

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.1441, 86.3930, 84.6598)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.1441, 86.3930, 84.6598)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.1588, 86.4747,  
84.7342)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3F8E2
RGB	211, 248, 226
RGB Percent	83%, 97%, 89%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0274, 0.1137
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.09, 0.03
HSL	144°, 73%, 90%
HSV	144°, 15%, 97%
XYZ	74.1588, 86.4747, 84.7342
YIQ	234.4290, -14.9900, -14.6860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

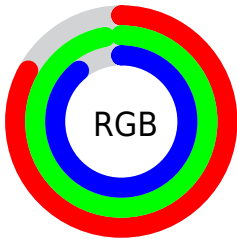
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	211, 237, 248
Decimal	13891810
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.51, -16.05, 6.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 17.350, 157.711
Y <sub>xy</sub>	86.4747, 0.3022, 0.3524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292081890 (0xFFD3F8E2)
YUV	234.4290, -4.1555, -20.5472
Hunter-Lab	92.9918, -20.3860, 11.0691

# Details

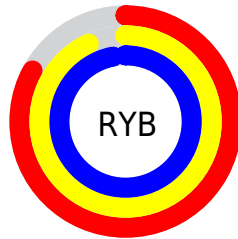
The XYZ color **74.1588, 86.4747, 84.7342** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.7167, 72.4302, 87.0317**, and the grayscale version is **78.5725, 82.6643, 90.0215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.9106, 47.7075, 45.6330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6575, 82.3184, 74.2241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9352, 91.2730, 96.2162**.

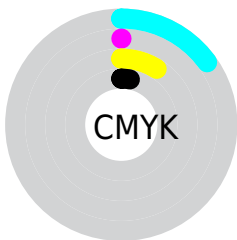
# Distribution



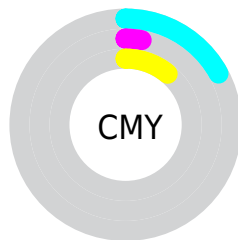
- Red (83%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.1588, 86.4747, 84.7342 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 74.1588, 86.4747, 84.7342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.1588, 86.4747,  
84.7342

74.1588, 86.4747,  
84.7342

464.0631,  
516.4952, 530.8698

55.2158, 65.0606,  
63.0729

124.1152,  
142.4317, 141.8726

39.8090, 47.5102,  
45.4588

155.8592,  
177.7434, 178.1868

27.5732, 33.4392,  
31.4734

192.6010,  
218.4565, 220.2224

18.1430, 22.4631,  
20.6981

234.7059,  
264.9552, 268.3979

11.1530, 14.1976,  
12.7144

282.5391,  
317.6240, 323.1318

6.2379, 8.2582,  
7.1038

336.4662,

3.0323, 4.2606,

376.8474, 384.8427

3.4477

396.8524,  
443.0096, 453.9492

■ 1.1709, 1.8204,  
1.3275

■ 0.0832, 0.4998,  
0.0842

■ 74.1588, 86.4747,  
84.7342

■ 74.1588, 86.4747,  
84.7342

■ 65.6575, 82.3184,  
74.2241

■ 83.9352, 91.2730,  
96.2162

■ 58.3696, 78.7656,  
64.6549

■ 92.8591, 95.6181,  
108.1697

■ 52.2389, 75.7903,  
56.0020

■ 47.2019, 73.3603,  
48.2378

■ 43.1888, 71.4401,  
41.3333

■ 40.1208, 69.9898,  
35.2574

■ 37.9073, 68.9632,  
29.9775

■ 36.4373, 68.3039,  
25.4578

■ 35.8953, 68.0686,  
23.4393

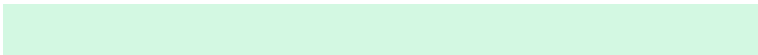
# Harmonies

## Analogous

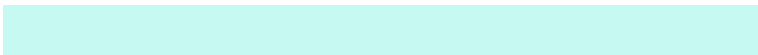
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.8198, 86.4747, 75.2394



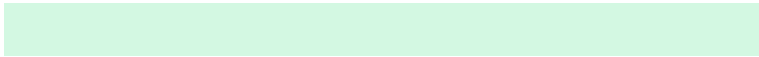
74.1588, 86.4747, 84.7342



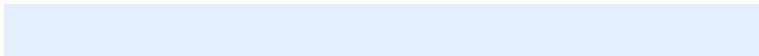
73.6094, 86.4747, 97.6496

# Triad

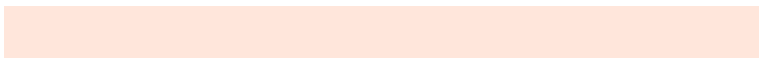
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.1588, 86.4747, 84.7342



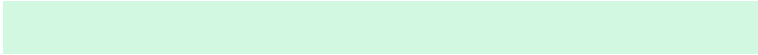
83.4025, 86.4747, 122.0127



89.5030, 86.4747, 79.2838

# Complementary

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



74.1588, 86.4747, 84.7342



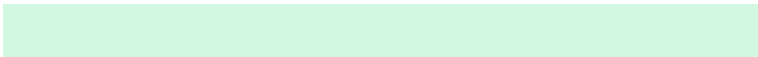
76.7167, 72.4302, 87.0317

# 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.



91.4162, 86.4747, 90.7472



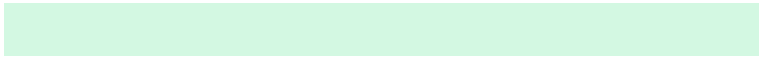
74.1588, 86.4747, 84.7342



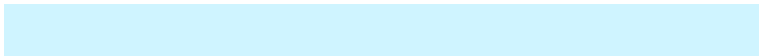
87.8082, 86.4747, 116.0045

# Square

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



74.1588, 86.4747, 84.7342



78.8323, 86.4747, 120.0160



90.7845, 86.4747, 104.2521

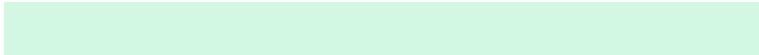


85.6451, 86.4747, 72.3066



# Rectangle

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



74.1588, 86.4747, 84.7342



74.4946, 86.4747, 106.6300



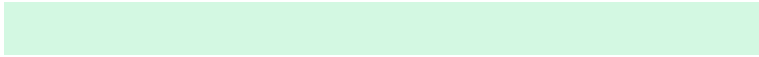
90.7845, 86.4747, 104.2521



90.4014, 86.4747, 82.6953

# Sweetspot

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



74.1612, 86.4783, 84.7361



90.4352, 97.7320, 103.6669



78.9980, 89.1993, 74.6826



19.1765, 20.8301, 21.9824



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

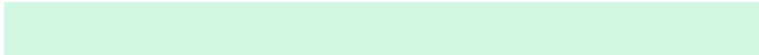


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

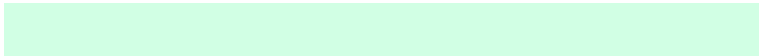


# Same Dimension

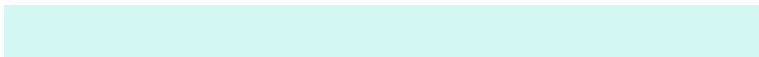
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.1612, 86.4783, 84.7361



76.0457, 90.6751, 86.6794



76.8090, 87.5375, 98.6792



17.3090, 19.4259, 19.8277



19.4549, 36.7949, 13.0045



1.8529, 3.4282, 1.4730



# Inverse Universe

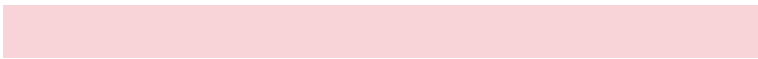
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.7167, 72.4302, 87.0317



79.2626, 72.9890, 89.5676



74.2354, 71.4377, 73.9656



17.6778, 17.3985, 20.1592



23.8481, 11.9549, 16.4402



2.2613, 1.1282, 1.7992



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.1588, 86.4747, 84.7342 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

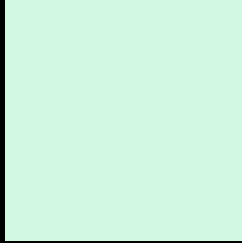
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.1588, 86.4747, 84.7342 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

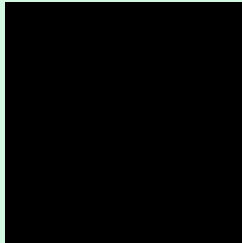
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

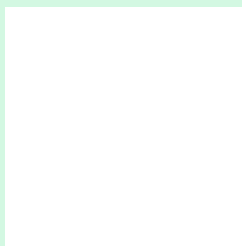
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.1588, 86.4747, 84.7342**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.1588, 86.4747, 84.7342.



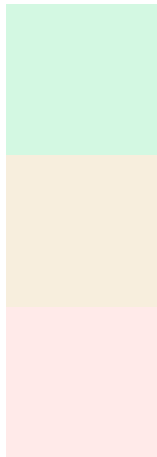
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.1588, 86.4747,

84.7342.

# 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

74.1588, 86.4747, 84.7342

### Protanopia

81.9835, 86.1437, 80.7130

### Deuteranopia

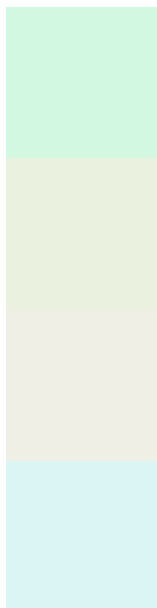
85.3708, 85.9888, 89.1888



## Tritanopia

80.5426, 86.5716, 107.0727

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.1588, 86.4747, 84.7342

## Protanomaly

79.0031, 86.3244, 82.3104

## Deuteranomaly

80.7460, 85.7969, 87.1676

## Tritanomaly

77.8932, 86.2931, 98.1388

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.1588, 86.4747, 84.7342

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

76.6543, 83.6713, 87.7114

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.1588, 86.4747, 84.7342 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(211, 248, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 248, 226)  
}
```

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(211, 248, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 248, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.1588, 86.4747, 84.7342 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(211, 248, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 248, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(211, 248, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 248, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 248, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 248,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.1588, 86.4747, 84.7342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 248, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
248, 226) }
```

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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