

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.9198, 82.9359, 73.9498)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.9198, 82.9359, 73.9498)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.8042, 82.7489,  
74.2115)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EDECDA
RGB	237, 236, 212
RGB Percent	93%, 93%, 83%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0745, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.07
HSL	58°, 41%, 88%
HSV	58°, 11%, 93%
XYZ	76.8042, 82.7489, 74.2115
YIQ	233.5630, 8.3000, -7.2520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

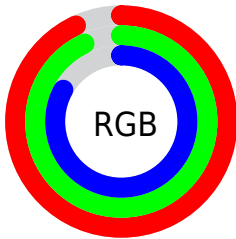
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 237, 212
Decimal	15592660
CIE Lab	92.90, -3.70, 11.76
CIE LCh	93, 12.327, 107.477
Yxy	82.7489, 0.3286, 0.3540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293782740 (0xFFEDEC D4)
YUV	233.5630, -10.6306, 3.0142
Hunter-Lab	90.9664, -8.4812, 15.3070

# Details

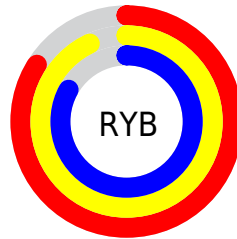
The XYZ color **76.8042, 82.7489, 74.2115** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **66.2317, 67.6989, 89.6980**, and the grayscale version is **77.9517, 82.0113, 89.3103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.4631, 44.9006, 38.3796** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.7612, 81.1009, 59.5141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.2920, 84.5826, 91.2243**.

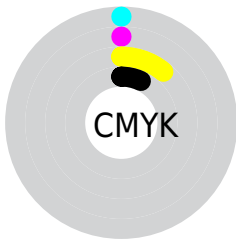
# Distribution



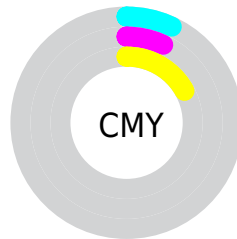
- Red (93%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.8042, 82.7489, 74.2115 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 76.8042, 82.7489, 74.2115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.8042, 82.7489,  
74.2115

76.8042, 82.7489,  
74.2115

472.9984,  
504.1493, 494.3859

57.3916, 61.9830,  
54.4693

127.8374,  
137.2237, 126.9324

41.5611, 45.0190,  
38.5813

160.1886,  
171.7015, 160.7482

28.9473, 31.4724,  
26.1288

197.5834,  
211.5186, 200.0923

19.1851, 20.9588,  
16.6934

240.3871,  
257.0596, 245.3832

11.9089, 13.0939,  
9.8565

288.9651,  
308.7087, 297.0395

6.7534, 7.4932,  
5.1996

343.6828,

3.3533, 3.7724,

366.8504, 355.4796

2.3040

404.9054,  
431.8692, 421.1223

■ 1.3432, 1.5471,  
0.7335

■ 0.2152, 0.3215,  
0.0000

■ 76.8042, 82.7489,  
74.2115

■ 76.8042, 82.7489,  
74.2115

■ 73.7612, 81.1009,  
59.5141

■ 80.2920, 84.5826,  
91.2243

■ 71.1373, 79.6201,  
47.0264

■ 83.5188, 86.3115,  
106.8656

■ 68.9143, 78.3019,  
36.6425

■ 83.7941, 86.8621,  
106.9574

■ 67.0700, 77.1374,  
28.2458

■ 84.0708, 87.4155,  
107.0496

65.5800, 76.1170,  
21.7083

84.3490, 87.9719,  
107.1423

64.4174, 75.2298,  
16.8872

84.6286, 88.5311,  
107.2356

63.5509, 74.4634,  
13.6186

84.9097, 89.0933,  
107.3292

62.9435, 73.8028,  
11.7074

85.1922, 89.6583,  
107.4234

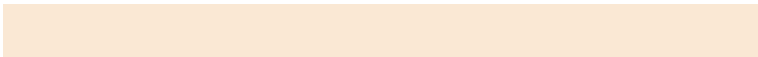
62.5494, 73.2526,  
10.8425

85.4762, 90.2263,  
107.5181

# Harmonies

## Analogous

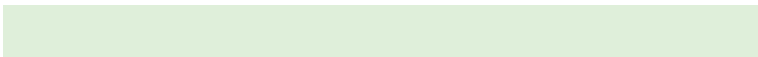
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.0015, 82.7489, 73.8632



76.8042, 82.7489, 74.2115



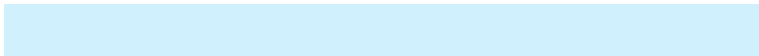
74.1717, 82.7489, 78.6302

# Triad

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



76.8042, 82.7489, 74.2115



74.5364, 82.7489, 103.8205



84.8553, 82.7489, 94.0022

# Complementary

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



76.8042, 82.7489, 74.2115



66.2317, 67.6989, 89.6980

# Split Complementary

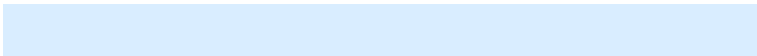
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.3058, 82.7489, 102.6331



76.8042, 82.7489, 74.2115



77.3145, 82.7489, 108.5560

# Square

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



76.8042, 82.7489, 74.2115



72.8872, 82.7489, 95.5344



80.5258, 82.7489, 108.1072



84.7096, 82.7489, 84.8747



# Rectangle

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



76.8042, 82.7489, 74.2115



73.0647, 82.7489, 83.4717



80.5258, 82.7489, 108.1072



84.5137, 82.7489, 97.0691

# Sweetspot

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



76.8064, 82.7525, 74.2133



93.7455, 99.3229, 102.5094



70.5116, 69.9095, 72.8960



19.9925, 21.2212, 21.5849



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.



76.8064, 82.7525, 74.2133



89.7451, 97.2067, 83.0346



73.4545, 81.4512, 74.1388



16.2975, 17.5181, 16.0411



34.1733, 40.0408, 5.9275



2.6995, 3.1762, 0.4708



# Inverse Universe

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



66.2317, 67.6989, 89.6980



74.5613, 75.5921, 105.2687



69.3392, 68.9303, 89.7719



14.2793, 14.6450, 18.9964



8.4239, 3.4947, 43.9735

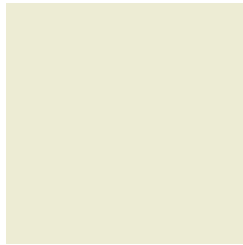


0.6785, 0.3084, 3.4586



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.8042, 82.7489, 74.2115 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

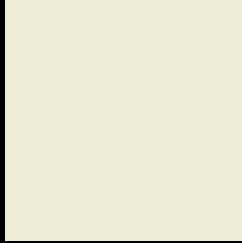
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.8042, 82.7489, 74.2115 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

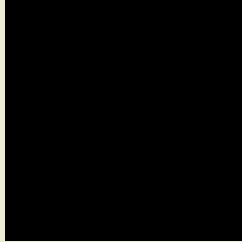
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

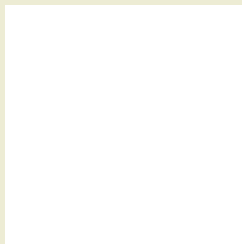
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.8042, 82.7489, 74.2115**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.8042, 82.7489, 74.2115.



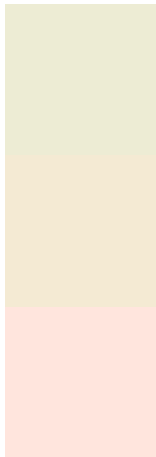
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.8042, 82.7489,



# 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

76.8042, 82.7489, 74.2115

### Protanopia

78.4889, 82.7819, 73.4697

### Deuteranopia

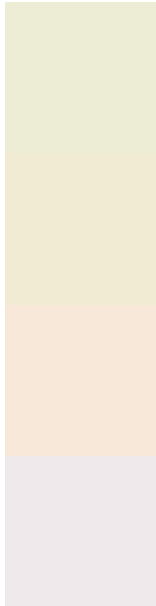
82.3105, 82.5191, 79.9962



## Tritanopia

82.2927, 82.8686, 101.2805

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.8042, 82.7489, 74.2115

## Protanomaly

77.7418, 82.8206, 73.5166

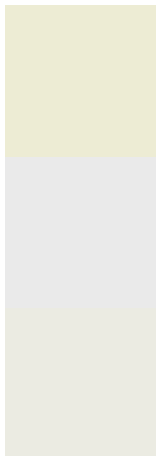
## Deuteranomaly

80.2229, 82.7316, 78.0703

## Tritanomaly

80.2144, 82.8592, 91.1226

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.8042, 82.7489, 74.2115

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

77.6967, 82.5698, 83.7940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.8042, 82.7489, 74.2115 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, 236, 212) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 236, 212)  
}
```

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, 236, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 236, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.8042, 82.7489, 74.2115 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, 236, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 236, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 236, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 236, 212); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 236, 212); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 236, 212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.8042, 82.7489, 74.2115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 236, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
236, 212) }
```

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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