

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.1512, 90.0167, 72.2102)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.1512, 90.0167, 72.2102)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(74.1739, 90.0220, 72.4981)</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(74.1739, 90.0220,  
72.4981)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4FFCF
RGB	212, 255, 207
RGB Percent	83%, 100%, 81%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0000, 0.1882
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	114°, 100%, 91%
HSV	114°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	74.1739, 90.0220, 72.4981
YIQ	236.6710, -10.2200, -24.0440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

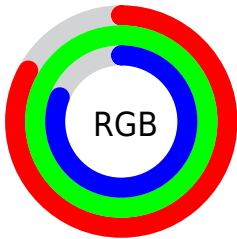
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 255, 250
Decimal	13959119
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.01, -22.45, 18.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 29.071, 140.553
Yxy	90.0220, 0.3134, 0.3803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292149199 (0xFFD4FFCF)
YUV	236.6710, -14.6278, -21.6365
Hunter-Lab	94.8799, -26.4946, 21.1122

# Details

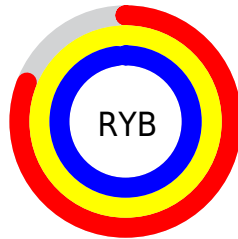
The XYZ color **74.1739, 90.0220, 72.4981** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.7879, 72.1708, 104.3328**, and the grayscale version is **80.3574, 84.5422, 92.0665**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.8485, 49.8562, 37.6600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1775, 85.7158, 57.0963**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.6069, 95.0107, 90.5981**.

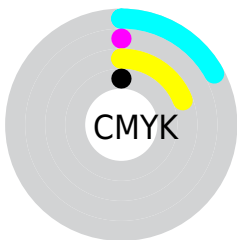
# Distribution



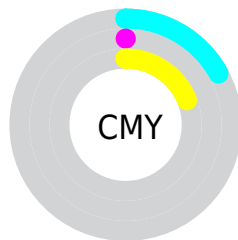
- Red (83%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.1739, 90.0220, 72.4981 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 74.1739, 90.0220, 72.4981 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.1739, 90.0220,  
72.4981

 74.1739, 90.0220,  
72.4981


464.1144,  
528.1024, 488.2975

 55.2282, 67.9989,  
53.0763


124.1365,  
147.3690, 124.4787

 39.8190, 49.8968,  
37.4756


155.8840,  
183.4616, 157.8747

 27.5810, 35.3314,  
25.2773


192.6295,  
225.0128, 196.7658

 18.1489, 23.9183,  
16.0628

234.7384,  
272.4071, 241.5706

 11.1573, 15.2730,  
9.4138

282.5760,  
326.0288, 292.7076

 6.2408, 9.0112,  
4.9116

336.5076,

 3.0341, 4.7485,

386.2624, 350.5954

2.1376

396.8986,  
453.4921, 415.6526

■ 1.1718, 2.1005,  
0.6380

■ 0.0839, 0.6649,  
0.0000

■ 74.1739, 90.0220,  
72.4981

■ 74.1739, 90.0220,  
72.4981

■ 65.1775, 85.7158,  
57.0963

■ 84.6069, 95.0107,  
90.5981

■ 57.5527, 82.0613,  
44.2595

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.2323, 79.0269,  
33.8497

■ 46.1427, 76.5779,  
25.7142

■ 42.2031, 74.6764,  
19.6830

■ 39.3227, 73.2797,  
15.5622

■ 37.3967, 72.3388,  
13.1222

■ 36.2902, 71.7914,  
12.0307

■ 36.2005, 71.7471,  
11.9406

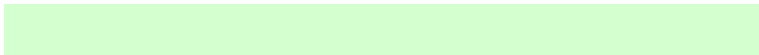
# Harmonies

## Analogous

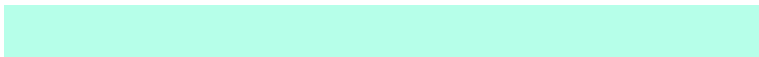
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.2507, 90.0220, 62.1382



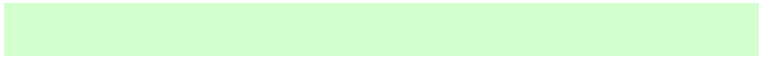
74.1739, 90.0220, 72.4981



71.2041, 90.0220, 90.9314

# Triad

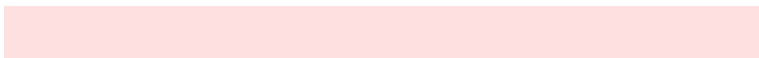
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.1739, 90.0220, 72.4981



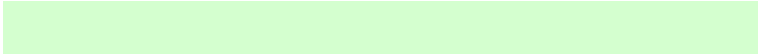
83.0514, 90.0220, 148.4894



100.8671, 90.0220, 83.2846

# Complementary

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



74.1739, 90.0220, 72.4981



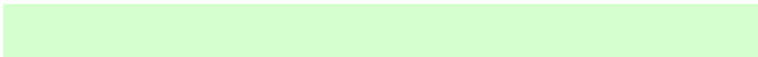
79.7879, 72.1708, 104.3328

# 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.



101.7336, 90.0220, 105.4649



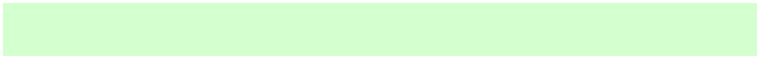
74.1739, 90.0220, 72.4981



91.1052, 90.0220, 145.5837

# Square

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



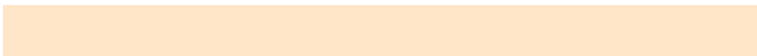
74.1739, 90.0220, 72.4981



76.1138, 90.0220, 136.3292



98.0625, 90.0220, 128.9192

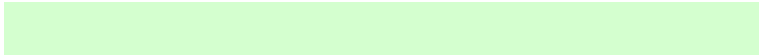


95.7641, 90.0220, 67.6554



# Rectangle

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



74.1739, 90.0220, 72.4981



71.2500, 90.0220, 106.3516



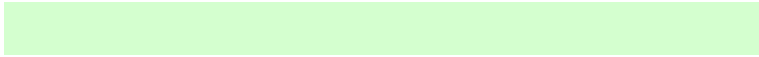
98.0625, 90.0220, 128.9192



101.6754, 90.0220, 90.1327

# Sweetspot

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



74.1746, 90.0224, 72.4995



87.8196, 96.5459, 96.2113



86.5023, 93.7642, 72.5720



18.6356, 20.5877, 20.3109



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

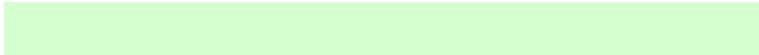


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

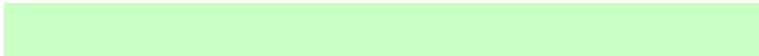


# Same Dimension

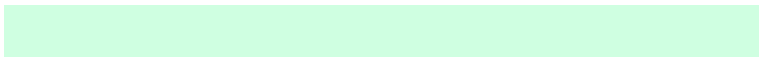
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.1746, 90.0224, 72.4995



70.2452, 88.1422, 65.7445



75.1382, 90.2439, 84.9802



17.9471, 20.2586, 19.1087



18.9722, 37.5186, 6.2419



1.9024, 3.6815, 0.6103



# Inverse Universe

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



79.7879, 72.1708, 104.3328



76.8971, 66.9777, 103.4828



78.7811, 71.9778, 89.5562



18.5953, 18.1986, 22.7826



26.2980, 12.4676, 50.4550

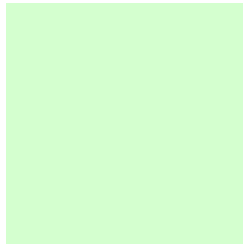


2.6119, 1.2404, 4.9150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.1739, 90.0220, 72.4981 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

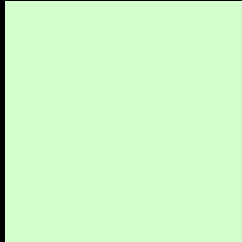
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.1739, 90.0220, 72.4981 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

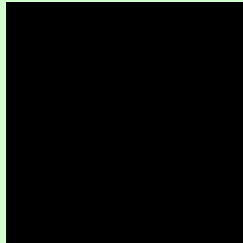
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

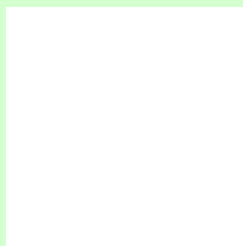
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.1739, 90.0220, 72.4981**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.1739, 90.0220, 72.4981.



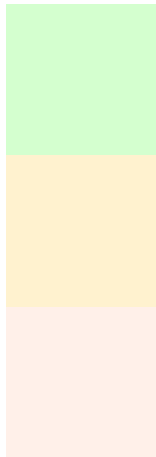
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.1739, 90.0220,

72.4981.

# 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

74.1739, 90.0220, 72.4981

### Protanopia

84.2546, 89.2693, 71.8215

### Deuteranopia

87.1081, 89.4634, 89.7679



## Tritanopia

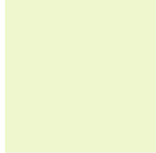
84.3067, 89.8485, 107.5068

# Trichromacy



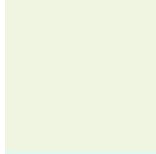
## Original Color

74.1739, 90.0220, 72.4981



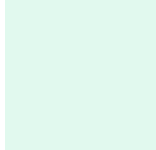
## Protanomaly

80.1199, 89.3772, 72.0603



## Deuteranomaly

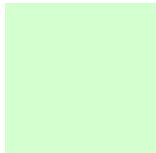
81.7036, 89.0374, 83.4007



## Tritanomaly

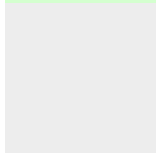
80.3596, 89.9320, 94.0121

# Monochromacy



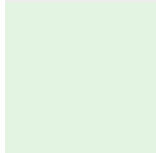
## Original Color

74.1739, 90.0220, 72.4981



## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245



## Achromatomaly

78.0731, 86.6863, 84.5688

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.1739, 90.0220, 72.4981 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(212, 255, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 255, 207)  
}
```

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(212, 255, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 255, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.1739, 90.0220, 72.4981 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(212, 255, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 255, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 255, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 255, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.1739, 90.0220, 72.4981 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 255, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
255, 207) }
```

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