

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.2677, 84.2482, 90.2685)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.2677, 84.2482, 90.2685)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.0533, 84.0387,  
90.1600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4F3EA
RGB	212, 243, 234
RGB Percent	83%, 95%, 92%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0470, 0.0823
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.04, 0.05
HSL	163°, 56%, 89%
HSV	163°, 13%, 95%
XYZ	74.0533, 84.0387, 90.1600
YIQ	232.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

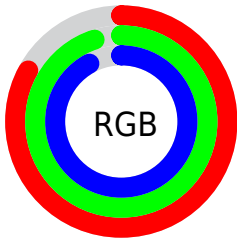
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 230, 243
Decimal	13956074
CIE Lab	93.47, -11.76, 0.93
CIE LCh	93, 11.793, 175.484
Yxy	84.0387, 0.2983, 0.3385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292146154 (0xFFD4F3EA)
YUV	232.7050, 0.6384, -18.1583
Hunter-Lab	91.6726, -16.2345, 5.8591

# Details

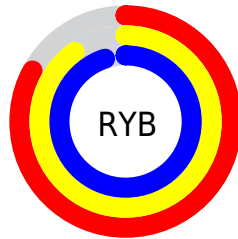
The XYZ color **74.0533, 84.0387, 90.1600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.5598, 71.3644, 78.3082**, and the grayscale version is **77.2360, 81.2583, 88.4903**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.7108, 45.9231, 48.8905** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5753, 80.3008, 84.6239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.6308, 88.3433, 95.9619**.

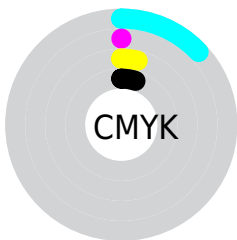
# Distribution



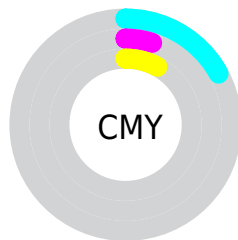
- Red (83%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.0533, 84.0387, 90.1600 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 74.0533, 84.0387, 90.1600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.0533, 84.0387,  
90.1600

74.0533, 84.0387,  
90.1600

463.7048,  
508.4417, 549.1347

55.1291, 63.0474,  
67.5389

123.9665,  
139.0293, 149.4981

39.7393, 45.8795,  
49.0584

155.6861,  
173.7974, 187.0521

27.5187, 32.1508,  
34.2998

192.4017,  
213.9265, 230.4209

18.1017, 21.4767,  
22.8448

234.4784,  
259.8011, 280.0230

11.1232, 13.4729,  
14.2747

282.2817,  
311.8055, 336.2768

6.2177, 7.7550,  
8.1711

336.1770,

3.0198, 3.9386,

370.3242, 399.6011

4.1153

396.5296,  
435.7414, 470.4142

■ 1.1642, 1.6393,  
1.6888

■ 0.0779, 0.3839,  
0.3530

■ 74.0533, 84.0387,  
90.1600

■ 74.0533, 84.0387,  
90.1600

■ 66.5753, 80.3008,  
84.6239

■ 82.6308, 88.3433,  
95.9619

■ 60.1421, 77.0946,  
79.3433

■ 90.2533, 92.1487,  
101.9307

■ 54.7052, 74.3974,  
74.3152

■ 91.3421, 92.5842,  
107.6640

■ 50.2092, 72.1808,  
69.5347

■ 46.5933, 70.4134,  
64.9962

■ 43.7891, 69.0601,  
60.6940

■ 41.7179, 68.0804,  
56.6217

■ 40.2845, 67.4251,  
52.7722

■ 39.5404, 67.0996,  
50.1170

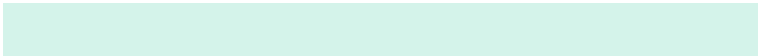
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.0424, 84.0387, 82.1248



74.0533, 84.0387, 90.1600



74.5910, 84.0387, 99.0840

# Triad

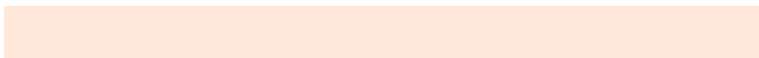
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.0533, 84.0387, 90.1600



82.4809, 84.0387, 107.8770



83.3182, 84.0387, 78.0860

# Complementary

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



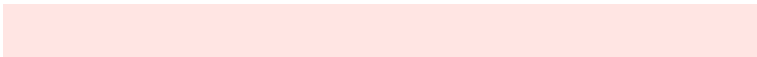
74.0533, 84.0387, 90.1600



73.5598, 71.3644, 78.3082

# 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.



85.4055, 84.0387, 84.3205



74.0533, 84.0387, 90.1600



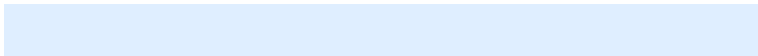
84.9134, 84.0387, 101.5711

# Square

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



74.0533, 84.0387, 90.1600



79.4056, 84.0387, 109.6901



85.9967, 84.0387, 92.8610



80.3487, 84.0387, 75.4478

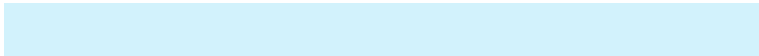


# Rectangle

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



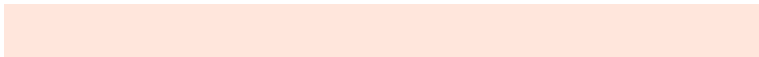
74.0533, 84.0387, 90.1600



75.7504, 84.0387, 104.2874



85.9967, 84.0387, 92.8610



84.1493, 84.0387, 79.8101

# Sweetspot

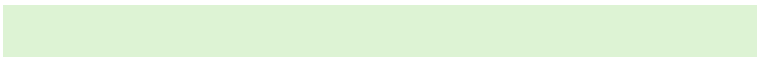
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.0557, 84.0422, 90.1619



90.9231, 97.9272, 106.2366



73.8472, 84.2776, 74.6639



19.3001, 20.8795, 22.6329



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

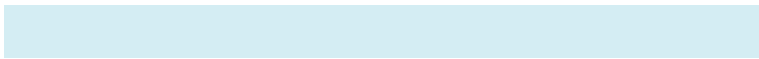
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.0557, 84.0422, 90.1619



80.6138, 92.7585, 99.1575



73.5581, 80.9240, 96.5410



16.7796, 18.6710, 20.1236



21.7617, 36.8495, 27.8284



1.9571, 3.2565, 2.6802



# Inverse Universe

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



73.5598, 71.3644, 78.3082



79.9723, 76.3505, 83.8175



73.9719, 74.0572, 72.6846



16.6970, 16.5617, 18.1512



20.9534, 10.7248, 4.4630

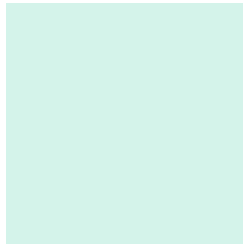


1.8844, 0.9597, 0.6176



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0533, 84.0387, 90.1600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

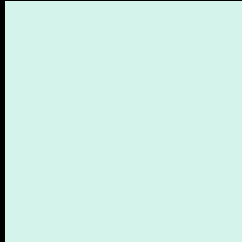
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0533, 84.0387, 90.1600 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

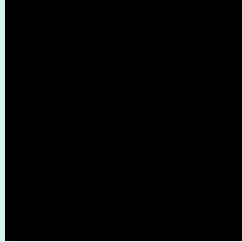
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

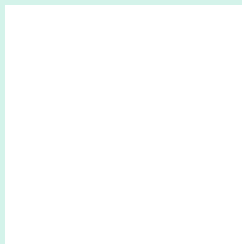
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 74.0533, 84.0387, 90.1600

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0533, 84.0387, 90.1600.



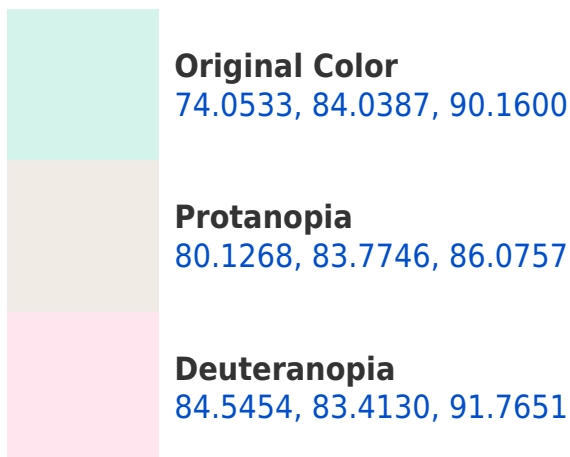
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0533, 84.0387,

90.1600.

# 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

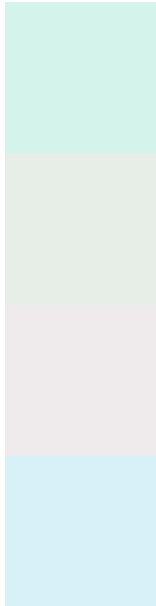




## **Tritanopia**

78.1299, 84.0131, 106.7060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.0533, 84.0387, 90.1600

## Protanomaly

77.6315, 83.7416, 87.6734

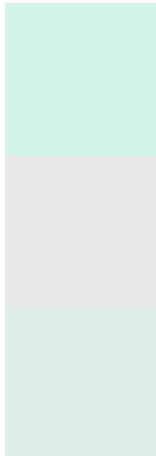
## Deuteranomaly

80.1597, 83.2525, 91.2013

## Tritanomaly

76.2675, 83.6345, 100.1190

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.0533, 84.0387, 90.1600

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

76.0435, 82.4591, 88.9991

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.0533, 84.0387, 90.1600 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, 243, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 243, 234)  
}
```

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, 243, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 243, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.0533, 84.0387, 90.1600 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, 243, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 243, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 243, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 243, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 243, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 243,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.0533, 84.0387, 90.1600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 243, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
243, 234) }
```

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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