

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.9109, 79.4869, 84.8567)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.9109, 79.4869, 84.8567)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(76.9480, 79.6446, 84.7161)</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(76.9480, 79.6446,  
84.7161)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EDE5E4
RGB	237, 229, 228
RGB Percent	93%, 90%, 89%
CMY	0.0706, 0.1019, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.07
HSL	7°, 20%, 91%
HSV	7°, 4%, 93%
XYZ	76.9480, 79.6446, 84.7161
YIQ	231.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

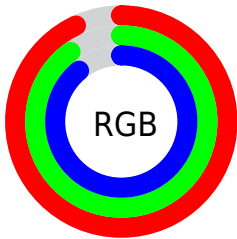
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	237, 229, 228
Decimal	15590884
CIE Lab	91.53, 2.53, 1.44
CIE LCh	92, 2.913, 29.591
Yxy	79.6446, 0.3189, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293780964 (0xFFE5E4)
YUV	231.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182
Hunter-Lab	89.2438, -2.2700, 6.1887

# Details

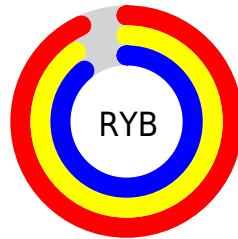
The XYZ color **76.9480, 79.6446, 84.7161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **77.2764, 82.5982, 91.9921**, and the grayscale version is **76.1736, 80.1406, 87.2731**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.7349, 43.1130, 45.6571** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4044, 67.4661, 66.7334**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6538, 93.4237, 105.3133**.

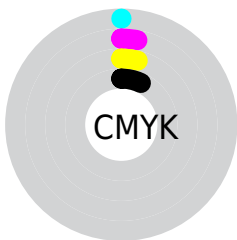
# Distribution



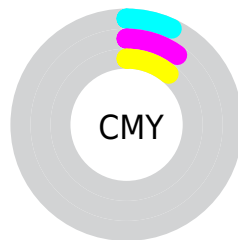
- Red (93%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.9480, 79.6446, 84.7161 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 76.9480, 79.6446, 84.7161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.9480, 79.6446,  
84.7161

76.9480, 79.6446,  
84.7161

473.4814,  
493.7343, 530.8083

57.5100, 59.4259,  
63.0580

128.0393,  
132.8659, 141.8471

41.6566, 42.9561,  
45.4469

160.4233,  
166.6374, 178.1571

29.0224, 29.8507,  
31.4640

197.8533,  
205.6953, 220.1882

19.2421, 19.7253,  
20.6910

240.6947,  
250.4239, 268.3588

11.9504, 12.1955,  
12.7093

289.3129,  
301.2078, 323.0876

6.7819, 6.8770,  
7.1003

344.0731,

3.3712, 3.3853,

358.4312, 384.7931

3.4455

405.3409,  
422.4786, 453.8938

■ 1.3530, 1.3360,  
1.3264

■ 0.2223, 0.1688,  
0.0833

■ 76.9480, 79.6446,  
84.7161

■ 76.9480, 79.6446,  
84.7161

■ 68.4044, 67.4661,  
66.7334

■ 86.6538, 93.4237,  
105.3133

■ 60.9729, 56.8201,  
51.2556

■ 88.7356, 96.7448,  
108.6045

■ 54.6096, 47.6491,  
38.1730

■ 49.2651, 39.8879,  
27.3657

■ 44.8862, 33.4663,  
18.7036

■ 41.4147, 28.3083,  
12.0433

■ 38.7860, 24.3301,  
7.2238

■ 36.9271, 21.4377,  
4.0594

■ 35.7517, 19.5226,  
2.3247

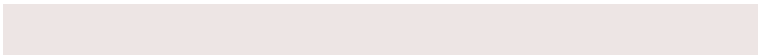
# Harmonies

## Analogous

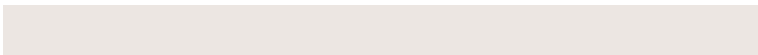
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.1364, 79.6446, 86.7486



76.9480, 79.6446, 84.7161



76.4247, 79.6446, 83.2409

# Triad

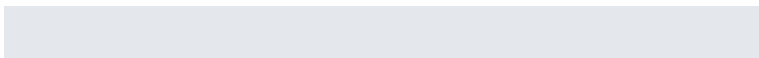
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.9480, 79.6446, 84.7161



74.4753, 79.6446, 84.6664



75.6896, 79.6446, 90.8725

# Complementary

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



76.9480, 79.6446, 84.7161



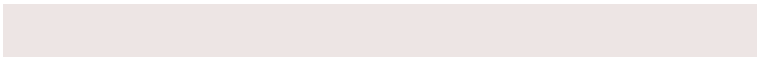
77.2764, 82.5982, 91.9921

# Split Complementary

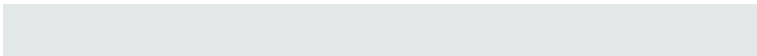
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.9795, 79.6446, 90.2935



76.9480, 79.6446, 84.7161



74.2812, 79.6446, 86.6903

# Square

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



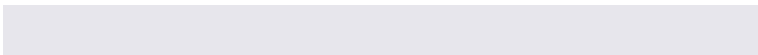
76.9480, 79.6446, 84.7161



74.9970, 79.6446, 83.2125



74.4652, 79.6446, 88.7541

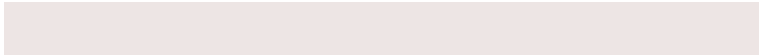


76.4070, 79.6446, 90.3235

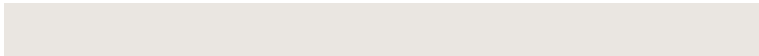


# Rectangle

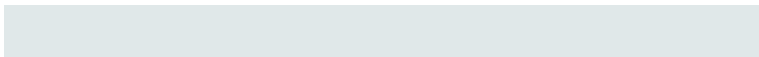
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



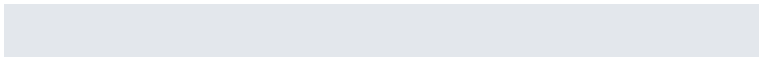
76.9480, 79.6446, 84.7161



75.9580, 79.6446, 82.7600



74.4652, 79.6446, 88.7541



75.4422, 79.6446, 90.8032

# Sweetspot

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



76.9502, 79.6481, 84.7178



93.9236, 98.3999, 106.5126



77.8245, 79.5545, 90.6880



20.1154, 21.0785, 22.8232



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

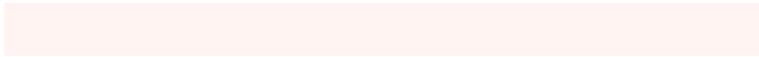


# Same Dimension

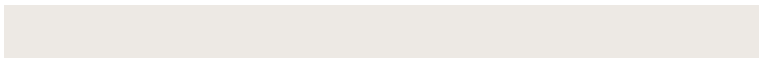
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.9502, 79.6481, 84.7178



89.5568, 92.1903, 97.2757



78.1821, 82.1118, 85.1284



15.8948, 16.3134, 17.1378



19.3215, 10.3372, 0.9769



1.5621, 0.9016, 0.0917



# Inverse Universe

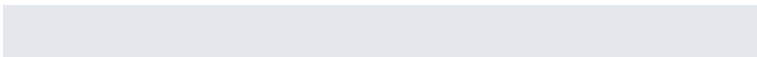
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.2764, 82.5982, 91.9921



90.0617, 96.7573, 108.5370



76.0263, 80.0979, 91.5754



15.9965, 17.2331, 19.4055



21.0645, 28.7760, 48.1871

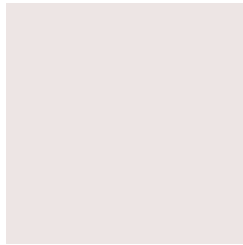


1.6950, 2.3415, 3.7975



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.9480, 79.6446, 84.7161 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

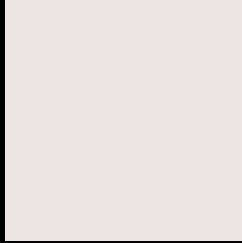
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.9480, 79.6446, 84.7161 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

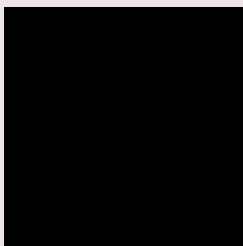
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

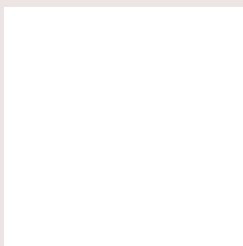
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.9480, 79.6446, 84.7161**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9480, 79.6446, 84.7161.



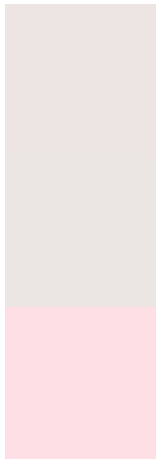
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9480, 79.6446,

84.7161.

# 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

76.9480, 79.6446, 84.7161

### Protanopia

76.5614, 79.8572, 84.7776

### Deuteranopia

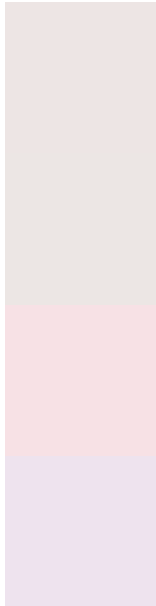
81.0385, 79.3151, 85.1669



## Tritanopia

79.1221, 79.2751, 96.7194

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.9480, 79.6446, 84.7161

## Protanomaly

76.8925, 80.0279, 84.7931

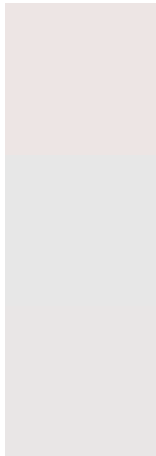
## Deuteranomaly

79.4258, 79.2817, 85.2455

## Tritanomaly

78.1616, 79.2884, 92.0735

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.9480, 79.6446, 84.7161

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

76.1840, 79.6304, 86.2178

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.9480, 79.6446, 84.7161 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(237, 229, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 229, 228)  
}
```

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(237, 229, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 229, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.9480, 79.6446, 84.7161 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(237, 229, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 229, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 229, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 229, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 229, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 229,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.9480, 79.6446, 84.7161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 229, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
229, 228) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor