

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.2289, 84.3640, 85.0085)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.2289, 84.3640, 85.0085)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.2346, 84.2462,  
85.0216)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D8F3E3
RGB	216, 243, 227
RGB Percent	85%, 95%, 89%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0470, 0.1098
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.07, 0.05
HSL	144°, 53%, 90%
HSV	144°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	74.2346, 84.2462, 85.0216
YIQ	233.1030, -10.9560, -10.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

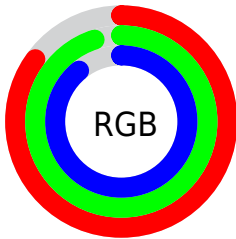
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 235, 243
Decimal	14218211
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.56, -11.77, 4.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 12.681, 158.140
Yxy	84.2462, 0.3049, 0.3460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292408291 (0xFFD8F3E3)
YUV	233.1030, -3.0088, -14.9993
Hunter-Lab	91.7857, -16.2575, 9.3294

# Details

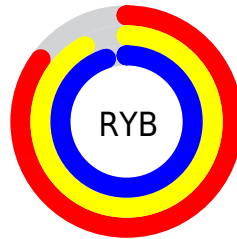
The XYZ color **74.2346, 84.2462, 85.0216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.0865, 73.9947, 86.6200**, and the grayscale version is **77.5595, 81.5986, 88.8609**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.9147, 46.0963, 45.8235** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6744, 80.0557, 74.6760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0276, 89.0576, 96.2964**.

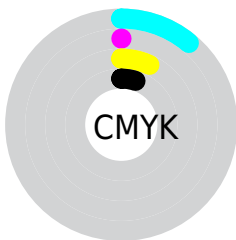
# Distribution



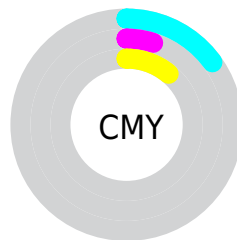
- Red (85%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (89%)



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



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.2346, 84.2462, 85.0216 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 74.2346, 84.2462, 85.0216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.2346, 84.2462,  
85.0216

 74.2346, 84.2462,  
85.0216


464.3205,  
509.1304, 531.8460

 55.2780, 63.2187,  
63.3090


124.2220,  
139.3195, 142.2778

 39.8591, 46.0182,  
45.6486


155.9836,  
174.1342, 178.6584

 27.6124, 32.2602,  
31.6220


192.7442,  
214.3133, 220.7655

 18.1727, 21.5603,  
20.8105

234.8692,  
260.2413, 269.0175

 11.1745, 13.5342,  
12.7957

282.7240,  
312.3027, 323.8330

 6.2525, 7.7974,  
7.1589

336.6739,

 3.0413, 3.9656,

370.8817, 385.6306

3.4817

397.0843,  
436.3628, 454.8287

■ 1.1756, 1.6543,  
1.3456

■ 0.0870, 0.3938,  
0.0987

■ 74.2346, 84.2462,  
85.0216

■ 74.2346, 84.2462,  
85.0216

■ 65.6744, 80.0557,  
74.6760

■ 84.0276, 89.0576,  
96.2964

■ 58.2893, 76.4500,  
65.2305

■ 91.3422, 92.5845,  
107.6641

■ 52.0277, 73.4052,  
56.6625

■ 46.8311, 70.8917,  
48.9463

■ 42.6355, 68.8770,  
42.0552

■ 39.3698, 67.3249,  
35.9606

■ 36.9526, 66.1942,  
30.6325

■ 35.2872, 65.4357,  
26.0384

■ 34.3039, 65.0051,  
22.5411

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.1553, 84.2462, 77.9534



74.2346, 84.2462, 85.0216



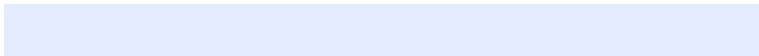
73.8560, 84.2462, 94.3706

# Triad

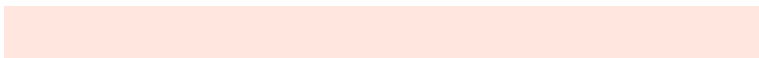
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.2346, 84.2462, 85.0216



80.9903, 84.2462, 111.2602



85.2549, 84.2462, 80.7869

# Complementary

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



74.2346, 84.2462, 85.0216



76.0865, 73.9947, 86.6200

# Split Complementary

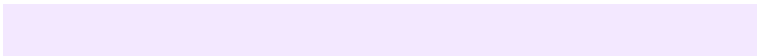
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.6304, 84.2462, 89.1388



74.2346, 84.2462, 85.0216



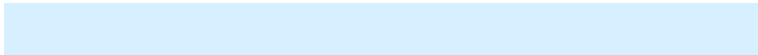
84.1238, 84.2462, 107.0406

# Square

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



74.2346, 84.2462, 85.0216



77.6956, 84.2462, 109.9662



86.2108, 84.2462, 98.7819



82.4994, 84.2462, 75.6300

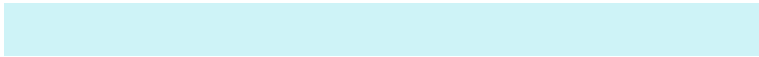


# Rectangle

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



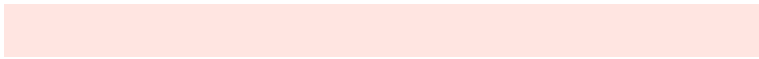
74.2346, 84.2462, 85.0216



74.5189, 84.2462, 100.7215



86.2108, 84.2462, 98.7819



85.8974, 84.2462, 83.2898

# Sweetspot

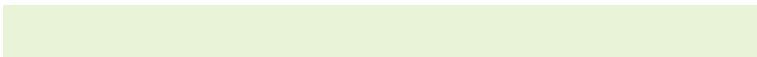
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.2370, 84.2498, 85.0235



91.5699, 98.2893, 104.9718



77.7920, 86.2524, 77.5151



19.4053, 20.9424, 22.2470



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

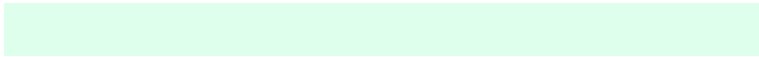


# Same Dimension

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



74.2370, 84.2498, 85.0235



80.8849, 93.0446, 92.5619



76.1451, 85.0130, 95.0718



16.5620, 18.5839, 18.9779



18.8891, 35.7005, 12.7018



1.7098, 3.1576, 1.3776



# Inverse Universe

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



76.0865, 73.9947, 86.6200



83.2729, 79.8035, 94.6228



74.2673, 73.2670, 77.0399



16.9113, 16.6474, 19.2795



23.1181, 11.5907, 15.8622

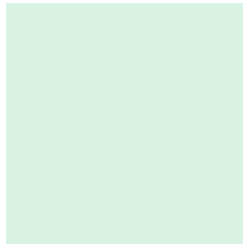


2.0828, 1.0391, 1.6622



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2346, 84.2462, 85.0216 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

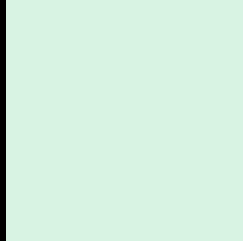
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2346, 84.2462, 85.0216 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

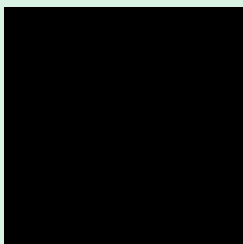
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

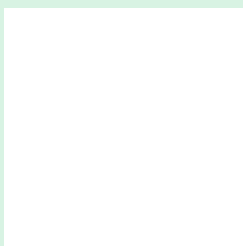
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.2346, 84.2462, 85.0216**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2346, 84.2462, 85.0216.



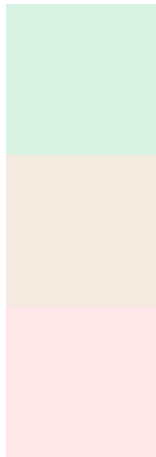
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2346, 84.2462,

85.0216.

# 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

74.2346, 84.2462, 85.0216

### Protanopia

79.9898, 83.7991, 81.7710

### Deuteranopia

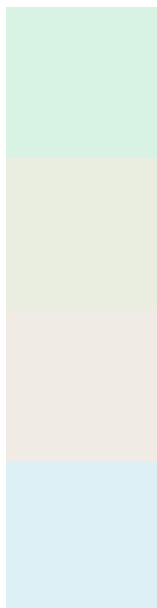
84.1023, 83.6798, 88.0631



## Tritanopia

79.0560, 84.0570, 106.6657

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.2346, 84.2462, 85.0216

## Protanomaly

77.6334, 83.8545, 82.6148

## Deuteranomaly

80.2669, 83.8306, 86.8133

## Tritanomaly

77.1567, 84.1284, 98.5580

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.2346, 84.2462, 85.0216

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

76.3865, 82.6688, 87.5320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.2346, 84.2462, 85.0216 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(216, 243, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 243, 227)  
}
```

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(216, 243, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 243, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.2346, 84.2462, 85.0216 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(216, 243, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 243, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 243, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 243, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 243, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 243,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.2346, 84.2462, 85.0216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 243, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
243, 227) }
```

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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