

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.1320, 83.3437, 78.6691)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.1320, 83.3437, 78.6691)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.2344, 83.5021,  
78.5346)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEF1DA
RGB	222, 241, 218
RGB Percent	87%, 95%, 85%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0549, 0.1451
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.10, 0.05
HSL	110°, 45%, 90%
HSV	110°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	74.2344, 83.5021, 78.5346
YIQ	232.6970, -3.9410, -11.1810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

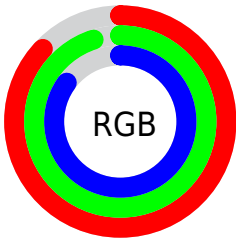
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	218, 241, 237
Decimal	14610906
CIE Lab	93.23, -10.38, 8.97
CIE LCh	93, 13.717, 139.147
Yxy	83.5021, 0.3142, 0.3534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292800986 (0xFFDEF1DA)
YUV	232.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813
Hunter-Lab	91.3795, -14.9052, 13.0098

# Details

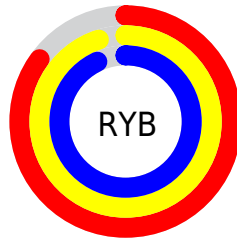
The XYZ color **74.2344, 83.5021, 78.5346** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **75.8768, 74.5004, 93.6042**, and the grayscale version is **77.2811, 81.3057, 88.5419**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.8962, 45.5578, 41.3411** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5653, 79.3737, 62.8458**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0869, 88.1924, 96.6760**.

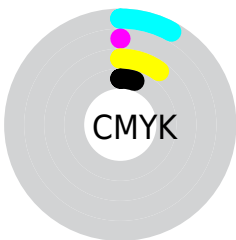
# Distribution



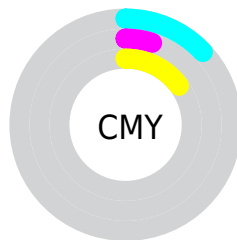
- Red (87%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.2344, 83.5021, 78.5346 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 74.2344, 83.5021, 78.5346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.2344, 83.5021,  
78.5346

74.2344, 83.5021,  
78.5346

464.3198,  
506.6584, 509.5564

55.2779, 62.6044,  
57.9942

124.2217,  
138.2785, 133.0962

39.8590, 45.5213,  
41.3893

155.9833,  
172.9260, 167.9544

27.6123, 31.8682,  
28.3014

192.7438,  
212.9256, 208.4224

18.1726, 21.2609,  
18.3120

234.8688,  
258.6616, 254.9186

11.1744, 13.3148,  
11.0024

282.7235,  
310.5185, 307.8615

6.2524, 7.6457,  
5.9543

336.6734,

3.0413, 3.8691,

368.8807, 367.6698

2.7490

397.0837,  
434.1325, 434.7619

■ 1.1756, 1.6006,  
0.9679

■ 0.0870, 0.3580,  
0.0000

■ 74.2344, 83.5021,  
78.5346

■ 74.2344, 83.5021,  
78.5346

■ 65.5653, 79.3737,  
62.8458

■ 84.0869, 88.1924,  
96.6760

■ 58.0280, 75.7757,  
49.4992

■ 90.7469, 91.3938,  
107.4656

■ 51.5774, 72.6896,  
38.3841

■ 46.1624, 70.0918,  
29.3786

■ 41.7280, 67.9568,  
22.3493

■ 38.2138, 66.2566,  
17.1476

■ 35.5524, 64.9603,  
13.6036

■ 33.6666, 64.0324,  
11.5160

■ 32.4513, 63.4257,  
10.5635

# Harmonies

## Analogous

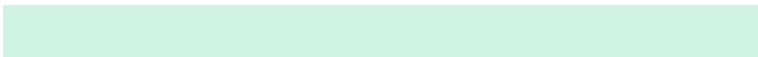
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.1128, 83.5021, 73.4149



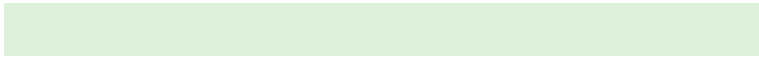
74.2344, 83.5021, 78.5346



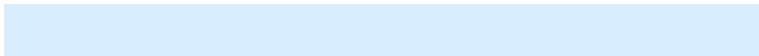
72.7470, 83.5021, 87.2303

# Triad

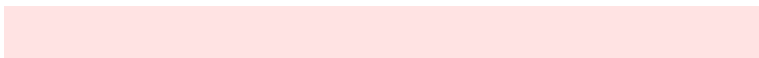
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.2344, 83.5021, 78.5346



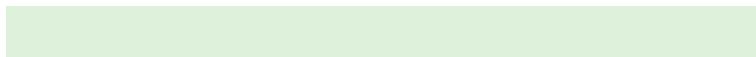
78.0674, 83.5021, 111.8583



86.1009, 83.5021, 84.5583

# Complementary

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



74.2344, 83.5021, 78.5346



75.8768, 74.5004, 93.6042

# 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.



86.3753, 83.5021, 94.7115



74.2344, 83.5021, 78.5346



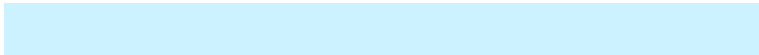
81.6631, 83.5021, 111.0066

# Square

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



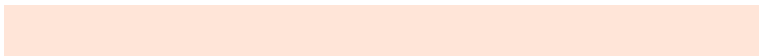
74.2344, 83.5021, 78.5346



74.9150, 83.5021, 106.7884



84.7293, 83.5021, 104.5427



83.9905, 83.5021, 76.7063



# Rectangle

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



74.2344, 83.5021, 78.5346



72.7132, 83.5021, 94.1143



84.7293, 83.5021, 104.5427



86.4132, 83.5021, 87.7980

# Sweetspot

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



74.2367, 83.5057, 78.5364



91.5556, 98.3380, 102.4348



79.1555, 84.2095, 78.4130



19.4013, 20.9554, 21.5648



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

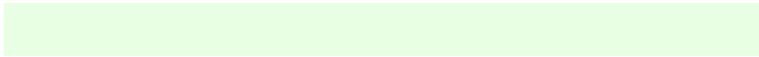


# Same Dimension

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



74.2367, 83.5057, 78.5364



82.8409, 94.1902, 86.4512



74.0006, 83.2714, 83.6118



15.8221, 17.7884, 16.7493



17.6508, 34.4209, 5.7136



1.5411, 2.9010, 0.4787



# Inverse Universe

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



75.8768, 74.5004, 93.6042



84.9738, 82.4775, 106.0489



76.1606, 74.7700, 88.0498



16.1689, 15.8843, 19.9354



21.4983, 10.0882, 45.9420

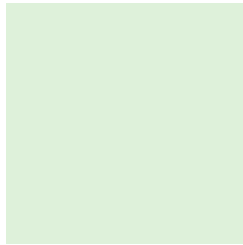


1.8586, 0.8754, 3.8252



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2344, 83.5021, 78.5346 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 74.2344, 83.5021, 78.5346 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

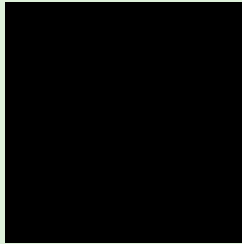
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

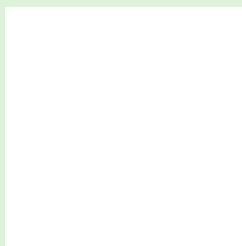
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.2344, 83.5021, 78.5346**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2344, 83.5021, 78.5346.



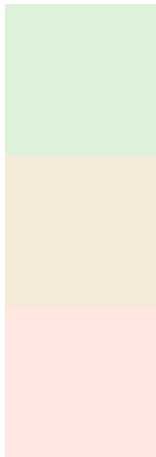
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2344, 83.5021,



# 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**

74.2344, 83.5021, 78.5346

**Protanopia**

78.9968, 82.9850, 76.1441

**Deuteranopia**

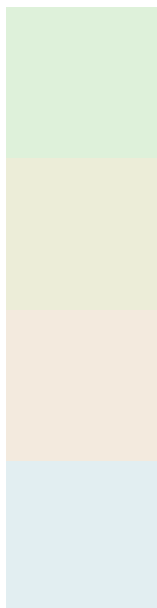
83.1274, 83.2899, 82.9294



## **Tritanopia**

79.8798, 83.6406, 105.7001

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.2344, 83.5021, 78.5346

## Protanomaly

77.2709, 83.3591, 76.9830

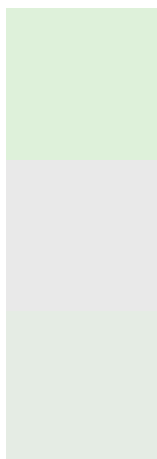
## Deuteranomaly

79.5698, 83.1743, 80.9677

## Tritanomaly

77.8158, 83.6687, 95.2674

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.2344, 83.5021, 78.5346

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

76.3121, 82.2504, 85.2526

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.2344, 83.5021, 78.5346 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(222, 241, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 241, 218)  
}
```

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(222, 241, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 241, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.2344, 83.5021, 78.5346 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(222, 241, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 241, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 241, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 241, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 241, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 241,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.2344, 83.5021, 78.5346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 241, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
241, 218) }
```

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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