

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.0325, 80.4574, 98.4953)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.0325, 80.4574, 98.4953)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.0744, 80.3666,  
98.7969)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6EBF6
RGB	214, 235, 246
RGB Percent	84%, 92%, 96%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0784, 0.0353
CMYK	0.13, 0.04, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	201°, 64%, 90%
HSV	201°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	74.0744, 80.3666, 98.7969
YIQ	229.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

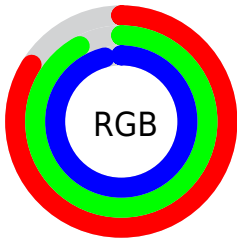
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 227, 246
Decimal	14085110
CIE Lab	91.85, -4.74, -7.68
CIE LCh	92, 9.021, 238.320
Yxy	80.3666, 0.2925, 0.3174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292275190 (0xFFD6EBF6)
YUV	229.9750, 7.9003, -14.0101
Hunter-Lab	89.6474, -9.3910, -2.5880

# Details

The XYZ color **74.0744, 80.3666, 98.7969** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **77.0693, 78.2979, 74.6708**, and the grayscale version is **75.1491, 79.0627, 86.0993**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.7124, 43.3288, 54.9854** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0674, 72.2173, 97.6999**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2853, 89.3116, 99.9866**.

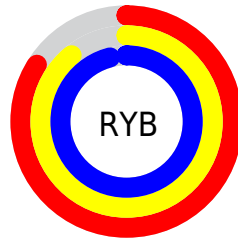
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (92%)

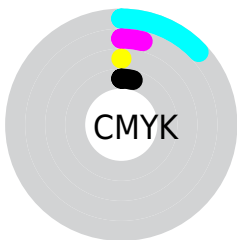
Blue (96%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (96%)

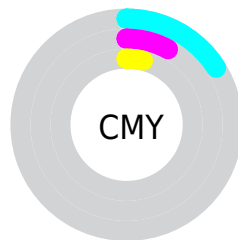


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.0744, 80.3666, 98.7969 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 74.0744, 80.3666, 98.7969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.0744, 80.3666,  
98.7969

■ 74.0744, 80.3666,  
98.7969

463.7765,  
496.1674, 577.5422

■ 55.1464, 60.0201,  
74.6849

123.9962,  
133.8810, 161.5403

■ 39.7533, 43.4348,  
54.8546

155.7207,  
167.8177, 201.0088

■ 27.5296, 30.2264,  
38.8875

192.4415,  
207.0533, 246.4331

■ 18.1100, 20.0105,  
26.3651

234.5239,  
251.9720, 298.2319

■ 11.1292, 12.4027,  
16.8687

282.3332,  
302.9585, 356.8237

■ 6.2217, 7.0185,  
9.9800

336.2349,

■ 3.0223, 3.4737,

360.3969, 422.6269

5.2803

396.5941,  
424.6718, 496.0603

■ 1.1656, 1.3838,  
2.3510

■ 0.0789, 0.2047,  
0.7596

■ 74.0744, 80.3666,  
98.7969

■ 74.0744, 80.3666,  
98.7969

■ 65.0674, 72.2173,  
97.6999

■ 84.2853, 89.3116,  
99.9866

■ 57.2074, 64.8255,  
96.6874

■ 92.6577, 97.4798,  
101.1219

■ 50.4428, 58.1644,  
95.7582

■ 93.6348, 99.4339,  
101.4476

■ 44.7154, 52.2017,  
94.9092

■ 39.9611, 46.9016,  
94.1368

■ 36.1080, 42.2247,  
93.4371

■ 33.0733, 38.1256,  
92.8058

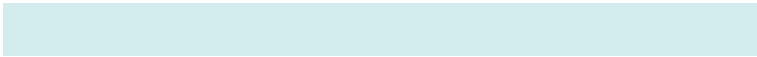
■ 30.7571, 34.5501,  
92.2378

■ 29.4609, 32.3062,  
91.8730

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.5379, 80.3666, 93.6873



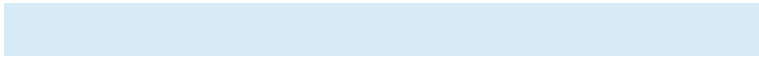
74.0744, 80.3666, 98.7969



76.2557, 80.3666, 100.8628

# Triad

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



74.0744, 80.3666, 98.7969



80.9177, 80.3666, 87.8795



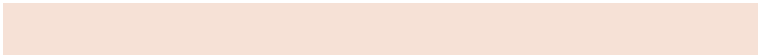
74.2958, 80.3666, 76.7664

# Complementary

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



74.0744, 80.3666, 98.7969



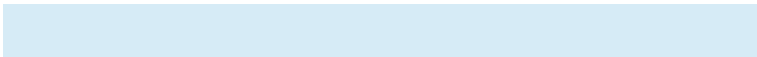
77.0693, 78.2979, 74.6708

# Split Complementary

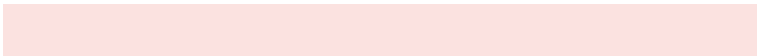
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.5165, 80.3666, 75.3830



74.0744, 80.3666, 98.7969



80.3679, 80.3666, 81.6019

# Square

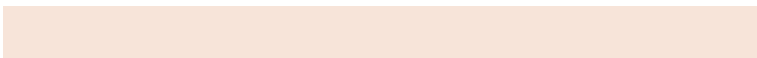
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



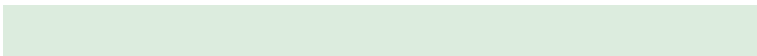
74.0744, 80.3666, 98.7969



80.2331, 80.3666, 94.3657



78.7453, 80.3666, 77.1091



72.6640, 80.3666, 80.9862



# Rectangle

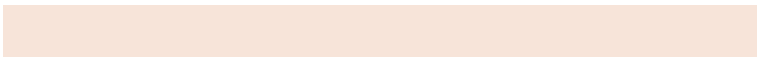
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74.0744, 80.3666, 98.7969



77.7923, 80.3666, 100.1608



78.7453, 80.3666, 77.1091



74.9968, 80.3666, 75.9639

# Sweetspot

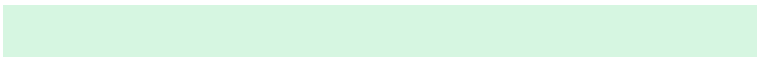
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.0768, 80.3699, 98.7987



90.2884, 95.9004, 108.3597



74.2338, 85.6271, 83.6125



19.1390, 20.3650, 23.1721



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

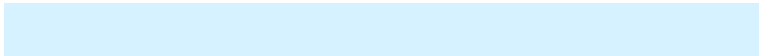


# Same Dimension

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



74.0768, 80.3699, 98.7987



77.2891, 84.4446, 106.8336



69.7861, 71.7886, 97.3685



16.4893, 17.7429, 21.0982



15.8606, 17.5150, 49.0828



1.4894, 1.7303, 4.3457



# Inverse Universe

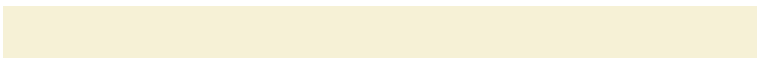
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.0498, 73.6858, 88.7629



81.2113, 75.8041, 93.5542



81.5016, 87.1626, 76.1482



16.9576, 16.6659, 19.5231



23.8102, 11.8675, 19.5067

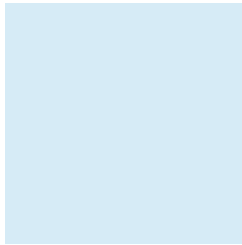


2.1409, 1.0623, 1.9681



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0744, 80.3666, 98.7969 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

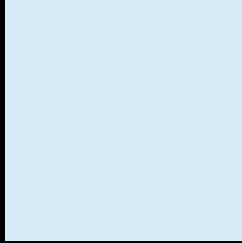
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0744, 80.3666, 98.7969 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

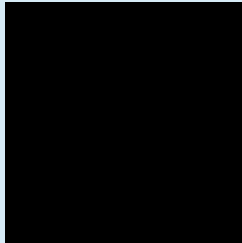
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

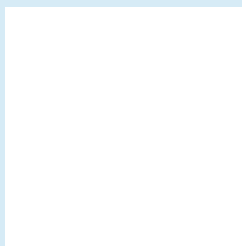
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.0744, 80.3666, 98.7969**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0744, 80.3666, 98.7969.



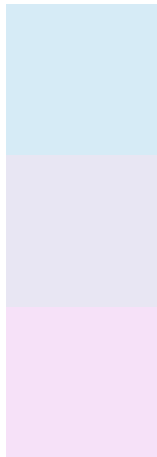
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0744, 80.3666,



# 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

74.0744, 80.3666, 98.7969

### Protanopia

77.7532, 80.2205, 96.1801

### Deuteranopia

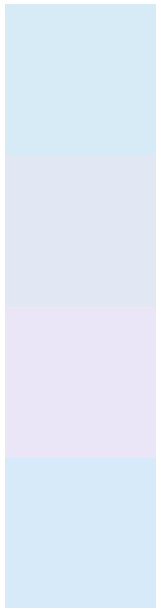
81.8745, 80.2206, 99.9758



## **Tritanopia**

75.1768, 80.3846, 104.4820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.0744, 80.3666, 98.7969

## Protanomaly

76.2371, 80.2524, 97.0601

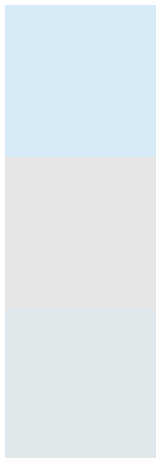
## Deuteranomaly

78.7395, 80.2464, 99.3348

## Tritanomaly

74.7025, 80.1948, 101.9844

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.0744, 80.3666, 98.7969

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

74.7374, 79.6166, 90.7853

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.0744, 80.3666, 98.7969 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(214, 235, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 235, 246)  
}
```

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(214, 235, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 235, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.0744, 80.3666, 98.7969 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".

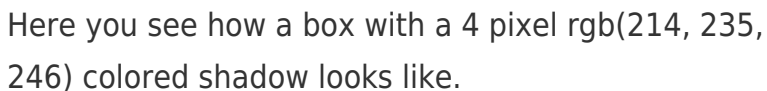
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(214, 235, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 235, 246) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 235, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 235, 246); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 235, 246); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 235, 246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.0744, 80.3666, 98.7969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 235, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
235, 246) }
```

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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