

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.9309, 78.0360,  
105.3199)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.9309, 78.0360, 105.3199)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(76.9249, 77.9436, 105.5980)</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(76.9249, 77.9436,  
105.5980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3E2FF
RGB	227, 226, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	242°, 100%, 94%
HSV	242°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	76.9249, 77.9436, 105.5980
YIQ	229.6050, -8.7130, 9.2310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

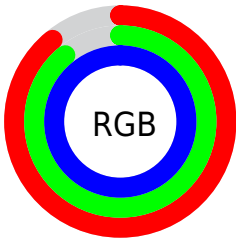
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 226, 255
Decimal	14934783
CIE Lab	90.75, 5.81, -13.91
CIE LCh	91, 15.074, 292.671
Yxy	77.9436, 0.2953, 0.2992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293124863 (0xFFE3E2FF)
YUV	229.6050, 12.5197, -2.2846
Hunter-Lab	88.2857, 1.0303, -9.1165

# Details

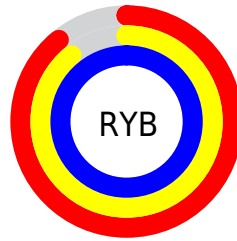
The XYZ color **76.9249, 77.9436, 105.5980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **90.3623, 98.0827, 86.1245**, and the grayscale version is **74.8389, 78.7363, 85.7439**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.5505, 41.8610, 59.3161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2813, 61.3724, 103.1185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.7145, 97.1560, 108.4741**.

# Distribution



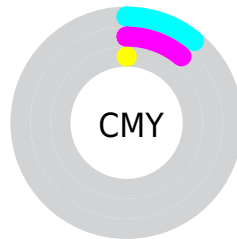
- Red (89%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.9249, 77.9436, 105.5980 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 76.9249, 77.9436, 105.5980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.9249, 77.9436,  
105.5980

76.9249, 77.9436,  
105.5980

473.4038,  
487.9753, 599.3944

57.4909, 58.0276,  
80.3410

128.0069,  
130.4706, 170.9478

41.6412, 41.8309,  
59.4712

160.3856,  
163.8505, 211.8777

29.0103, 28.9689,  
42.5700

197.8100,  
202.4871, 258.8689

19.2330, 19.0573,  
29.2190

240.6453,  
246.7648, 312.3400

11.9437, 11.7117,  
18.9995

289.2570,  
297.0681, 372.7096

6.7773, 6.5477,  
11.4931

344.0104,

3.3683, 3.1809,

353.7814, 440.3962

6.2812

405.2709,  
417.2890, 515.8183

■ 1.3514, 1.2269,  
2.9453

■ 0.2212, 0.0835,  
1.0668

■ 76.9249, 77.9436,  
105.5980

■ 76.9249, 77.9436,  
105.5980

■ 63.2813, 61.3724,  
103.1185

■ 92.7145, 97.1560,  
108.4741

■ 51.6851, 47.3181,  
101.0169

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.0395, 35.6603,  
99.2752

■ 34.2372, 26.2654,  
97.8730

■ 28.1608, 18.9865,  
96.7883

■ 23.6793, 13.6593,  
95.9962

■ 20.6427, 10.0957,  
95.4684

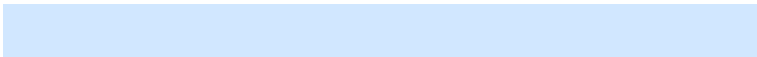
■ 18.8729, 8.0703,  
95.1707

■ 18.1598, 7.2766,  
95.0551

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.1582, 77.9436, 107.2736



76.9249, 77.9436, 105.5980



80.0245, 77.9436, 98.1496

# Triad

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



76.9249, 77.9436, 105.5980



78.5862, 77.9436, 69.3434



67.0940, 77.9436, 82.2352

# Complementary

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



76.9249, 77.9436, 105.5980



90.3623, 98.0827, 86.1245

# Split Complementary

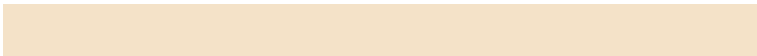
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



68.4432, 77.9436, 72.8409



76.9249, 77.9436, 105.5980



75.0157, 77.9436, 65.8208

# Square

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



76.9249, 77.9436, 105.5980



81.0063, 77.9436, 77.0814



71.3121, 77.9436, 67.0446



67.5660, 77.9436, 93.1606



# Rectangle

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



76.9249, 77.9436, 105.5980



81.2528, 77.9436, 91.2307



71.3121, 77.9436, 67.0446



67.3480, 77.9436, 78.8070

# Sweetspot

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



76.9270, 77.9468, 105.5985



89.9922, 93.8416, 107.9779



84.8681, 94.2945, 108.3354



18.9800, 19.7426, 23.0603



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.



76.9270, 77.9468, 105.5985



73.1350, 73.3378, 104.9087



81.6837, 80.3990, 105.8211



17.0607, 17.4075, 22.7107



9.5138, 3.8150, 49.6695



0.9458, 0.3815, 4.8371



# Inverse Universe

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



86.3276, 82.8115, 105.2027



84.5028, 79.2209, 104.4124



85.2661, 95.4554, 85.8860



18.7641, 18.2890, 22.6409



30.2713, 14.5978, 46.9408



2.9555, 1.4246, 4.6133



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.9249, 77.9436, 105.5980 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

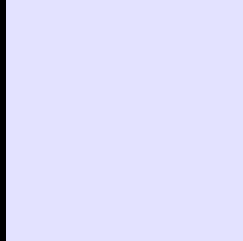
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.9249, 77.9436, 105.5980 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

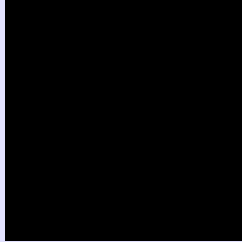
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 76.9249, 77.9436, 105.5980

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9249, 77.9436, 105.5980.



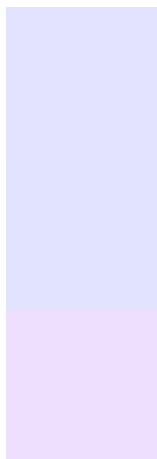
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9249, 77.9436,



# 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

76.9249, 77.9436, 105.5980

### Protanopia

76.5704, 78.1657, 105.6595

### Deuteranopia

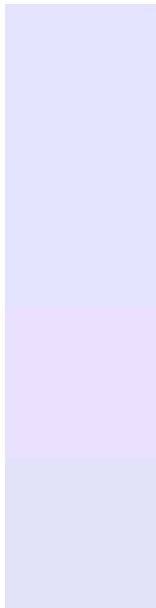
79.6976, 78.1725, 105.4960



## **Tritanopia**

75.4293, 78.1482, 98.2973

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.9249, 77.9436, 105.5980

## Protanomaly

76.8831, 78.3269, 105.6742

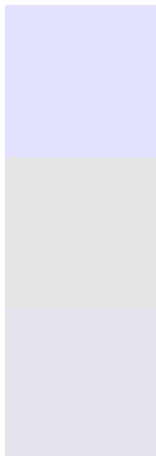
## Deuteranomaly

78.6373, 78.0237, 105.5232

## Tritanomaly

75.9320, 77.9465, 100.6657

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.9249, 77.9436, 105.5980

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

75.9124, 78.9286, 92.8951

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.9249, 77.9436, 105.5980 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(227, 226, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 226, 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(227, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 226, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.9249, 77.9436, 105.5980 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(227, 226, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 226, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 226, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 226, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 226, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 226,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.9249, 77.9436, 105.5980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
226, 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](#).

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