

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.1125, 86.7836,  
107.4525)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.1125, 86.7836, 107.4525)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(74.2279, 86.9287, 107.4744)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(74.2279, 86.9287,  
107.4744)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1FAFF
RGB	193, 250, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 88%
HSV	185°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	74.2279, 86.9287, 107.4744
YIQ	233.5270, -35.5770, -10.5290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

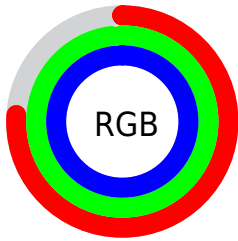
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 223, 255
Decimal	12712703
CIELab	94.71, -16.74, -8.26
CIELCh	95, 18.669, 206.254
Yxy	86.9287, 0.2763, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290902783 (0xFFC1FAFF)
YUV	233.5270, 10.5862, -35.5422
Hunter-Lab	93.2356, -21.0525, -3.0798

# Details

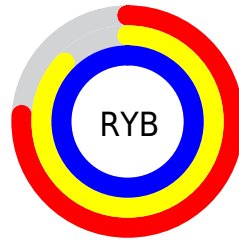
The XYZ color **74.2279, 86.9287, 107.4744** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.0596, 65.4976, 59.3508**, and the grayscale version is **77.7931, 81.8444, 89.1285**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5937, 99.2492, 108.8318**, and **39.7442, 47.6204, 60.5230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.6450, 82.5947, 106.9848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9431, 91.8612, 108.0199**.

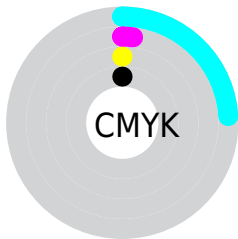
# Distribution



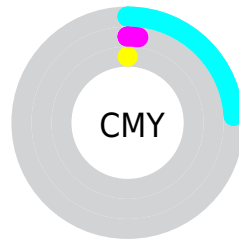
- Red (76%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.2279, 86.9287, 107.4744 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 74.2279, 86.9287, 107.4744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.2279, 86.9287,  
107.4744

74.2279, 86.9287,  
107.4744

464.2977,  
517.9885, 605.3498

55.2725, 65.4362,  
81.9057

124.2126,  
143.0648, 173.5326

39.8547, 47.8149,  
60.7524

155.9726,  
178.4771, 214.8590

27.6090, 33.6803,  
43.5961

192.7316,  
219.2982, 262.2752

18.1700, 22.6481,  
30.0183

234.8548,  
265.9124, 316.1995

11.1726, 14.3339,  
19.6003

282.7077,  
318.7042, 377.0506

6.2512, 8.3533,  
11.9236

336.6556,

3.0405, 4.3218,

378.0578, 445.2470

6.5698

397.0638,  
444.3578, 521.2072

■ 1.1752, 1.8552,  
3.1202

■ 0.0867, 0.5212,  
1.1563

■ 74.2279, 86.9287,  
107.4744

■ 74.2279, 86.9287,  
107.4744

■ 67.6450, 82.5947,  
106.9848

■ 81.9431, 91.8612,  
108.0199

■ 62.1299, 78.8193,  
106.5468

■ 90.8372, 97.4096,  
108.6220

■ 57.6225, 75.5735,  
106.1579

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.0534, 72.8218,  
105.8148

■ 51.3448, 70.5238,  
105.5140

■ 49.4060, 68.6328,  
105.2512

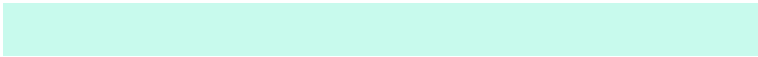
■ 48.1261, 67.0917,  
105.0212

■ 47.6025, 66.3250,  
104.9008

# Harmonies

## Analogous

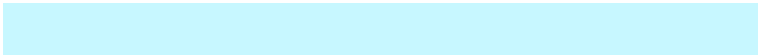
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.3196, 86.9287, 92.8475



74.2279, 86.9287, 107.4744



77.3524, 86.9287, 119.6718

# Triad

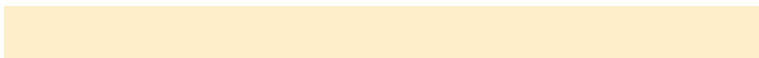
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.2279, 86.9287, 107.4744



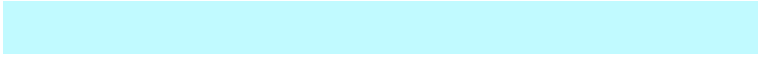
90.9514, 86.9287, 110.9317



83.2584, 86.9287, 69.5548

# Complementary

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



74.2279, 86.9287, 107.4744



71.0596, 65.4976, 59.3508

# 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.



88.1280, 86.9287, 73.3853



74.2279, 86.9287, 107.4744



92.6822, 86.9287, 96.4768

# Square

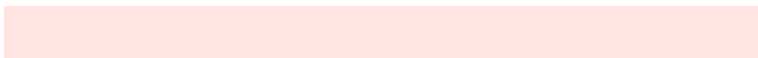
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.2279, 86.9287, 107.4744



86.9872, 86.9287, 121.8061



91.6286, 86.9287, 82.8897

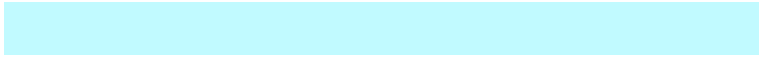


78.4075, 86.9287, 71.8645

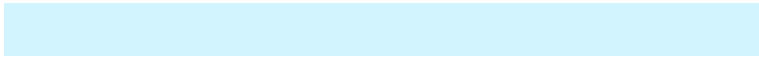


# Rectangle

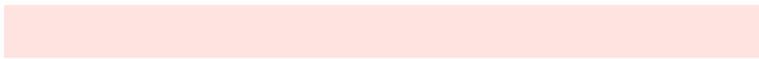
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74.2279, 86.9287, 107.4744



80.3402, 86.9287, 124.2708



91.6286, 86.9287, 82.8897



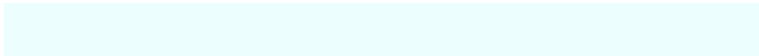
84.9489, 86.9287, 70.1560

# Sweetspot

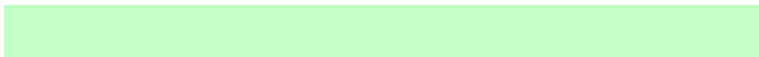
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.2302, 86.9321, 107.4750



88.3281, 95.8562, 108.4544



67.8467, 86.8953, 66.1016



18.7878, 20.4438, 23.2058



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.



74.2302, 86.9321, 107.4750



71.0064, 84.8271, 107.2386



65.6017, 69.6751, 104.5988



18.4223, 20.2162, 23.1811



24.9257, 34.7610, 54.8304



2.4625, 3.4557, 5.3505



# Inverse Universe

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



77.5667, 66.3036, 99.1562



74.8795, 61.1703, 97.5173



78.6464, 80.6713, 61.8797



18.7258, 18.2736, 22.4392



29.3695, 14.2371, 42.1920

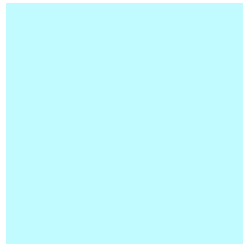


2.8776, 1.3934, 4.2026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2279, 86.9287, 107.4744 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

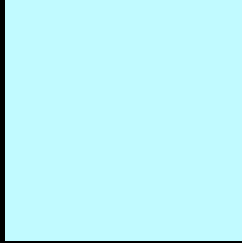
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2279, 86.9287, 107.4744 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 74.2279, 86.9287, 107.4744

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2279, 86.9287, 107.4744.



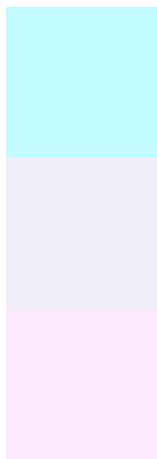
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2279, 86.9287,



# 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

74.2279, 86.9287, 107.4744

### Protanopia

83.7934, 86.6272, 101.1113

### Deuteranopia

87.2565, 86.5749, 106.7195



## Tritanopia

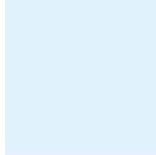
79.0160, 86.6731, 107.1727

# Trichromacy



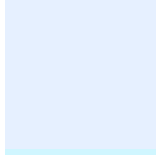
## Original Color

74.2279, 86.9287, 107.4744



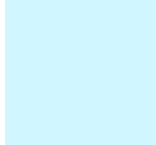
## Protanomaly

79.9052, 86.3166, 103.7161



## Deuteranomaly

81.8432, 86.3632, 106.9639



## Tritanomaly

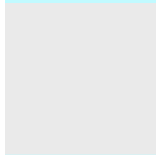
77.0182, 86.5414, 107.2526

# Monochromacy



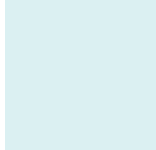
## Original Color

74.2279, 86.9287, 107.4744



## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014



## Achromatomaly

76.4005, 83.7911, 96.1510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.2279, 86.9287, 107.4744 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(193, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 250, 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(193, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.2279, 86.9287, 107.4744 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(193, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.2279, 86.9287, 107.4744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
250, 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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