

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.1750, 80.0468,  
113.6440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.1750, 80.0468, 113.6440)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.5394, 79.2773, 105.9284)</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(75.5394, 79.2773,  
105.9284)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAE7FF
RGB	218, 231, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	219°, 100%, 93%
HSV	219°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	75.5394, 79.2773, 105.9284
YIQ	229.8490, -15.4520, 4.7080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

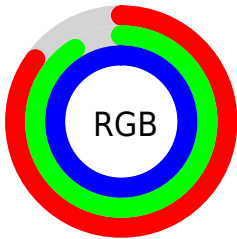
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	218, 228, 255
Decimal	14346239
CIE Lab	91.36, 0.39, -13.07
CIE LCh	91, 13.077, 271.691
Yxy	79.2773, 0.2897, 0.3040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292536319 (0xFFDAE7FF)
YUV	229.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916
Hunter-Lab	89.0378, -4.3773, -8.2109

# Details

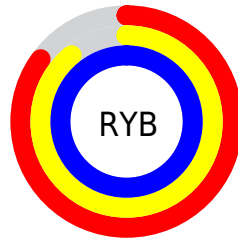
The XYZ color **75.5394, 79.2773, 105.9284** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.6466, 89.8248, 79.1553**, and the grayscale version is **75.0235, 78.9305, 85.9553**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.8226, 42.9144, 59.5578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0806, 66.8220, 104.1283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.6130, 93.2185, 107.9303**.

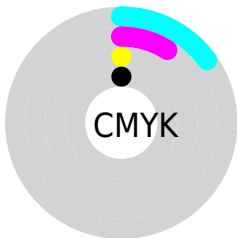
# Distribution



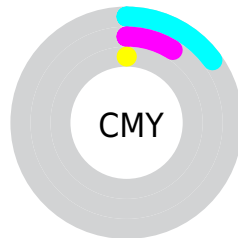
- Red (85%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.5394, 79.2773, 105.9284 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 75.5394, 79.2773, 105.9284 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.5394, 79.2773,  
105.9284

■ 75.5394, 79.2773,  
105.9284

468.7382,  
492.4939, 600.4453

■ 56.3506, 59.1238,  
80.6164

126.0594,  
132.3492, 171.4033

■ 40.7222, 42.7128,  
59.6965

158.1214,  
166.0364, 212.4032

■ 28.2888, 29.6598,  
42.7504

195.2052,  
205.0036, 259.4694

■ 18.6850, 19.5805,  
29.3594

237.6761,  
249.6352, 313.0206

■ 11.5456, 12.0905,  
19.1049

285.8995,  
300.3157, 373.4753

■ 6.5050, 6.8054,  
11.5685

340.2407,

■ 3.1981, 3.3407,

357.4294, 441.2519

6.3317

401.0652,  
421.3607, 516.7691

■ 1.2594, 1.3121,  
2.9758

■ 0.1525, 0.1505,  
1.0823

■ 75.5394, 79.2773,  
105.9284

■ 75.5394, 79.2773,  
105.9284

■ 64.0806, 66.8220,  
104.1283

■ 88.6130, 93.2185,  
107.9303

■ 54.1647, 55.7914,  
102.5218

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.7236, 46.1337,  
101.1025

■ 38.6813, 37.7903,  
99.8633

■ 32.9548, 30.6975,  
98.7960

■ 28.4511, 24.7858,  
97.8923

■ 25.0638, 19.9770,  
97.1427

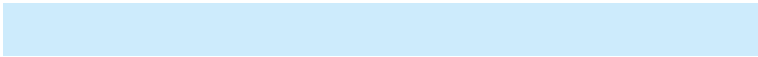
■ 22.6646, 16.1803,  
96.5363

■ 21.6741, 14.4681,  
96.2580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.3617, 79.2773, 103.4492



75.5394, 79.2773, 105.9284



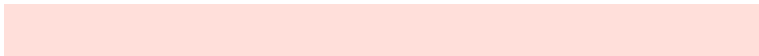
78.7567, 79.2773, 102.8412

# Triad

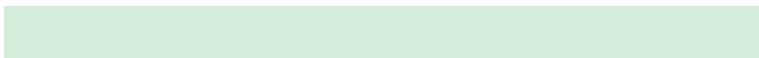
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.5394, 79.2773, 105.9284



80.9180, 79.2773, 77.0606



69.8653, 79.2773, 77.9310

# Complementary

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



75.5394, 79.2773, 105.9284



85.6466, 89.8248, 79.1553

# Split Complementary

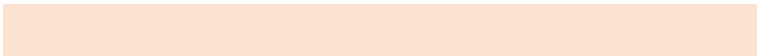
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



72.0443, 79.2773, 71.6695



75.5394, 79.2773, 105.9284



78.4209, 79.2773, 71.1935

# Square

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



75.5394, 79.2773, 105.9284



81.9181, 79.2773, 85.7806



75.1623, 79.2773, 69.2934



69.1440, 79.2773, 86.8606



# Rectangle

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



75.5394, 79.2773, 105.9284



80.4753, 79.2773, 98.1645



75.1623, 79.2773, 69.2934



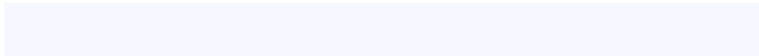
70.4484, 79.2773, 75.4679

# Sweetspot

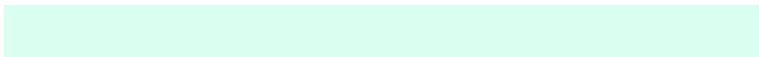
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.5415, 79.2805, 105.9289



89.3223, 93.9682, 108.0376



80.6163, 92.8027, 97.2234



18.8945, 19.8761, 23.0906



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.



75.5415, 79.2805, 105.9289



72.5383, 76.0404, 105.4618



73.5336, 73.0418, 104.8306



17.5252, 18.4220, 22.8821



11.4514, 7.8124, 50.3390



1.2130, 0.9567, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

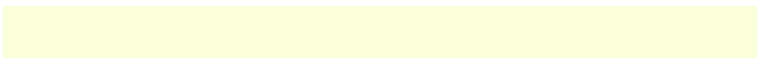
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.7366, 77.1739, 86.2459



78.5454, 73.7119, 82.6780



87.8636, 96.9185, 80.4076



18.2730, 18.0925, 20.0547



22.5683, 11.5166, 6.3773

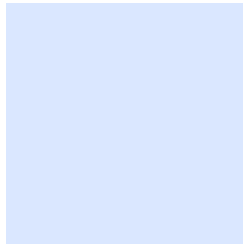


2.2469, 1.1411, 0.8815



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5394, 79.2773, 105.9284 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

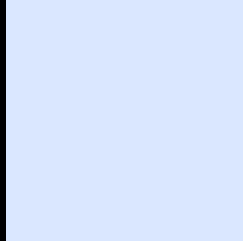
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5394, 79.2773, 105.9284 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

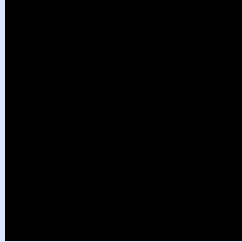
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

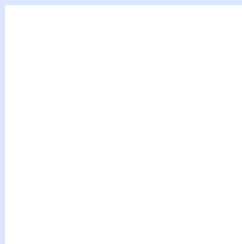
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 75.5394, 79.2773, 105.9284

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5394, 79.2773, 105.9284.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5394, 79.2773,



# 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

75.5394, 79.2773, 105.9284

### Protanopia

77.1516, 78.9095, 104.0932

### Deuteranopia

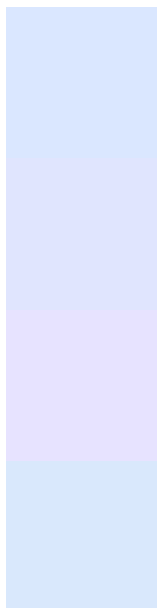
80.3023, 78.8820, 105.6011



## **Tritanopia**

74.7272, 79.3671, 101.8233

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.5394, 79.2773, 105.9284

## Protanomaly

76.6492, 79.0417, 104.9827

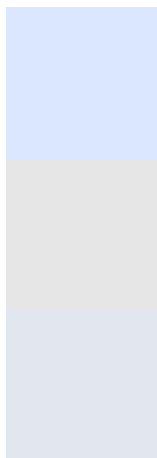
## Deuteranomaly

78.4741, 79.1471, 105.7486

## Tritanomaly

75.0426, 79.4932, 103.4840

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.5394, 79.2773, 105.9284

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

75.2408, 78.9944, 92.9432

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.5394, 79.2773, 105.9284 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(218, 231, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 231, 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(218, 231, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 231, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.5394, 79.2773, 105.9284 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".

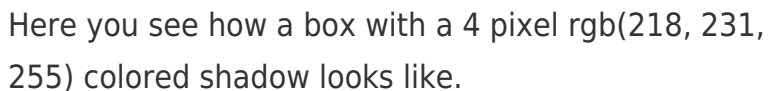
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(218, 231, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 231, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 231, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 231, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 231, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 231, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.5394, 79.2773, 105.9284 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 231, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
231, 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