

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.0792, 82.3121,  
106.5912)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.0792, 82.3121, 106.5912)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(74.1119, 82.3775,  
106.6021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCF0FF
RGB	204, 240, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 100%, 90%
HSV	198°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	74.1119, 82.3775, 106.6021
YIQ	230.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

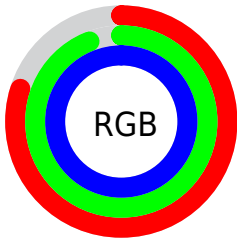
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	204, 225, 255
Decimal	13431039
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.74, -8.51, -11.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 13.991, 232.561
Y <sub>xy</sub>	82.3775, 0.2817, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291621119 (0xFFCCCF0FF)
YUV	230.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316
Hunter-Lab	90.7621, -13.0791, -6.1040

# Details

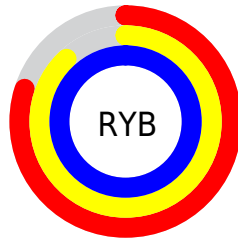
The XYZ color **74.1119, 82.3775, 106.6021** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.4704, 76.2817, 67.7691**, and the grayscale version is **75.8459, 79.7958, 86.8976**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.7280, 44.7478, 59.9694** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5252, 74.7435, 105.5811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9385, 90.7903, 107.7080**.

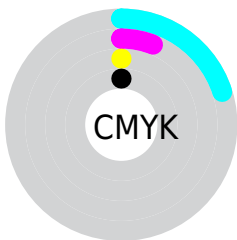
# Distribution



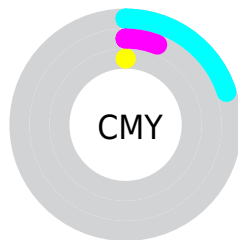
- Red (80%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.1119, 82.3775, 106.6021 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 74.1119, 82.3775, 106.6021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.1119, 82.3775,  
106.6021

74.1119, 82.3775,  
106.6021

463.9038,  
502.9095, 602.5851

55.1772, 61.6767,  
81.1781

124.0491,  
136.7033, 172.3315

39.7780, 44.7716,  
60.1564

155.7823,  
171.0971, 213.4740

27.5490, 31.2775,  
43.1186

192.5124,  
210.8240, 260.6930

18.1247, 20.8103,  
29.6461

234.6048,  
256.2685, 314.4070

11.1398, 12.9854,  
19.3203

282.4247,  
307.8149, 375.0348

6.2289, 7.4185,  
11.7228

336.3377,

3.0267, 3.7252,

365.8476, 442.9946

6.4350

396.7089,  
430.7510, 518.7052

■ 1.1679, 1.5210,  
3.0383

■ 0.0808, 0.3035,  
1.1142

■ 74.1119, 82.3775,  
106.6021

■ 74.1119, 82.3775,  
106.6021

■ 65.5252, 74.7435,  
105.5811

■ 83.9385, 90.7903,  
107.7080

■ 58.1150, 67.8478,  
104.6407

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.8222, 61.6602,  
103.7780

■ 46.5796, 56.1445,  
102.9897

■ 42.3121, 51.2603,  
102.2719

■ 38.9343, 46.9617,  
101.6202

■ 36.3440, 43.1944,  
101.0296

■ 34.3755, 39.8710,  
100.4918

■ 34.3753, 39.8707,  
100.4918

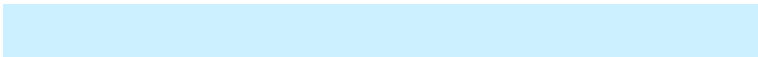
# Harmonies

## Analogous

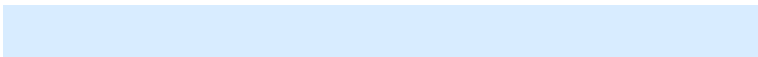
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.9994, 82.3775, 97.6219



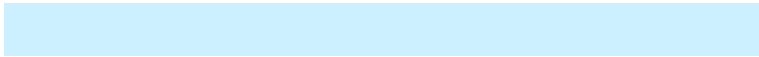
74.1119, 82.3775, 106.6021



77.3931, 82.3775, 111.1159

# Triad

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



74.1119, 82.3775, 106.6021



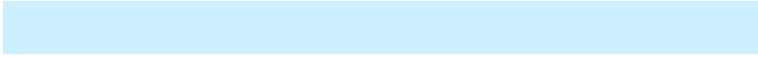
85.4575, 82.3775, 92.3200



75.6380, 82.3775, 72.4002

# Complementary

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



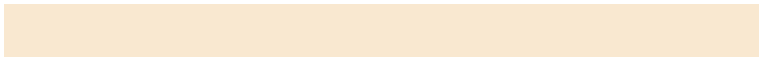
74.1119, 82.3775, 106.6021



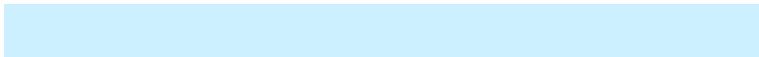
77.4704, 76.2817, 67.7691

# Split Complementary

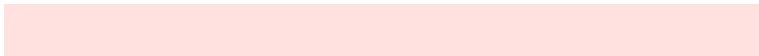
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.2086, 82.3775, 71.2210



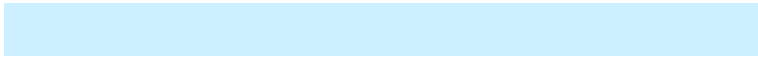
74.1119, 82.3775, 106.6021



84.9523, 82.3775, 82.2094

# Square

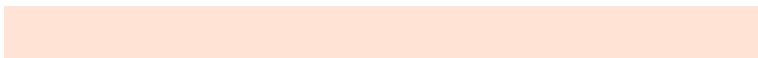
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



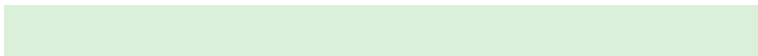
74.1119, 82.3775, 106.6021



83.9974, 82.3775, 102.4642



82.6375, 82.3775, 74.6775

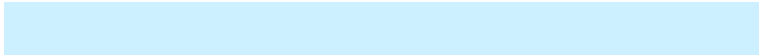


72.8612, 82.3775, 78.0335



# Rectangle

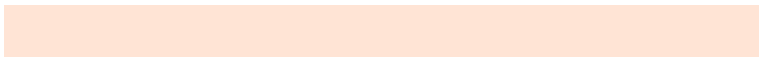
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



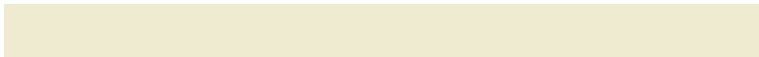
74.1119, 82.3775, 106.6021



79.8321, 82.3775, 110.7568



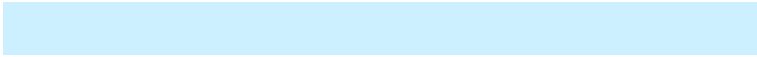
82.6375, 82.3775, 74.6775



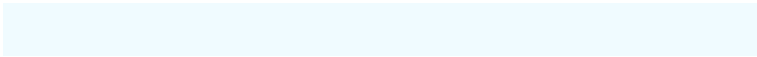
76.7824, 82.3775, 71.4885

# Sweetspot

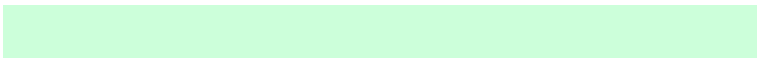
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.1141, 82.3808, 106.6026



88.2250, 94.3759, 108.1742



73.3767, 89.4434, 80.0371



18.7309, 20.0731, 23.1372



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

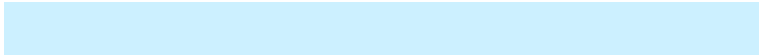


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

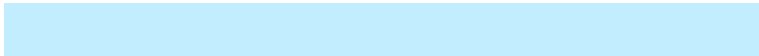


# Same Dimension

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



74.1141, 82.3808, 106.6026



70.5324, 79.2341, 106.1840



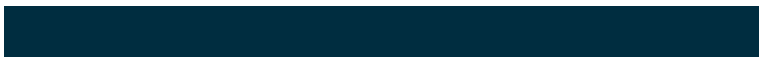
67.2663, 68.6852, 104.3200



18.0773, 19.5263, 23.0661



18.0976, 21.1048, 52.5544



1.8569, 2.2445, 5.1486



# Inverse Universe

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



78.5624, 70.7386, 91.9551



75.7741, 65.8693, 88.8448



84.4752, 90.2914, 70.1041



18.5517, 18.2040, 21.5223



25.9230, 12.8585, 24.0429

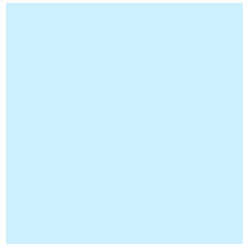


2.5719, 1.2711, 2.5929



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.1119, 82.3775, 106.6021 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

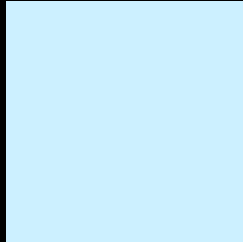
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.1119, 82.3775, 106.6021 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

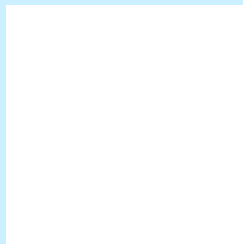
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 74.1119, 82.3775, 106.6021

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.1119, 82.3775, 106.6021.



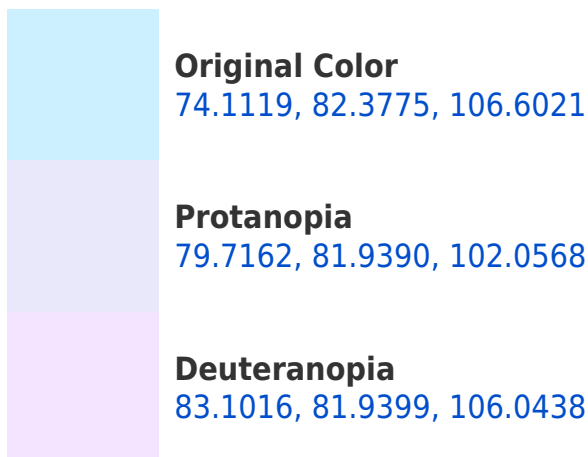
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.1119, 82.3775,



# 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





## Tritanopia

75.2110, 82.5083, 106.5694

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.1119, 82.3775, 106.6021

## Protanomaly

77.4032, 81.9745, 103.8385

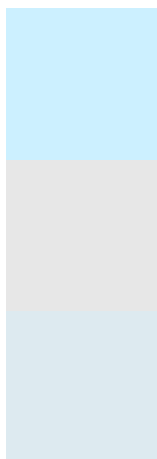
## Deuteranomaly

79.2197, 81.5912, 106.1811

## Tritanomaly

74.6486, 82.2184, 106.5431

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.1119, 82.3775, 106.6021

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

74.9698, 80.5091, 94.0265

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.1119, 82.3775, 106.6021 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(204, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 240, 255)  
}
```

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(204, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 240, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.1119, 82.3775, 106.6021 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(204, 240, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 240, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 240,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.1119, 82.3775, 106.6021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
240, 255) }
```

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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