

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.1019, 77.1010, 80.7143)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.1019, 77.1010, 80.7143)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(74.1199, 77.0441,  
80.7765)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9E2DF
RGB	233, 226, 223
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1137, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.09
HSL	18°, 19%, 89%
HSV	18°, 4%, 91%
XYZ	74.1199, 77.0441, 80.7765
YIQ	227.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

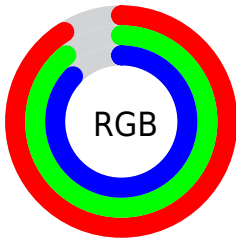
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 227, 223
Decimal	15327967
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.34, 1.85, 2.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 2.950, 51.084
Y <sub>xy</sub>	77.0441, 0.3196, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293518047 (0xFFE9E2DF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	227.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034
Hunter-Lab	87.7748, -2.8746, 6.8795

# Details

The XYZ color **74.1199, 77.0441, 80.7765** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.4361, 78.1635, 88.3083**, and the grayscale version is **73.5767, 77.4084, 84.2977**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.7623, 41.3001, 42.9218** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.9690, 67.4279, 63.9461**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.1289, 87.6828, 100.0276**.

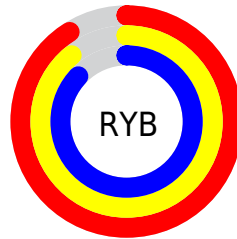
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (89%)

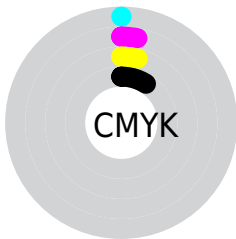
Blue (87%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (87%)

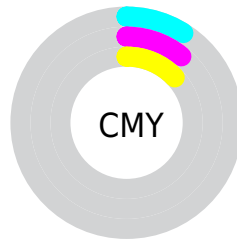


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.1199, 77.0441, 80.7765 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 74.1199, 77.0441, 80.7765 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.1199, 77.0441,  
80.7765

■ 74.1199, 77.0441,  
80.7765

463.9310,  
484.9144, 517.3215

■ 55.1838, 57.2891,  
59.8276

124.0603,  
129.2017, 136.2781

■ 39.7833, 41.2374,  
42.8553

155.7954,  
162.3731, 171.6680

■ 27.5531, 28.5046,  
29.4411

192.5275,  
200.7854, 212.7086

■ 18.1278, 18.7064,  
19.1663

234.6220,  
244.8230, 259.8184

■ 11.1420, 11.4583,  
11.6125

282.4442,  
294.8703, 313.4161

■ 6.2304, 6.3760,  
6.3611

336.3596,

■ 3.0277, 3.0750,

351.3117, 373.9202

2.9935

396.7334,  
414.5316, 441.7491

■ 1.1684, 1.1710,  
1.0913

■ 0.0812, 0.0379,  
0.0000

■ 74.1199, 77.0441,  
80.7765

■ 74.1199, 77.0441,  
80.7765

■ 66.9690, 67.4279,  
63.9461

■ 82.1289, 87.6828,  
100.0276

■ 60.6406, 58.7936,  
49.4350

■ 87.4147, 96.0638,  
108.5427

■ 55.1057, 51.1128,  
37.1422

■ 50.3313, 44.3517,  
26.9572

■ 46.2821, 38.4745,  
18.7597

■ 42.9196, 33.4431,  
12.4174

■ 40.2012, 29.2161,  
7.7817

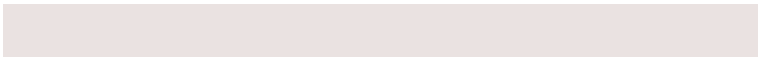
■ 38.0791, 25.7485,  
4.6805

■ 36.4972, 22.9895,  
2.9048

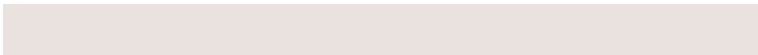
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.5553, 77.0441, 82.4396



74.1199, 77.0441, 80.7765



73.4475, 77.0441, 79.9507

# Triad

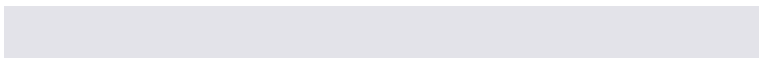
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.1199, 77.0441, 80.7765



71.8401, 77.0441, 83.2619



73.7379, 77.0441, 87.7232

# Complementary

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



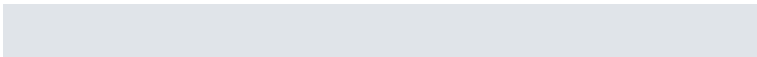
74.1199, 77.0441, 80.7765



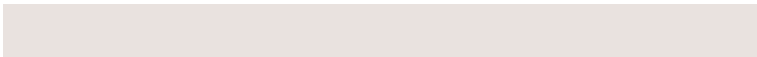
73.4361, 78.1635, 88.3083

# Split Complementary

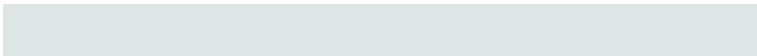
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



73.0092, 77.0441, 87.9523



74.1199, 77.0441, 80.7765



71.9167, 77.0441, 85.3531

# Square

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



74.1199, 77.0441, 80.7765



72.1335, 77.0441, 81.3698



72.3435, 77.0441, 87.0782



74.3338, 77.0441, 86.4575



# Rectangle

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



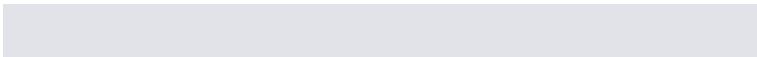
74.1199, 77.0441, 80.7765



72.9566, 77.0441, 79.9765



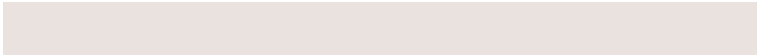
72.3435, 77.0441, 87.0782



73.5003, 77.0441, 87.9249

# Sweetspot

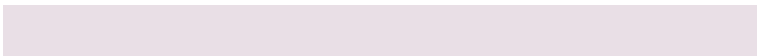
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.1221, 77.0474, 80.7782



94.0756, 98.7039, 106.5632



74.2759, 75.8133, 85.5825



20.1463, 21.1404, 22.8335



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

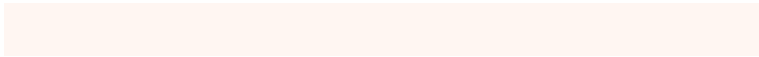


# Same Dimension

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



74.1221, 77.0474, 80.7782



90.2848, 93.6463, 97.5184



75.5004, 79.8042, 81.2376



16.0410, 16.6058, 17.1865



20.4052, 12.5047, 1.3382



1.6839, 1.1451, 0.1323



# Inverse Universe

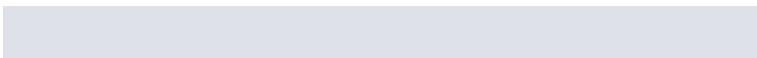
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.4361, 78.1635, 88.3083



89.3040, 95.2419, 108.2844



72.0657, 75.4227, 87.8515



15.8435, 16.9271, 19.3545



15.8910, 18.4290, 46.4626

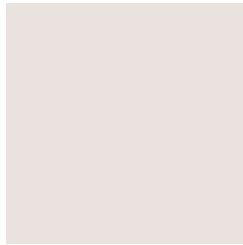


1.3314, 1.6142, 3.6763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.1199, 77.0441, 80.7765 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

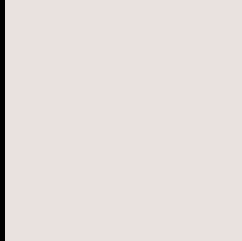
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.1199, 77.0441, 80.7765 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

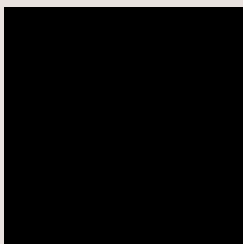
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

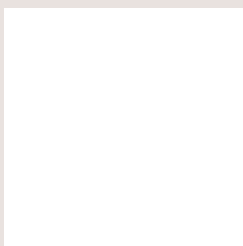
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.1199, 77.0441, 80.7765**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.1199, 77.0441, 80.7765.



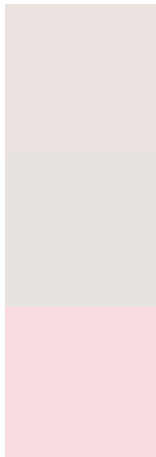
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.1199, 77.0441,

80.7765.

# 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

74.1199, 77.0441, 80.7765

### Protanopia

73.7944, 76.8762, 80.7613

### Deuteranopia

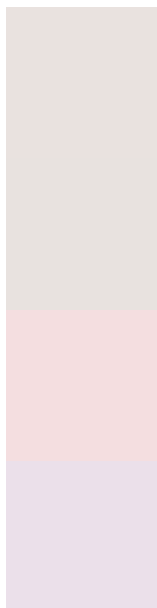
78.4721, 76.8922, 81.2268



## Tritanopia

76.8569, 76.9591, 94.0229

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.1199, 77.0441, 80.7765

## Protanomaly

73.7944, 76.8762, 80.7613

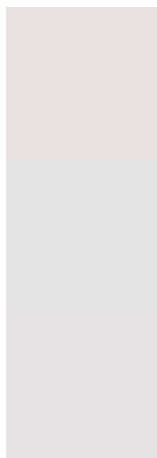
## Deuteranomaly

76.8840, 76.8575, 81.3038

## Tritanomaly

75.7679, 76.9140, 88.6944

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.1199, 77.0441, 80.7765

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

73.8297, 77.2522, 82.9714

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.1199, 77.0441, 80.7765 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, 226, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 226, 223)  
}
```

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, 226, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 226, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.1199, 77.0441, 80.7765 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, 226, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 226, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 226, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 226, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 226, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 226,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.1199, 77.0441, 80.7765 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 226, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
226, 223) }
```

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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