

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.9114, 76.2816,  
105.2779)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.9114, 76.2816, 105.2779)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(76.8044, 76.2855,  
105.2843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6DEFF
RGB	230, 222, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	255°, 100%, 94%
HSV	255°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	76.8044, 76.2855, 105.2843
YIQ	228.1540, -5.8250, 11.9590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

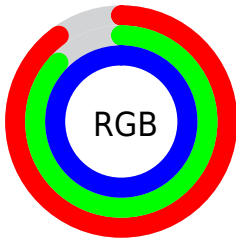
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 222, 255
Decimal	15130367
CIE Lab	89.99, 8.85, -15.03
CIE LCh	90, 17.441, 300.503
Yxy	76.2855, 0.2973, 0.2953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293320447 (0xFFE6DEFF)
YUV	228.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189
Hunter-Lab	87.3416, 4.1174, -10.3309

# Details

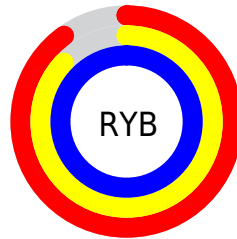
The XYZ color **76.8044, 76.2855, 105.2843** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.3043, 96.5689, 83.1490**, and the grayscale version is **73.7665, 77.6081, 84.5152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.4673, 40.7133, 59.0990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6772, 60.7302, 102.9210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.6471, 94.2498, 108.0222**.

# Distribution



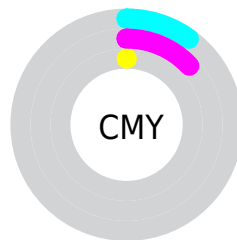
- Red (90%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.8044, 76.2855, 105.2843 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 76.8044, 76.2855, 105.2843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.8044, 76.2855,  
105.2843

76.8044, 76.2855,  
105.2843

472.9990,  
482.3245, 598.3958

57.3917, 56.6666,  
80.0796

127.8376,  
128.1304, 170.5152

41.5612, 40.7377,  
59.2573

160.1889,  
161.1252, 211.3785

28.9474, 28.1142,  
42.3989

197.5838,  
199.3475, 258.2984

19.1852, 18.4117,  
29.0859

240.3875,  
243.1816, 311.6934

11.9089, 11.2460,  
18.8996

288.9656,  
293.0120, 371.9822

6.7535, 6.2325,  
11.4217

343.6833,

3.3534, 2.9870,

349.2230, 439.5831

6.2335

404.9060,  
412.1990, 514.9148

■ 1.3433, 1.1249,  
2.9165

■ 0.2152, 0.0000,  
1.0522

■ 76.8044, 76.2855,  
105.2843

■ 76.8044, 76.2855,  
105.2843

■ 64.6772, 60.7302,  
102.9210

■ 90.6471, 94.2498,  
108.0222

■ 54.1912, 47.4713,  
100.9144

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.2756, 36.4011,  
99.2476

■ 37.8520, 27.3997,  
97.9014

■ 31.8347, 20.3351,  
96.8549

■ 27.1290, 15.0600,  
96.0848

■ 23.6274, 11.4051,  
95.5638

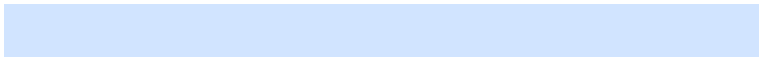
■ 21.2031, 9.1667,  
95.2596

■ 20.0244, 8.2379,  
95.1424

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.5800, 76.2855, 109.1855



76.8044, 76.2855, 105.2843



79.9778, 76.2855, 95.3308

# Triad

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



76.8044, 76.2855, 105.2843



76.6732, 76.2855, 64.0339



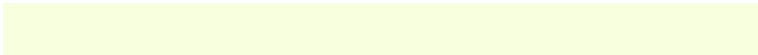
64.5162, 76.2855, 83.2710

# Complementary

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



76.8044, 76.2855, 105.2843



87.3043, 96.5689, 83.1490

# Split Complementary

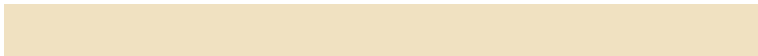
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



65.5167, 76.2855, 71.8936



76.8044, 76.2855, 105.2843



72.4342, 76.2855, 61.4777

# Square

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



76.8044, 76.2855, 105.2843



79.8999, 76.2855, 71.5655



68.3731, 76.2855, 64.2097



65.5849, 76.2855, 95.7280



# Rectangle

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



76.8044, 76.2855, 105.2843



81.0098, 76.2855, 87.0480



68.3731, 76.2855, 64.2097



64.6212, 76.2855, 79.1995

# Sweetspot

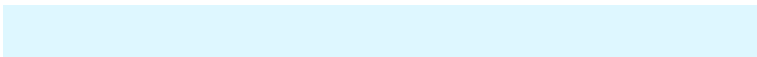
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.8065, 76.2886, 105.2848



89.0958, 92.2276, 107.7136



81.5287, 89.4563, 107.5775



18.8373, 19.4372, 23.0089



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.



76.8065, 76.2886, 105.2848



72.9152, 71.2759, 104.5223



82.2493, 79.0945, 105.5395



17.4152, 17.5903, 22.7273



10.5742, 4.3617, 49.7192



1.1227, 0.4727, 4.8453



# Inverse Universe

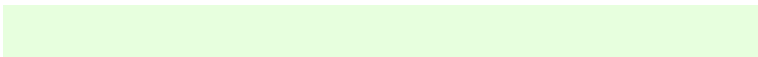
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.1516, 80.2208, 99.0469



81.8356, 76.0538, 96.8418



81.8372, 93.7505, 82.8932



18.5934, 18.2207, 21.7419



26.6516, 13.1499, 27.8795



2.6378, 1.2975, 2.9401



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.8044, 76.2855, 105.2843 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

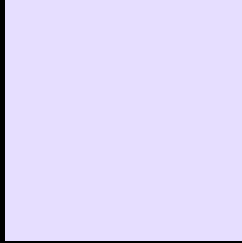
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.8044, 76.2855, 105.2843 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 76.8044, 76.2855, 105.2843

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.8044, 76.2855, 105.2843.



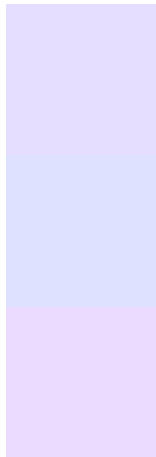
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.8044, 76.2855,



# 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

76.8044, 76.2855, 105.2843

### Protanopia

75.0994, 76.6000, 105.4349

### Deuteranopia

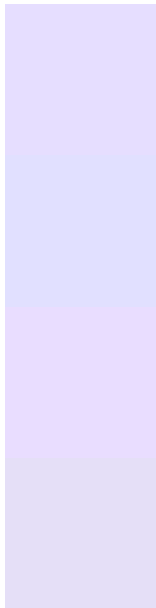
77.9041, 76.0686, 105.1845



## Tritanopia

74.6776, 76.2161, 94.7796

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.8044, 76.2855, 105.2843

## Protanomaly

75.7570, 76.5389, 105.3884

## Deuteranomaly

77.5107, 76.2565, 105.2415

## Tritanomaly

75.4893, 76.1488, 98.7152

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.8044, 76.2855, 105.2843

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

74.9421, 77.2238, 91.8447

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.8044, 76.2855, 105.2843 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, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 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(230, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 222, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.8044, 76.2855, 105.2843 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, 222, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 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(230, 222, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 222, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 222, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 222,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.8044, 76.2855, 105.2843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 222, 255) }
```

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

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