

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.9856, 84.8798, 87.5935)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.9856, 84.8798, 87.5935)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(74.0867, 85.0150, 87.3677)</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(74.0867, 85.0150,  
87.3677)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4F5E6
RGB	212, 245, 230
RGB Percent	83%, 96%, 90%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0392, 0.0980
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.06, 0.04
HSL	153°, 62%, 90%
HSV	153°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	74.0867, 85.0150, 87.3677
YIQ	233.4230, -14.8530, -11.6610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

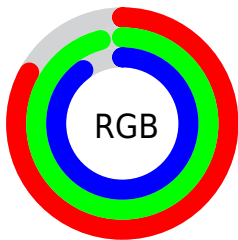
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 233, 245
Decimal	13956582
CIE Lab	93.89, -13.51, 3.62
CIE LCh	94, 13.983, 165.014
Yxy	85.0150, 0.3006, 0.3449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292146662 (0xFFD4F5E6)
YUV	233.4230, -1.6875, -18.7880
Hunter-Lab	92.2036, -17.9293, 8.3621

# Details

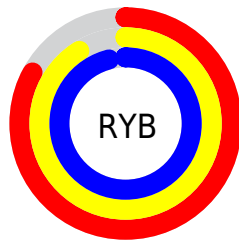
The XYZ color **74.0867, 85.0150, 87.3677** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.0678, 72.0476, 82.6269**, and the grayscale version is **77.7931, 81.8444, 89.1286**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.8401, 46.6584, 47.4636** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0386, 81.0434, 79.0862**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3112, 89.5862, 96.2295**.

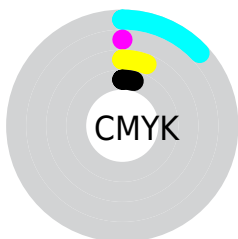
# Distribution



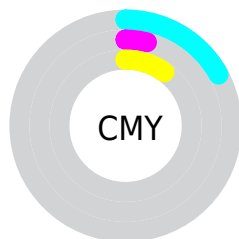
- Red (83%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.0867, 85.0150, 87.3677 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 74.0867, 85.0150, 87.3677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.0867, 85.0150,  
87.3677

74.0867, 85.0150,  
87.3677

463.8182,  
511.6777, 539.7779

55.1565, 63.8538,  
65.2382

124.0135,  
140.3941, 145.5799

39.7614, 46.5323,  
47.2017

155.7409,  
175.3808, 182.4997

27.5359, 32.6660,  
32.8396

192.4648,  
215.7448, 225.1867

18.1148, 21.8707,  
21.7335

234.5504,  
261.8705, 274.0593

11.1326, 13.7619,  
13.4648

282.3632,  
314.1422, 329.5363

6.2241, 7.9553,  
7.6149

336.2686,

3.0238, 4.0663,

372.9444, 392.0360

3.7653

396.6318,  
438.6614, 461.9770

■ 1.1663, 1.7107,  
1.4975

■ 0.0795, 0.4306,  
0.2161

■ 74.0867, 85.0150,  
87.3677

■ 74.0867, 85.0150,  
87.3677

■ 66.0386, 81.0434,  
79.0862

■ 83.3112, 89.5862,  
96.2295

■ 59.1099, 77.6352,  
71.3675

■ 91.5087, 93.6139,  
105.5727

■ 53.2491, 74.7664,  
64.2009

■ 91.9440, 93.7880,  
107.8647

■ 48.3979, 72.4072,  
57.5735

■ 44.4923, 70.5248,  
51.4717

■ 41.4603, 69.0823,  
45.8812

■ 39.2190, 68.0373,  
40.7867

■ 37.6678, 67.3382,  
36.1718

■ 36.9310, 67.0188,  
33.4070

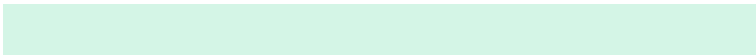
# Harmonies

## Analogous

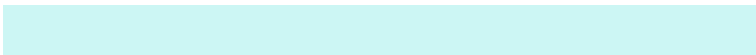
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.8478, 85.0150, 78.8212



74.0867, 85.0150, 87.3677



74.0875, 85.0150, 97.9782

# Triad

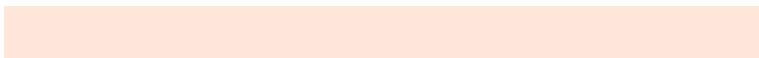
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.0867, 85.0150, 87.3677



82.6722, 85.0150, 113.8065



85.9695, 85.0150, 78.8149

# Complementary

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



74.0867, 85.0150, 87.3677



75.0678, 72.0476, 82.6269

# 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.



87.9150, 85.0150, 87.3586



74.0867, 85.0150, 87.3677



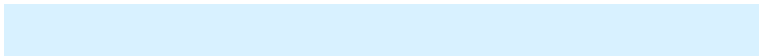
85.9720, 85.0150, 107.8244

# Square

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



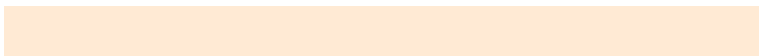
74.0867, 85.0150, 87.3677



78.9678, 85.0150, 113.8095



87.9160, 85.0150, 97.9683



82.6689, 85.0150, 74.1471

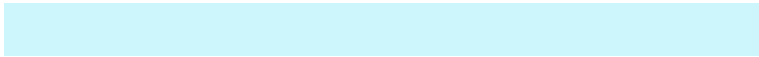


# Rectangle

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



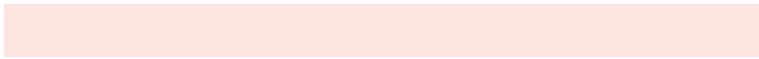
74.0867, 85.0150, 87.3677



75.0838, 85.0150, 104.8312



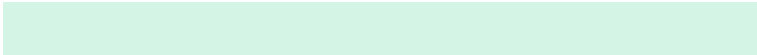
87.9160, 85.0150, 97.9683



86.8081, 85.0150, 81.2985

# Sweetspot

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



74.0891, 85.0186, 87.3696



90.6588, 97.8215, 104.8445



76.3438, 86.4581, 74.9529



19.2331, 20.8527, 22.2803



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

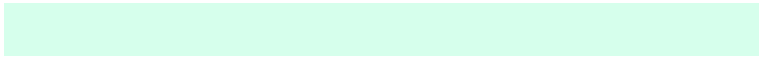


# Same Dimension

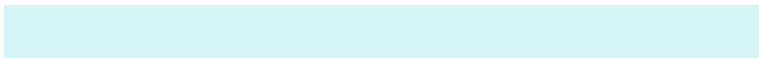
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.0891, 85.0186, 87.3696



78.7561, 91.9287, 93.2950



75.9563, 85.2345, 98.8390



16.6603, 18.6233, 19.4956



19.9653, 36.1310, 18.3692



1.8066, 3.1963, 1.8873



# Inverse Universe

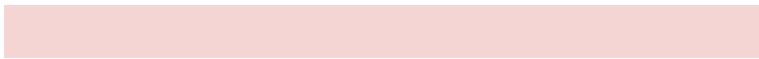
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.0678, 72.0476, 82.6269



80.0092, 75.3232, 87.2239



73.3618, 71.8068, 72.2821



16.8124, 16.6078, 18.7586



21.9110, 11.1078, 9.5054



1.9769, 0.9967, 1.1047



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0867, 85.0150, 87.3677 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

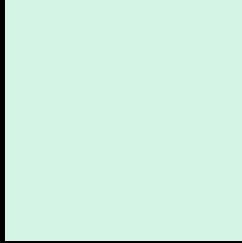
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0867, 85.0150, 87.3677 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

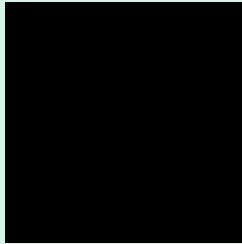
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

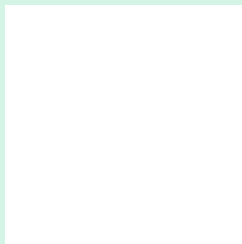
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.0867, 85.0150, 87.3677**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0867, 85.0150, 87.3677.



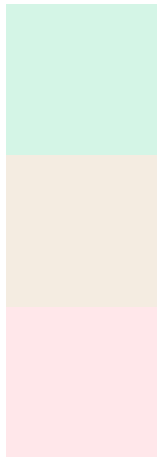
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0867, 85.0150,

87.3677.

# 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

74.0867, 85.0150, 87.3677

### Protanopia

80.8943, 84.6602, 83.3116

### Deuteranopia

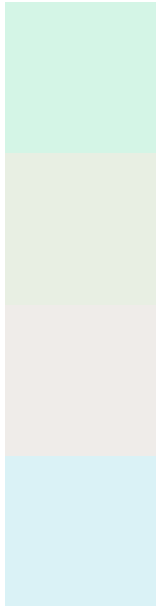
84.6672, 84.3523, 89.6611



## Tritanopia

79.3343, 85.0698, 106.8465

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.0867, 85.0150, 87.3677

## Protanomaly

78.0103, 84.4349, 84.8590

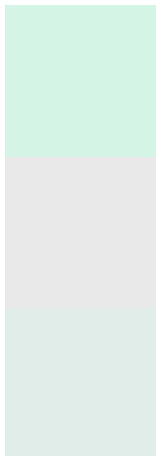
## Deuteranomaly

80.3000, 84.2248, 89.1155

## Tritanomaly

77.3001, 85.0635, 99.5335

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.0867, 85.0150, 87.3677

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

75.9010, 82.4021, 88.2487

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.0867, 85.0150, 87.3677 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(212, 245, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 245, 230)  
}
```

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(212, 245, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 245, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.0867, 85.0150, 87.3677 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(212, 245, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 245, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 245, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 245, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 245, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 245,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.0867, 85.0150, 87.3677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 245, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
245, 230) }
```

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