

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.0223, 85.5697, 79.8328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.0223, 85.5697, 79.8328)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.0609, 85.6249,  
79.6417)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8F6DB
RGB	216, 246, 219
RGB Percent	85%, 96%, 86%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0353, 0.1412
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.11, 0.04
HSL	126°, 63%, 91%
HSV	126°, 12%, 96%
XYZ	74.0609, 85.6249, 79.6417
YIQ	233.9520, -9.2130, -14.7570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

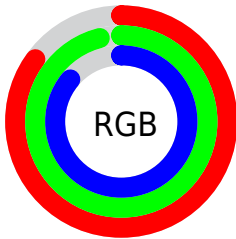
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	216, 243, 246
Decimal	14218971
CIE Lab	94.15, -14.69, 9.72
CIE LCh	94, 17.613, 146.520
Yxy	85.6249, 0.3095, 0.3578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292409051 (0xFFD8F6DB)
YUV	233.9520, -7.3713, -15.7439
Hunter-Lab	92.5337, -19.0686, 13.7440

# Details

The XYZ color **74.0609, 85.6249, 79.6417** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.7427, 75.1778, 95.1587**, and the grayscale version is **78.2314, 82.3056, 89.6308**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.8122, 47.0843, 42.1118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6065, 81.0681, 64.9826**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9959, 90.9050, 96.3975**.

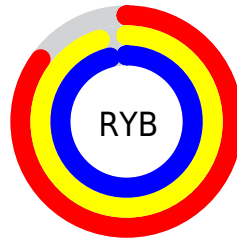
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (96%)

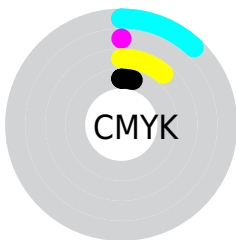
Blue (86%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (96%)

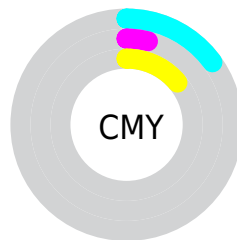


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.0609, 85.6249, 79.6417 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 74.0609, 85.6249, 79.6417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 74.0609, 85.6249,  
79.6417

 74.0609, 85.6249,  
79.6417


463.7306,  
513.6936, 513.3994

 55.1353, 64.3578,  
58.8991


123.9772,  
141.2459, 134.6687

 39.7444, 46.9406,  
42.1124


155.6986,  
176.3687, 169.7902

 27.5226, 32.9887,  
28.8631


192.4160,  
216.8788, 210.5418

 18.1047, 22.1178,  
18.7326

234.4948,  
263.1607, 257.3419

 11.1253, 13.9435,  
11.3024

282.3003,  
315.5987, 310.6093

 6.2191, 8.0814,  
6.1539

336.1979,

 3.0207, 4.1470,

374.5772, 370.7622

2.8686

396.5528,  
440.4807, 438.2194

■ 1.1647, 1.7562,  
1.0279

■ 0.0782, 0.4596,  
0.0000

■ 74.0609, 85.6249,  
79.6417

■ 74.0609, 85.6249,  
79.6417

■ 64.6065, 81.0681,  
64.9826

■ 84.9959, 90.9050,  
96.3975

■ 56.5621, 77.1928,  
52.3323

■ 92.2474, 94.3948,  
107.9658

■ 49.8622, 73.9693,  
41.6049

■ 44.4332, 71.3619,  
32.7064

■ 40.1942, 69.3310,  
25.5346

■ 37.0553, 67.8325,  
19.9775

■ 34.9133, 66.8161,  
15.9098

■ 33.6455, 66.2215,  
13.1877

■ 33.1286, 65.9832,  
11.8872

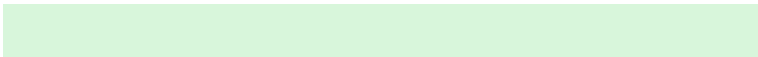
# Harmonies

## Analogous

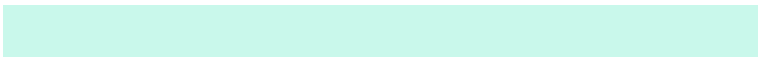
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.4064, 85.6249, 71.8943



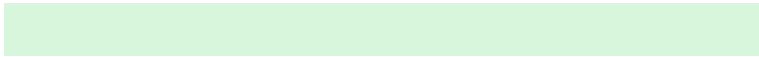
74.0609, 85.6249, 79.6417



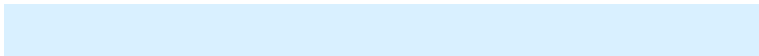
72.6742, 85.6249, 91.6655

# Triad

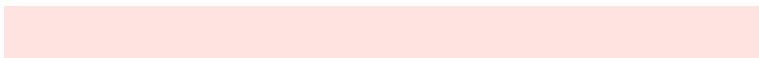
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.0609, 85.6249, 79.6417



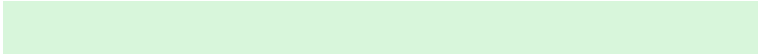
80.8354, 85.6249, 121.5925



89.7599, 85.6249, 82.1219

# Complementary

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



74.0609, 85.6249, 79.6417



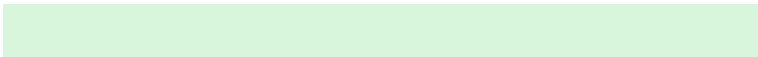
78.7427, 75.1778, 95.1587

# 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.



90.7631, 85.6249, 94.8141



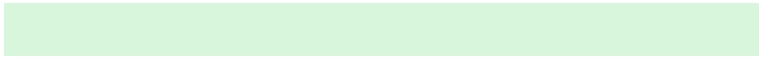
74.0609, 85.6249, 79.6417



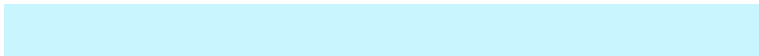
85.4954, 85.6249, 118.4195

# Square

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



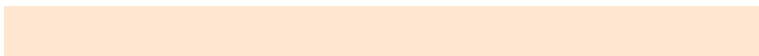
74.0609, 85.6249, 79.6417



76.4892, 85.6249, 116.5827



89.1744, 85.6249, 108.2843

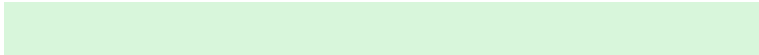


86.4831, 85.6249, 73.2263

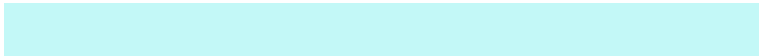


# Rectangle

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



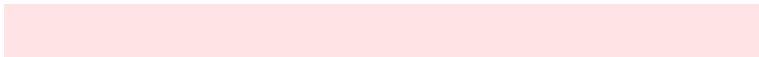
74.0609, 85.6249, 79.6417



73.0059, 85.6249, 100.8031



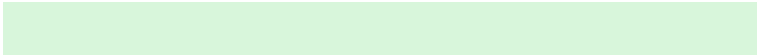
89.1744, 85.6249, 108.2843



90.3795, 85.6249, 86.0479

# Sweetspot

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



74.0633, 85.6285, 79.6436



89.9534, 97.5393, 101.1299



82.4890, 90.0174, 77.9944



19.0549, 20.7815, 21.3422



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

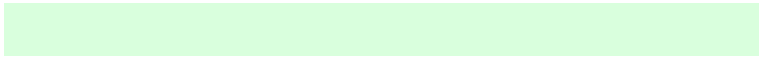


# Same Dimension

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



74.0633, 85.6285, 79.6436



77.2956, 91.4312, 81.6840



76.0569, 86.4260, 90.1420



16.3495, 18.4989, 17.8589



17.7048, 35.2268, 6.4653



1.5782, 3.1049, 0.6845



# Inverse Universe

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



78.7427, 75.1778, 95.1587



83.4287, 77.7330, 102.0185



76.6378, 74.3359, 84.0746



17.1380, 16.7381, 20.4733



27.3109, 13.2678, 37.9412

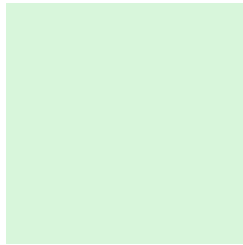


2.4206, 1.1742, 3.4414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0609, 85.6249, 79.6417 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

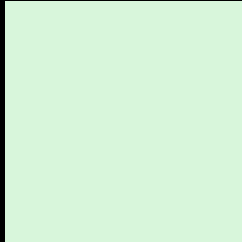
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0609, 85.6249, 79.6417 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

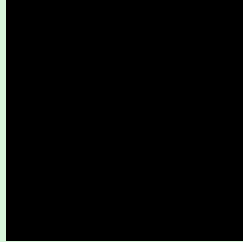
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

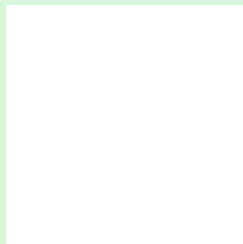
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.0609, 85.6249, 79.6417**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0609, 85.6249, 79.6417.



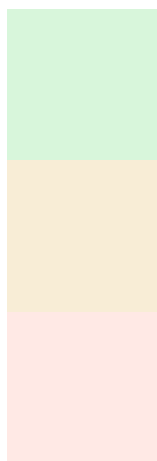
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0609, 85.6249,

79.6417.

# 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

74.0609, 85.6249, 79.6417

### Protanopia

81.1332, 85.3799, 75.8221

### Deuteranopia

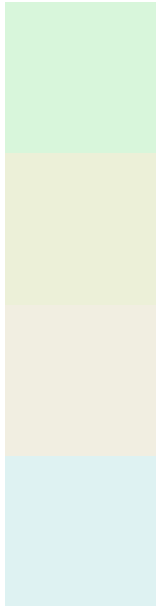
84.5218, 85.1950, 86.1182



## Tritanopia

80.5741, 85.7089, 106.9045

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.0609, 85.6249, 79.6417

## Protanomaly

78.1468, 85.1109, 77.2750

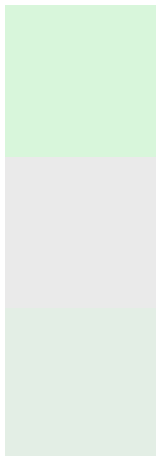
## Deuteranomaly

80.4408, 85.2861, 83.4563

## Tritanomaly

77.9033, 85.4447, 96.3909

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.0609, 85.6249, 79.6417

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

76.3959, 83.1371, 86.1493

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.0609, 85.6249, 79.6417 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(216, 246, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 246, 219)  
}
```

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(216, 246, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 246, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.0609, 85.6249, 79.6417 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(216, 246, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 246, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 246, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 246, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 246, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 246,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.0609, 85.6249, 79.6417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 246, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
246, 219) }
```

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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