

Converting Colors

XYZ(74.1406, 79.8562, 95.4459)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(74.1406, 79.8562, 95.4459)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(74.3633, 80.1619, 95.5578) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(74.3633, 80.1619,
95.5578)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|----------------------|---|
| Hex | DAEAF2 |
| RGB | 218, 234, 242 |
| RGB Percent | 85%, 92%, 95% |
| CMY | 0.1451, 0.0823, 0.0510 |
| CMYK | 0.10, 0.03, 0.00, 0.05 |
| HSL | 200°, 48%, 90% |
| HSV | 200°, 10%, 95% |
| XYZ | 74.3633, 80.1619, 95.5578 |
| YIQ | 230.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

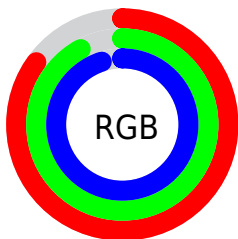
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 218, 228, 242 |
| Decimal | 14346994 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 91.76, -3.75, -5.70 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 92, 6.816, 236.671 |
| Yxy | 80.1619, 0.2974, 0.3205 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292537074 (0xFFDAEAF2) |
| YUV | 230.1280, 5.8529, -10.6363 |
| Hunter-Lab | 89.5332, -8.4269, -0.6064 |

Details

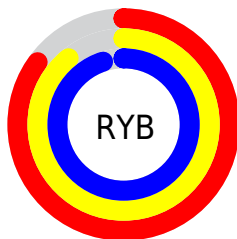
The XYZ color **74.3633, 80.1619, 95.5578** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **76.4696, 78.3314, 77.4202**, and the grayscale version is **75.2749, 79.1951, 86.2435**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.8876, 43.1725, 52.6852** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4052, 72.2152, 94.4973**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.4872, 88.8690, 96.7061**.

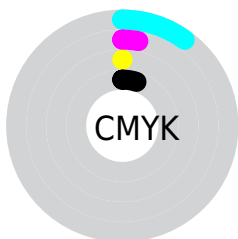
Distribution



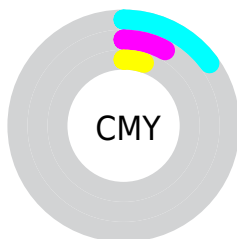
- Red (85%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.3633, 80.1619, 95.5578 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 74.3633, 80.1619, 95.5578 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.3633, 80.1619,
95.5578

■ 74.3633, 80.1619,
95.5578

464.7573,
495.4783, 566.9791

■ 55.3838, 59.8516,
71.9999

124.4034,
133.5933, 157.0372

■ 39.9441, 43.2990,
52.6717

156.1947,
167.4832, 195.7958

■ 27.6790, 30.1198,
37.1549

192.9873,
206.6685, 240.4583

■ 18.2230, 19.9295,
25.0307

235.1466,
251.5334, 291.4433

■ 11.2109, 12.3438,
15.8807

283.0378,
302.4625, 349.1693

■ 6.2772, 6.9783,
9.2863

337.0265,

■ 3.0566, 3.4485,

359.8401, 414.0549

4.8291

397.4778,
424.0505, 486.5187

■ 1.1838, 1.3701,
2.0903

■ 0.0935, 0.1946,
0.6100

■ 74.3633, 80.1619,
95.5578

■ 74.3633, 80.1619,
95.5578

■ 65.4052, 72.2152,
94.4973

■ 84.4872, 88.8690,
96.7061

■ 57.5588, 64.9926,
93.5168

■ 91.4938, 96.1239,
97.7372

■ 50.7763, 58.4694,
92.6151

■ 93.0272, 99.1909,
98.2483

■ 45.0032, 52.6154,
91.7895

■ 40.1798, 47.3977,
91.0366

■ 36.2401, 42.7801,
90.3529

■ 33.1083, 38.7211,
89.7346

■ 30.6946, 35.1722,
89.1768

■ 28.8510, 32.0548,
88.6722

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.2332, 80.1619, 91.6662



74.3633, 80.1619, 95.5578



75.9969, 80.1619, 97.2285

Triad

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



74.3633, 80.1619, 95.5578



79.5894, 80.1619, 87.8417



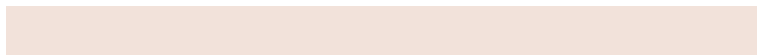
74.6957, 80.1619, 78.9767

Complementary

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



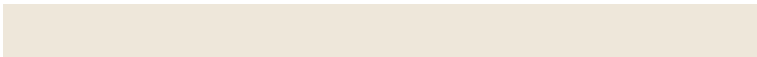
74.3633, 80.1619, 95.5578



76.4696, 78.3314, 77.4202

Split Complementary

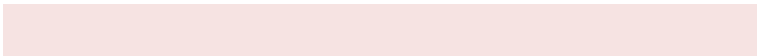
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.3864, 80.1619, 78.0393



74.3633, 80.1619, 95.5578



79.2284, 80.1619, 83.0412

Square

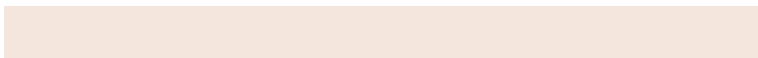
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



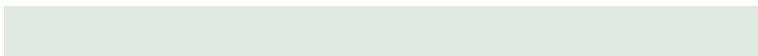
74.3633, 80.1619, 95.5578



79.0286, 80.1619, 92.6680



78.0494, 80.1619, 79.4996



73.4231, 80.1619, 82.1101

Rectangle

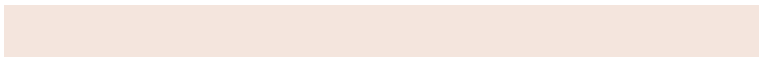
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74.3633, 80.1619, 95.5578



77.1578, 80.1619, 96.8126



78.0494, 80.1619, 79.4996



75.2332, 80.1619, 78.3996

Sweetspot

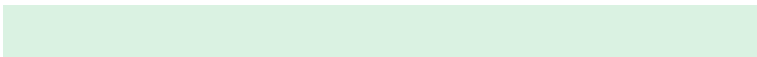
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.3656, 80.1653, 95.5596



91.4836, 96.9623, 108.5016



74.3396, 83.8801, 83.9378



19.3816, 20.5830, 23.2013



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



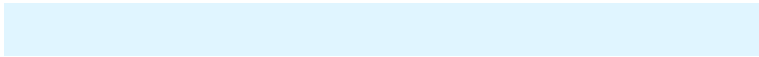
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



74.3656, 80.1653, 95.5596



81.5079, 88.3178, 107.3589



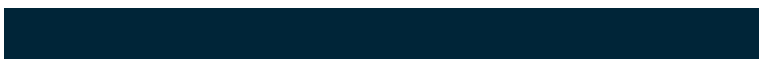
71.1695, 73.7730, 94.4942



15.7779, 16.9899, 20.1694



15.6219, 17.4680, 47.6762



1.3906, 1.6352, 3.9965

Inverse Universe

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



76.5425, 74.9622, 88.2808



84.4549, 81.3672, 97.4840



79.7323, 84.8570, 78.5078



16.2173, 15.9366, 18.7007



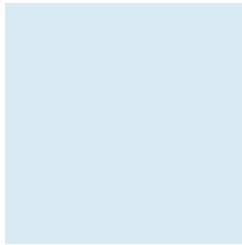
23.2108, 11.5568, 19.5586



1.9769, 0.9798, 1.8690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.3633, 80.1619, 95.5578 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

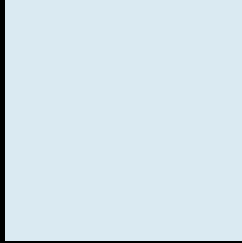
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 74.3633, 80.1619, 95.5578 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

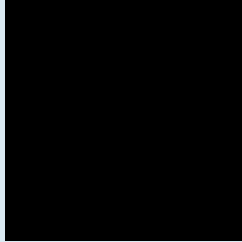
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

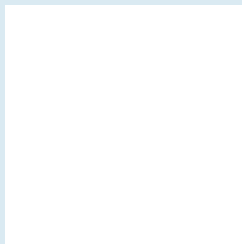
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 74.3633, 80.1619, 95.5578

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.3633, 80.1619, 95.5578.



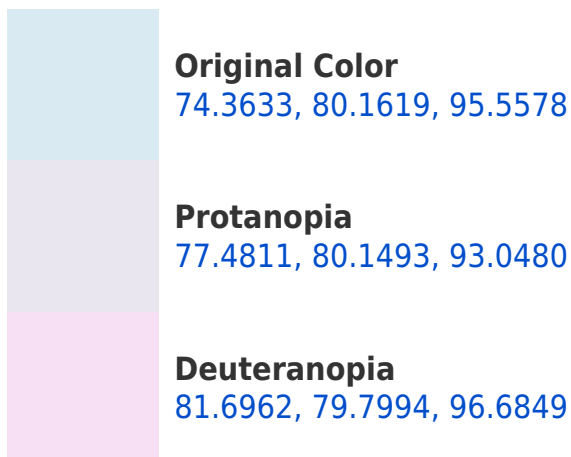
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.3633, 80.1619,

95.5578.

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

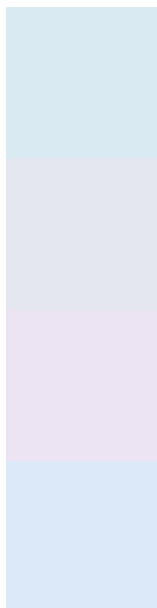




Tritanopia

76.0667, 80.4585, 102.7877

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.3633, 80.1619, 95.5578

Protanomaly

76.2990, 79.9371, 93.8461

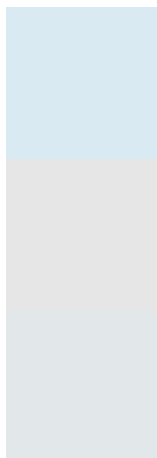
Deuteranomaly

78.8461, 79.9624, 96.0727

Tritanomaly

75.2956, 80.1152, 100.3022

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.3633, 80.1619, 95.5578

Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

Achromatomaly

74.7912, 79.2611, 89.1989

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.3633, 80.1619, 95.5578 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(218, 234, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 234, 242)  
}
```

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(218, 234, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 234, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.3633, 80.1619, 95.5578 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(218, 234, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 234, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 234, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 234, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 234, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 234,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.3633, 80.1619, 95.5578 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 234, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
234, 242) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor