

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.1943, 86.4460, 66.2014)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.1943, 86.4460, 66.2014)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(74.1943, 86.4460,  
66.2014)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0F7C6
RGB	224, 247, 198
RGB Percent	88%, 97%, 78%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0314, 0.2235
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.20, 0.03
HSL	88°, 75%, 87%
HSV	88°, 20%, 97%
XYZ	74.1943, 86.4460, 66.2014
YIQ	234.5370, 2.0210, -20.1150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

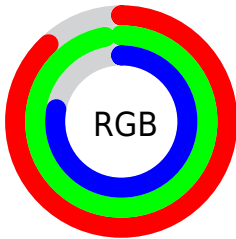
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 247, 221
Decimal	14743494
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.50, -15.93, 21.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 26.427, 127.062
Yxy	86.4460, 0.3271, 0.3811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292933574 (0xFFE0F7C6)
YUV	234.5370, -18.0127, -9.2409
Hunter-Lab	92.9763, -20.2672, 22.8675

# Details

The XYZ color **74.1943, 86.4460, 66.2014** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.8048, 62.4781, 96.5387**, and the grayscale version is **78.7471, 82.8481, 90.2216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.8133, 47.6001, 33.4749** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1030, 83.6112, 52.2375**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.0000, 89.6006, 82.6276**.

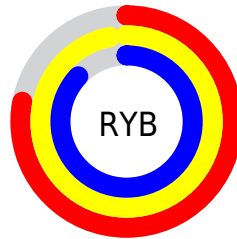
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (97%)

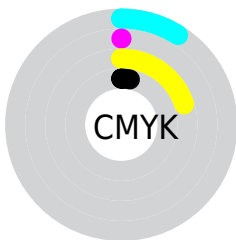
Blue (78%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (87%)

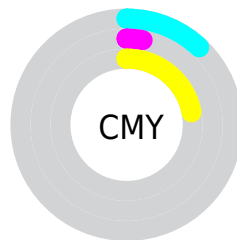


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (3%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.1943, 86.4460, 66.2014 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 74.1943, 86.4460, 66.2014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.1943, 86.4460,  
66.2014

 74.1943, 86.4460,  
66.2014


464.1836,  
516.4007, 465.5207

 55.2449, 65.0368,  
47.9784


124.1652,  
142.3917, 115.4051

 39.8325, 47.4910,  
33.4499


155.9175,  
177.6970, 147.2229

 27.5916, 33.4239,  
22.1974


192.6681,  
218.4032, 184.4093

 18.1569, 22.4514,  
13.8023

234.7824,  
264.8947, 227.3830

 11.1631, 14.1890,  
7.8461

282.6257,  
317.5557, 276.5625

 6.2447, 8.2522,  
3.9103

336.5635,

 3.0365, 4.2568,

376.7708, 332.3662

1.5763

396.9610,  
442.9243, 395.2127

■ 1.1731, 1.8182,  
0.2738

■ 0.0850, 0.4985,  
0.0000

■ 74.1943, 86.4460,  
66.2014

■ 74.1943, 86.4460,  
66.2014

■ 68.1030, 83.6112,  
52.2375

■ 81.0000, 89.6006,  
82.6276

■ 62.6918, 81.0734,  
40.6116

■ 88.5389, 93.0744,  
101.6210

■ 57.9337, 78.8239,  
31.1969

■ 92.5525, 95.0050,  
108.0675

■ 53.7969, 76.8496,  
23.8526

■ 50.2461, 75.1356,  
18.4215

■ 47.2418, 73.6656,  
14.7239

■ 44.7376, 72.4202,  
12.5459

■ 42.6614, 71.3700,  
11.5387

■ 42.6302, 71.3542,  
11.5259

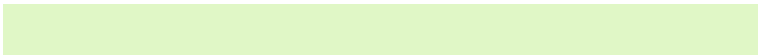
# Harmonies

## Analogous

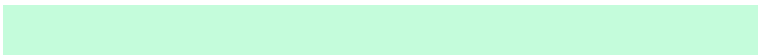
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.4943, 86.4460, 60.3592



74.1943, 86.4460, 66.2014



70.2019, 86.4460, 79.6703

# Triad

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



74.1943, 86.4460, 66.2014



76.9486, 86.4460, 135.0004



96.4981, 86.4460, 89.3909

# Complementary

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



74.1943, 86.4460, 66.2014



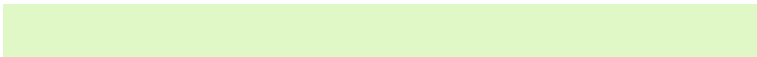
66.8048, 62.4781, 96.5387

# Split Complementary

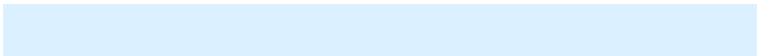
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.4139, 86.4460, 110.2301



74.1943, 86.4460, 66.2014



83.8573, 86.4460, 138.5927

# Square

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



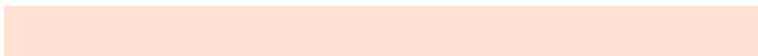
74.1943, 86.4460, 66.2014



71.7269, 86.4460, 119.7596



90.6856, 86.4460, 128.9678

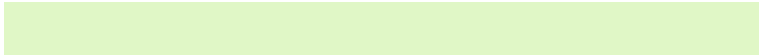


93.5682, 86.4460, 72.4373

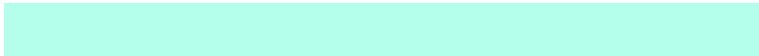


# Rectangle

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



74.1943, 86.4460, 66.2014



69.2487, 86.4460, 92.1319



90.6856, 86.4460, 128.9678



96.5936, 86.4460, 96.1466

# Sweetspot

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



74.1966, 86.4498, 66.2033



90.0903, 97.7166, 96.3175



74.3753, 75.4970, 64.0798



19.1712, 20.8638, 20.3359



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

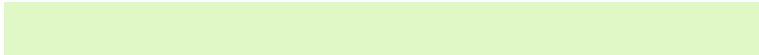


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

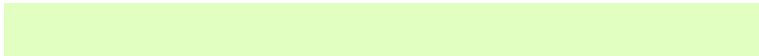


# Same Dimension

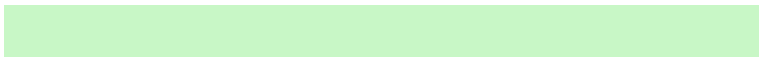
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.1966, 86.4498, 66.2033



76.9239, 91.6185, 64.5511



67.1780, 82.8315, 65.8748



17.1217, 18.9048, 17.5441



22.7102, 37.8203, 6.1031



2.1146, 3.3852, 0.5420



# Inverse Universe

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



66.8048, 62.4781, 96.5387



67.5842, 61.3281, 102.8832



74.7701, 66.5844, 96.9115



16.3209, 16.3081, 20.8301



12.8457, 5.5965, 46.9412

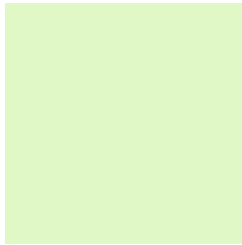


1.2466, 0.5525, 4.1312



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.1943, 86.4460, 66.2014 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 74.1943, 86.4460, 66.2014 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

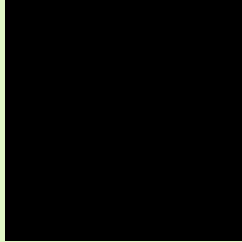
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

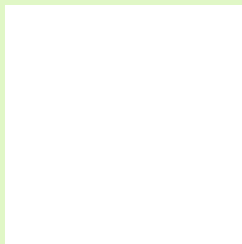
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 74.1943, 86.4460, 66.2014

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.1943, 86.4460, 66.2014.



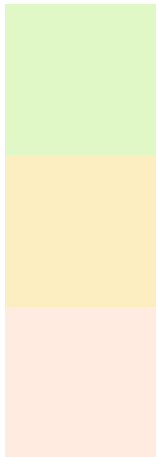
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.1943, 86.4460,



# 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

74.1943, 86.4460, 66.2014

### Protanopia

80.8202, 85.9268, 63.3648

### Deuteranopia

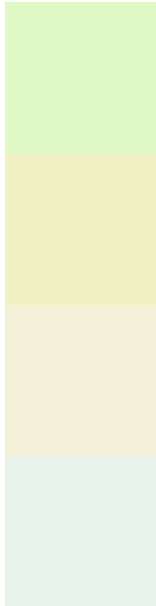
84.4029, 86.0585, 82.6834



## Tritanopia

82.8482, 86.4454, 106.9268

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

74.1943, 86.4460, 66.2014

**Protanomaly**

77.9236, 85.7280, 64.0699

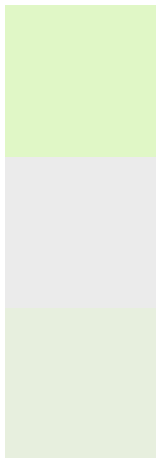
**Deuteranomaly**

80.4405, 85.8724, 76.6253

**Tritanomaly**

79.2365, 86.2678, 90.3170

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

74.1943, 86.4460, 66.2014

**Achromatopsia**

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

**Achromatomaly**

77.0063, 83.9959, 81.2614

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.1943, 86.4460, 66.2014 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(224, 247, 198) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 247, 198)  
}
```

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(224, 247, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 247, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.1943, 86.4460, 66.2014 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(224, 247, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 247, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 247, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 247, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 247, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 247,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.1943, 86.4460, 66.2014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 247, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
247, 198) }
```

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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