

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.0559, 78.8895, 84.8059)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.0559, 78.8895, 84.8059)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.9435, 78.9220,  
84.7350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E7E4
RGB	226, 231, 228
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 89%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0941, 0.1059
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	144°, 9%, 90%
HSV	144°, 2%, 91%
XYZ	73.9435, 78.9220, 84.7350
YIQ	229.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

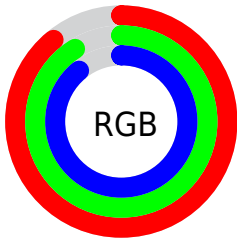
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 230, 231
Decimal	14870500
CIE Lab	91.20, -2.21, 0.86
CIE LCh	91, 2.369, 158.646
Yxy	78.9220, 0.3112, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293060580 (0xFFE2E7E4)
YUV	229.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740
Hunter-Lab	88.8381, -6.8938, 5.6350

# Details

The XYZ color **73.9435, 78.9220, 84.7350** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **74.2971, 77.0408, 85.0871**, and the grayscale version is **74.6032, 78.4883, 85.4738**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.6674, 42.3350, 45.6159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3339, 74.6994, 74.6835**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.6880, 83.7163, 95.6489**.

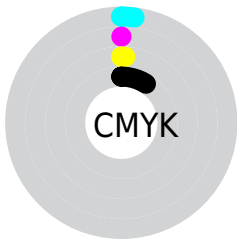
# Distribution



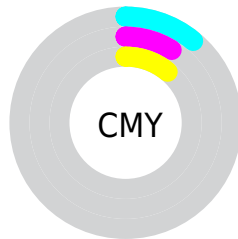
- Red (89%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.9435, 78.9220, 84.7350 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 73.9435, 78.9220, 84.7350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 73.9435, 78.9220,  
84.7350

■ 73.9435, 78.9220,  
84.7350

463.3317,  
491.2924, 530.8725

■ 55.0389, 58.8317,  
63.0736

123.8116,  
131.8490, 141.8737

■ 39.6668, 42.4776,  
45.4593

155.5059,  
165.4546, 178.1881

■ 27.4619, 29.4755,  
31.4738

192.1941,  
204.3339, 220.2239

■ 18.0588, 19.4408,  
20.6984

234.2416,  
248.8716, 268.3996

■ 11.0922, 11.9892,  
12.7146

282.0138,  
299.4518, 323.1338

■ 6.1966, 6.7363,  
7.1039

335.8759,

■ 3.0068, 3.2978,

356.4591, 384.8449

3.4478

396.1934,  
420.2779, 453.9517

■ 1.1574, 1.2891,  
1.3276

■ 0.0723, 0.1327,  
0.0842

■ 73.9435, 78.9220,  
84.7350

■ 73.9435, 78.9220,  
84.7350

■ 65.3339, 74.6994,  
74.6835

■ 83.6880, 83.7163,  
95.6489

■ 57.8100, 71.0169,  
65.4685

■ 87.8674, 85.6349,  
106.5058

■ 51.3292, 67.8551,  
57.0701

■ 45.8430, 65.1895,  
49.4658

■ 41.2992, 62.9936,  
42.6319

■ 37.6406, 61.2385,  
36.5437

■ 34.8034, 59.8918,  
31.1750

■ 32.7146, 58.9163,  
26.4978

■ 31.2869, 58.2677,  
22.4823

# Harmonies

## Analogous

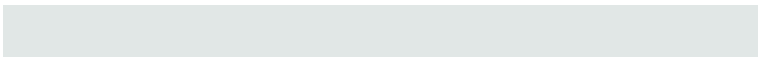
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.2947, 78.9220, 83.3775



73.9435, 78.9220, 84.7350



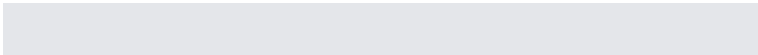
73.8781, 78.9220, 86.4304

# Triad

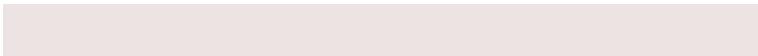
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.9435, 78.9220, 84.7350



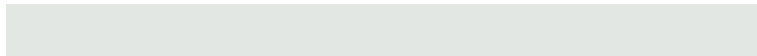
75.1866, 78.9220, 89.2411



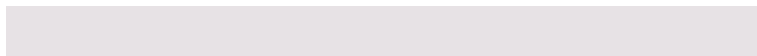
75.9178, 78.9220, 83.8854

# Complementary

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



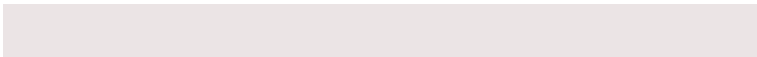
73.9435, 78.9220, 84.7350



74.2971, 77.0408, 85.0871

# Split Complementary

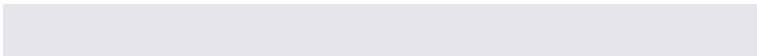
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.1595, 78.9220, 85.4368



73.9435, 78.9220, 84.7350



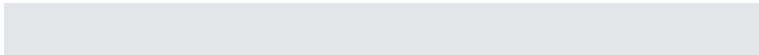
75.7359, 78.9220, 88.5394

# Square

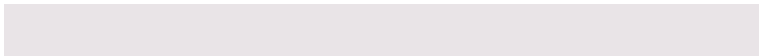
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



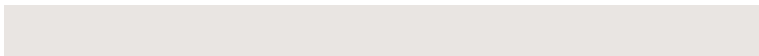
73.9435, 78.9220, 84.7350



74.5936, 78.9220, 89.0472



76.0927, 78.9220, 87.1415



75.4339, 78.9220, 82.8916



# Rectangle

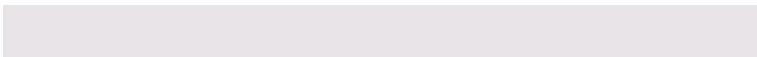
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



73.9435, 78.9220, 84.7350



74.0049, 78.9220, 87.5266



76.0927, 78.9220, 87.1415



76.0302, 78.9220, 84.3582

# Sweetspot

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



73.9457, 78.9254, 84.7367



93.8726, 99.4214, 107.5636



74.6460, 79.3183, 83.3282



20.1050, 21.2864, 23.0371



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

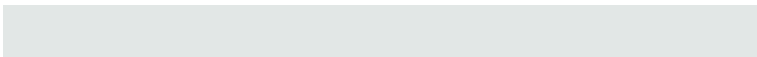
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.9457, 78.9254, 84.7367



91.5607, 98.2856, 104.9234



74.2841, 79.0607, 86.5188



15.4769, 16.6995, 17.7353



17.1686, 32.4996, 11.3883

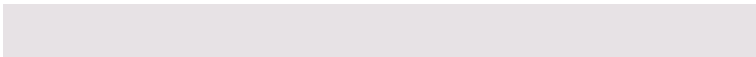


1.3136, 2.4195, 1.0777



# Inverse Universe

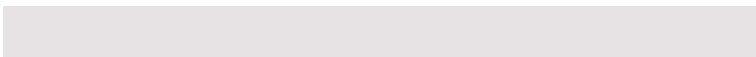
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.2971, 77.0408, 85.0871



92.1694, 95.0204, 105.5303



73.9614, 76.9065, 83.3195



15.6065, 16.0047, 17.8645



21.1368, 10.5889, 14.8814

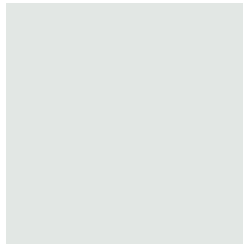


1.6075, 0.8007, 1.3397



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.9435, 78.9220, 84.7350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

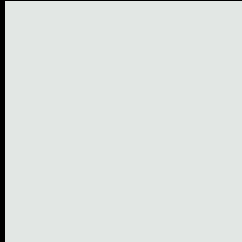
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.9435, 78.9220, 84.7350 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

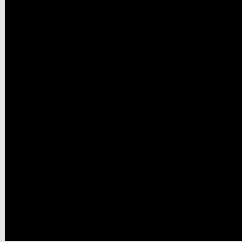
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

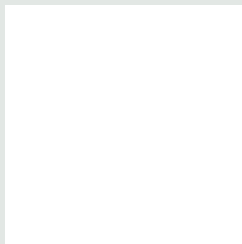
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.9435, 78.9220, 84.7350**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9435, 78.9220, 84.7350.



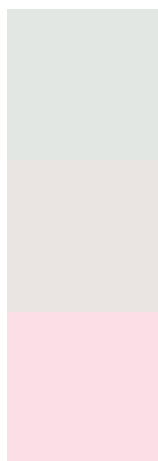
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9435, 78.9220,

84.7350.

# 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

73.9435, 78.9220, 84.7350

### Protanopia

75.8161, 79.0771, 83.9405

### Deuteranopia

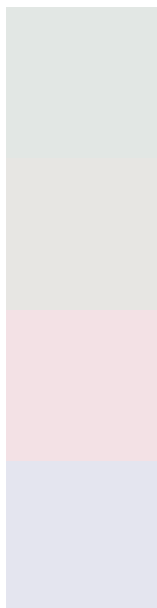
80.5491, 78.6512, 85.7987



## Tritanopia

76.6911, 78.7986, 98.3564

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.9435, 78.9220, 84.7350

## Protanomaly

75.1169, 79.1286, 83.9873

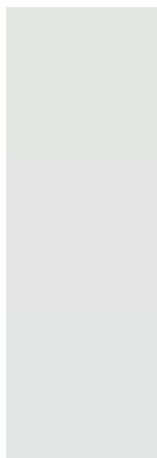
## Deuteranomaly

78.0302, 78.5623, 85.1801

## Tritanomaly

75.5942, 78.7646, 92.8802

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.9435, 78.9220, 84.7350

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

74.4346, 78.7448, 85.4049

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.9435, 78.9220, 84.7350 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(226, 231, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 231, 228)  
}
```

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(226, 231, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 231, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.9435, 78.9220, 84.7350 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".

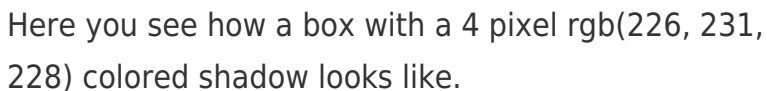
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(226, 231, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 231, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 231, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 231, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 231, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 231, 228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.9435, 78.9220, 84.7350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 231, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
231, 228) }
```

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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