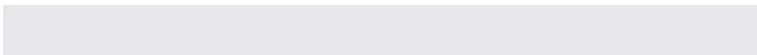
76.9816, 80.0253, 86.9904



76.0115, 80.0253, 84.5361



75.1491, 80.0253, 87.2777

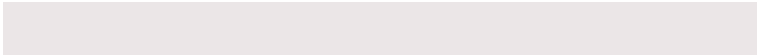


76.1118, 80.0253, 89.7845

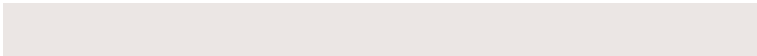


# Rectangle

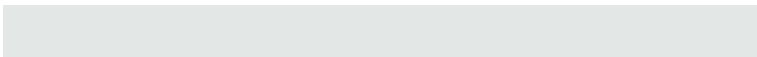
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



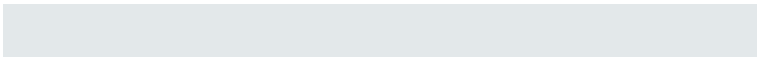
76.9816, 80.0253, 86.9904



76.6135, 80.0253, 85.0483



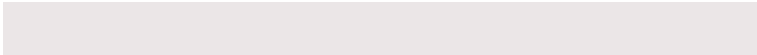
75.1491, 80.0253, 87.2777



75.5124, 80.0253, 89.2534

# Sweetspot

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



76.9839, 80.0288, 86.9921



93.9149, 98.2530, 106.9087



77.2264, 80.0878, 89.9867



20.1136, 21.0486, 22.9039



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

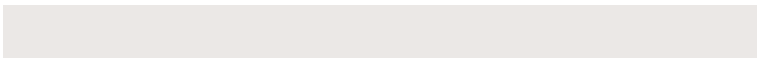
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.9839, 80.0288, 86.9921



91.6873, 94.8276, 102.9917



77.2625, 80.8105, 86.3928



16.2493, 16.7302, 18.1565



19.3877, 9.9578, 2.5771



1.5558, 0.7953, 0.3784

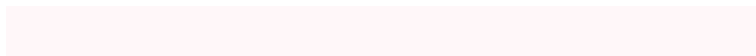


# Inverse Universe

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



76.9839, 80.0288, 86.9921



91.6873, 94.8276, 102.9917



76.9120, 81.3851, 90.2537



16.2493, 16.7302, 18.1565



19.3877, 9.9578, 2.5771

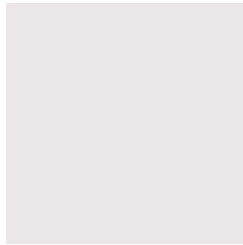


1.5558, 0.7953, 0.3784



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.9816, 80.0253, 86.9904 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

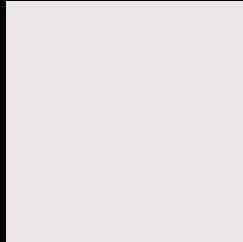
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.9816, 80.0253, 86.9904 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

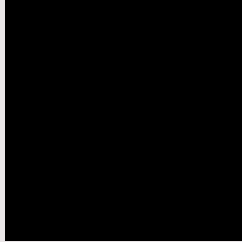
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

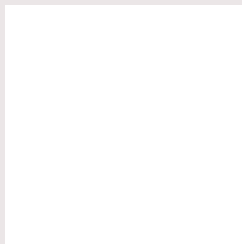
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 76.9816, 80.0253, 86.9904

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9816, 80.0253, 86.9904.



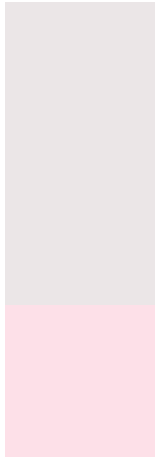
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9816, 80.0253,

86.9904.

# 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

76.9816, 80.0253, 86.9904

### Protanopia

76.9816, 80.0253, 86.9904

### Deuteranopia

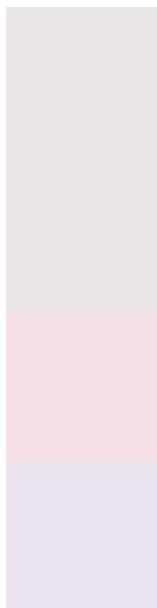
81.7292, 80.0202, 87.4818



## Tritanopia

79.3030, 80.1452, 98.4786

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.9816, 80.0253, 86.9904

## Protanomaly

76.9816, 80.0253, 86.9904

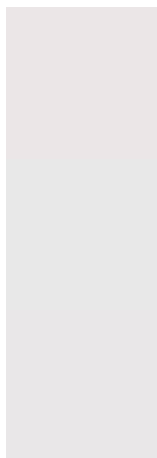
## Deuteranomaly

79.7679, 79.8117, 87.5449

## Tritanomaly

78.4886, 80.2224, 94.5668

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.9816, 80.0253, 86.9904

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

76.7457, 80.3017, 87.7988

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.9816, 80.0253, 86.9904 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(235, 230, 231) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 230, 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(235, 230, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 230, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.9816, 80.0253, 86.9904 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(235, 230, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 230, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 230, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 230, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 230, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 230,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.9816, 80.0253, 86.9904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 230, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
230, 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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