

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.9857, 85.5701, 53.5129)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.9857, 85.5701, 53.5129)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(74.0932, 85.7630, 53.7231)</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(74.0932, 85.7630,  
53.7231)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9F5B0
RGB	233, 245, 176
RGB Percent	91%, 96%, 69%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0392, 0.3098
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.28, 0.04
HSL	70°, 78%, 83%
HSV	70°, 28%, 96%
XYZ	74.0932, 85.7630, 53.7231
YIQ	233.5460, 14.9970, -24.0030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

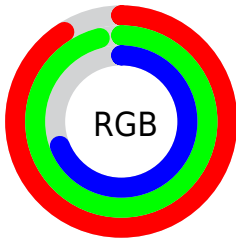
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">176, 245, 188</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15332784</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.21, -14.88, 31.98</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 35.272, 114.950</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">85.7630, 0.3469, 0.4016</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293522864 (0xFFE9F5B0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">233.5460, -28.3702, -0.4788</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.6083, -19.2519, 30.4310</a>

# Details

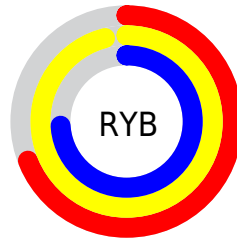
The XYZ color **74.0932, 85.7630, 53.7231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.7490, 48.3368, 92.9407**, and the grayscale version is **78.0651, 82.1305, 89.4401**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5655, 98.6062, 90.5508**, and **39.9042, 47.1724, 25.7409** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.5105, 84.1740, 42.0232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1514, 87.5519, 67.7325**.

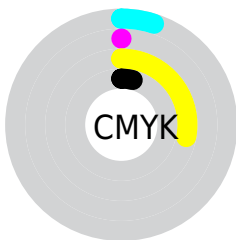
# Distribution



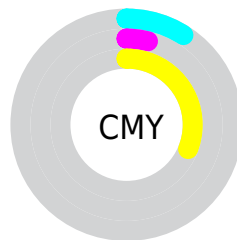
- Red (91%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.0932, 85.7630, 53.7231 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 74.0932, 85.7630, 53.7231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.0932, 85.7630,  
53.7231

74.0932, 85.7630,  
53.7231

463.8403,  
514.1494, 418.1980

55.1619, 64.4720,  
37.9887

124.0227,  
141.4387, 97.1199

39.7657, 47.0331,  
25.6721

155.7516,  
176.5922, 125.6193

27.5393, 33.0618,  
16.3550

192.4771,  
217.1354, 159.2107

18.1173, 22.1738,  
9.6186

234.5644,  
263.4526, 198.3128

11.1345, 13.9847,  
5.0445

282.3791,  
315.9281, 243.3440

6.2253, 8.1100,  
2.2142

336.2864,

3.0245, 4.1654,

374.9466, 294.7229

0.6826

396.6517,  
440.8922, 352.8680

■ 1.1667, 1.7665,  
0.0000

■ 0.0799, 0.4662,  
0.0000

■ 74.0932, 85.7630,  
53.7231

■ 74.0932, 85.7630,  
53.7231

■ 70.5105, 84.1740,  
42.0232

■ 78.1514, 87.5519,  
67.7325

■ 67.3731, 82.7641,  
32.5032

■ 82.7007, 89.5383,  
84.1605

■ 64.6571, 81.5265,  
25.0293

■ 87.7637, 91.7340,  
103.1161

■ 62.3336, 80.4498,  
19.4508

■ 90.1468, 92.8618,  
107.7806

■ 60.3698, 79.5207,  
15.5959

■ 91.6921, 93.6584,  
107.8529

■ 58.7270, 78.7238,  
13.2623

■ 91.9442, 93.7884,  
107.8647

■ 57.3517, 78.0376,  
12.1692

■ 57.1142, 77.9180,  
12.0294

# Harmonies

## Analogous

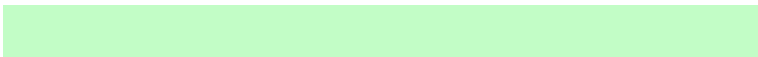
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.1238, 85.7630, 50.5695



74.0932, 85.7630, 53.7231



67.5358, 85.7630, 66.5882

# Triad

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



74.0932, 85.7630, 53.7231



71.5260, 85.7630, 142.7492



100.9727, 85.7630, 98.0336

# Complementary

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



74.0932, 85.7630, 53.7231



52.7490, 48.3368, 92.9407

# Split Complementary

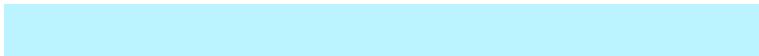
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.3016, 85.7630, 126.5414



74.0932, 85.7630, 53.7231



79.9274, 85.7630, 155.3488

# Square

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



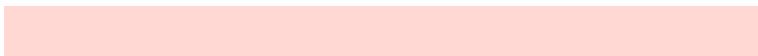
74.0932, 85.7630, 53.7231



66.1358, 85.7630, 117.0796



89.4169, 85.7630, 148.9095



99.1110, 85.7630, 73.1183

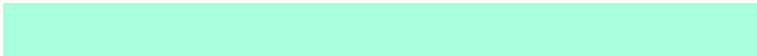


# Rectangle

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



74.0932, 85.7630, 53.7231



65.2078, 85.7630, 80.5193



89.4169, 85.7630, 148.9095



100.3370, 85.7630, 107.5450

# Sweetspot

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



74.0954, 85.7668, 53.7249



90.6439, 98.0881, 92.4501



63.3722, 58.3026, 48.9890



19.2329, 20.9215, 19.1689



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

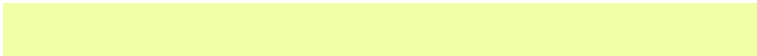


# Same Dimension

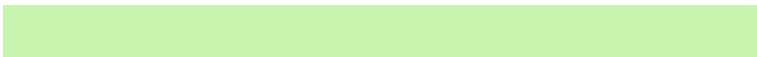
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.0954, 85.7668, 53.7249



78.7625, 92.8689, 50.9668



64.0450, 80.5857, 53.2546



17.6152, 19.1592, 17.5672



30.8720, 42.0279, 6.4851



2.7861, 3.7313, 0.5734



# Inverse Universe

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



52.7490, 48.3368, 92.9407



51.7280, 45.4506, 100.6542



62.1338, 53.1749, 93.3799



15.8499, 16.0653, 20.8081



9.4866, 3.8649, 46.7840

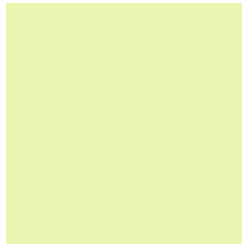


0.9081, 0.3780, 4.1153



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0932, 85.7630, 53.7231 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

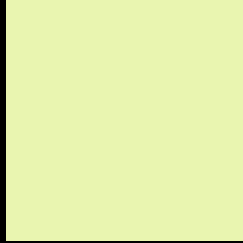
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0932, 85.7630, 53.7231 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

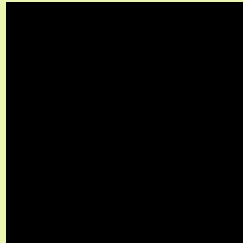
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

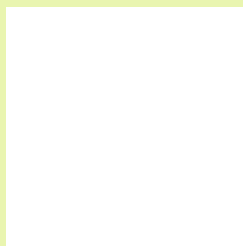
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.0932, 85.7630, 53.7231**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0932, 85.7630, 53.7231.



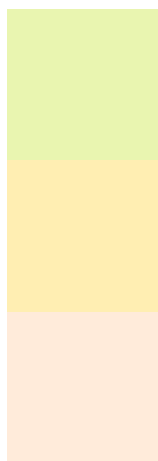
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0932, 85.7630,



# 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

74.0932, 85.7630, 53.7231

### Protanopia

79.8504, 85.6234, 54.4379

### Deuteranopia

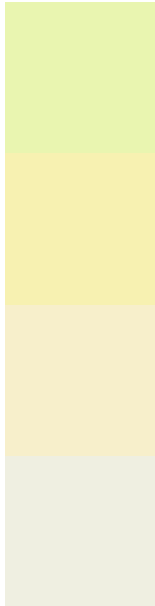
83.6032, 85.7386, 78.4725



## Tritanopia

84.4001, 85.5632, 104.9955

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.0932, 85.7630, 53.7231

## Protanomaly

77.7489, 85.8591, 54.0696

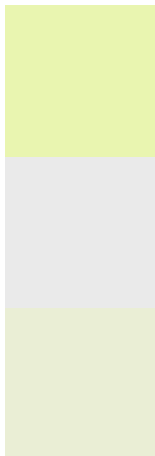
## Deuteranomaly

80.0038, 85.8190, 68.8480

## Tritanomaly

80.0537, 85.5200, 83.5219

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.0932, 85.7630, 53.7231

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

76.5165, 83.4456, 75.0246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.0932, 85.7630, 53.7231 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(233, 245, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 245, 176)  
}
```

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(233, 245, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 245, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.0932, 85.7630, 53.7231 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(233, 245, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 245, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 245, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 245, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 245, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 245,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.0932, 85.7630, 53.7231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 245, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
245, 176) }
```

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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