

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.2757, 80.5957,  
106.2495)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.2757, 80.5957, 106.2495)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(74.3399, 80.7662, 106.2790)</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(74.3399, 80.7662,  
106.2790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1ECFF
RGB	209, 236, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0745, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	205°, 100%, 91%
HSV	205°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	74.3399, 80.7662, 106.2790
YIQ	230.0930, -22.1910, 0.1850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

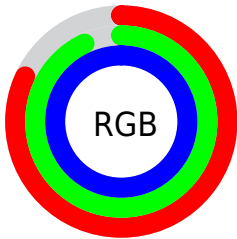
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	209, 226, 255
Decimal	13757695
CIE Lab	92.03, -4.96, -12.14
CIE LCh	92, 13.112, 247.784
Yxy	80.7662, 0.2844, 0.3090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291947775 (0xFFD1ECFF)
YUV	230.0930, 12.2792, -18.4986
Hunter-Lab	89.8700, -9.6185, -7.2065

# Details

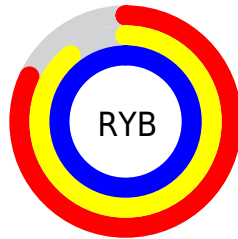
The XYZ color **74.3399, 80.7662, 106.2790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.4916, 81.3490, 71.7828**, and the grayscale version is **75.2082, 79.1249, 86.1670**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.8407, 43.5898, 59.7399** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7519, 71.4564, 104.9874**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2657, 91.0353, 107.6853**.

# Distribution



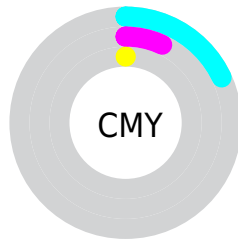
- Red (82%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.3399, 80.7662, 106.2790 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 74.3399, 80.7662, 106.2790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.3399, 80.7662,  
106.2790

■ 74.3399, 80.7662,  
106.2790

464.6779,  
497.5112, 601.5594

■ 55.3645, 60.3491,  
80.9086

124.3704,  
134.4424, 171.8864

■ 39.9287, 43.7000,  
59.9358

156.1563,  
168.4703, 212.9605

■ 27.6669, 30.4348,  
42.9419

192.9431,  
207.8039, 260.1063

■ 18.2139, 20.1688,  
29.5085

235.0962,  
252.8276, 313.7423

■ 11.2043, 12.5178,  
19.2169

282.9808,  
303.9258, 374.2871

■ 6.2727, 7.0974,  
11.6487

336.9624,

■ 3.0538, 3.5231,

361.4829, 442.1592

6.3854

397.4063,  
425.8832, 517.7771

■ 1.1823, 1.4105,  
3.0082

■ 0.0923, 0.2245,  
1.0988

■ 74.3399, 80.7662,  
106.2790

■ 74.3399, 80.7662,  
106.2790

■ 64.7519, 71.4564,  
104.9874

■ 85.2657, 91.0353,  
107.6853

■ 56.4372, 63.0618,  
103.8053

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.3358, 55.5488,  
102.7295

■ 43.3795, 48.8776,  
101.7557

■ 38.4929, 43.0043,  
100.8796

■ 34.5906, 37.8799,  
100.0962

■ 31.5720, 33.4473,  
99.3997

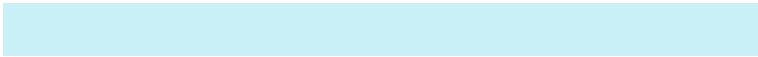
■ 29.3022, 29.6314,  
98.7828

■ 28.9079, 28.9357,  
98.6693

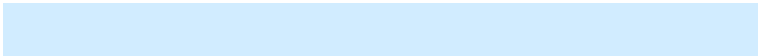
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.7539, 80.7662, 99.8174



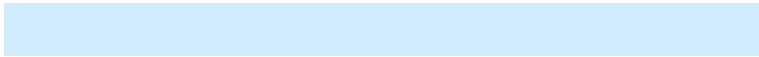
74.3399, 80.7662, 106.2790



77.6475, 80.7662, 107.6551

# Triad

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



74.3399, 80.7662, 106.2790



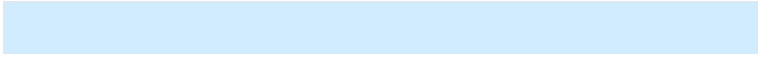
83.3719, 80.7662, 85.4493



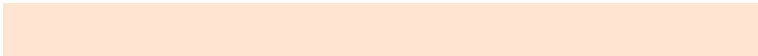
72.8608, 80.7662, 74.0640

# Complementary

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



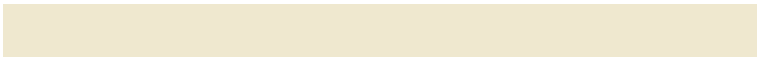
74.3399, 80.7662, 106.2790



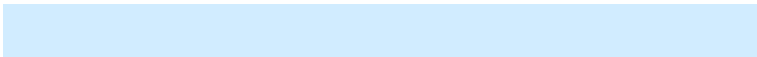
80.4916, 81.3490, 71.7828

# 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.



75.8909, 80.7662, 70.7932



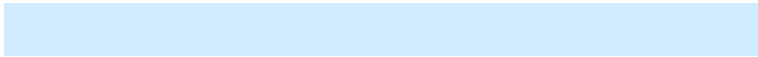
74.3399, 80.7662, 106.2790



82.0060, 80.7662, 77.0455

# Square

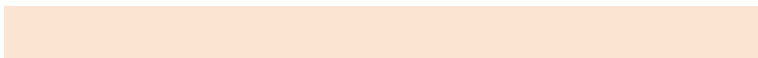
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.3399, 80.7662, 106.2790



82.9272, 80.7662, 95.1515



79.2440, 80.7662, 71.8433

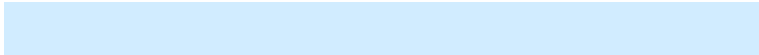


70.9175, 80.7662, 81.1037



# Rectangle

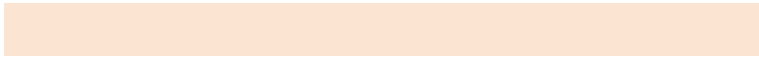
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74.3399, 80.7662, 106.2790



79.8285, 80.7662, 105.4164



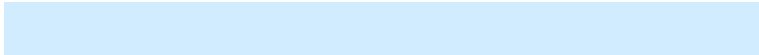
79.2440, 80.7662, 71.8433



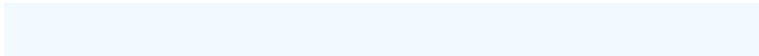
73.7825, 80.7662, 72.5117

# Sweetspot

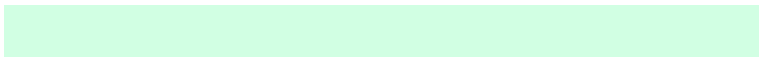
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.3421, 80.7694, 106.2796



88.8571, 94.3480, 108.1355



75.9758, 90.6439, 86.4556



18.8388, 20.0286, 23.1229



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

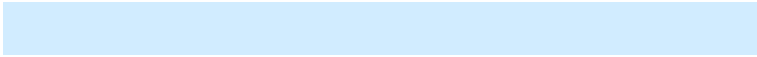


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

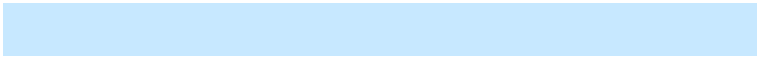


# Same Dimension

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



74.3421, 80.7694, 106.2796



70.3863, 76.9677, 105.7542



68.2912, 68.6677, 104.2626



17.8892, 19.1501, 23.0034



15.2557, 15.4210, 51.6071



1.5931, 1.7170, 5.0607



# Inverse Universe

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



79.1821, 72.9185, 89.2620



76.1822, 67.8776, 85.3061



87.0590, 94.4838, 73.9719



18.4567, 18.1660, 21.0223



24.4886, 12.2847, 16.4892

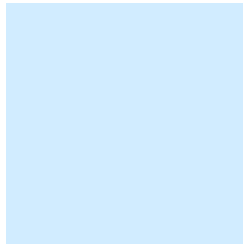


2.4388, 1.2179, 1.8919



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.3399, 80.7662, 106.2790 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

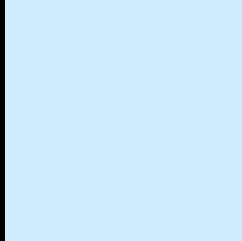
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.3399, 80.7662, 106.2790 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

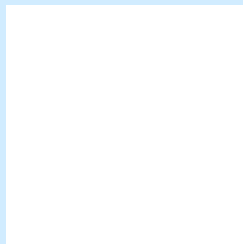
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 74.3399, 80.7662, 106.2790

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.3399, 80.7662, 106.2790.



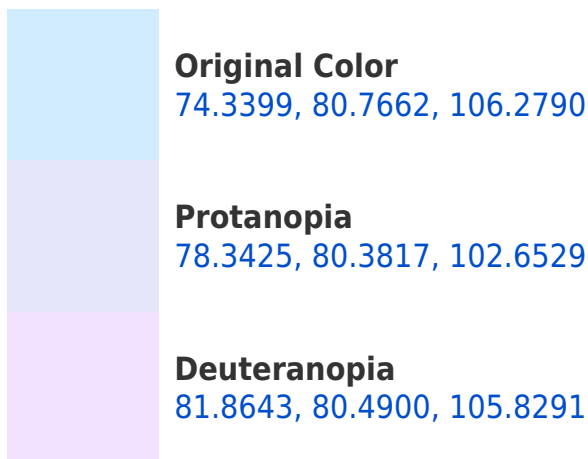
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.3399, 80.7662,



# 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

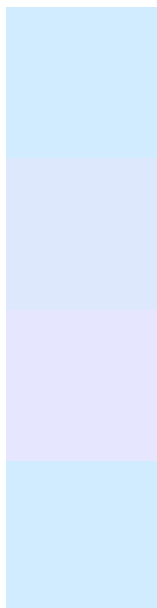




## Tritanopia

74.3399, 80.7662, 106.2790

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.3399, 80.7662, 106.2790

## Protanomaly

76.5515, 80.2711, 103.5546

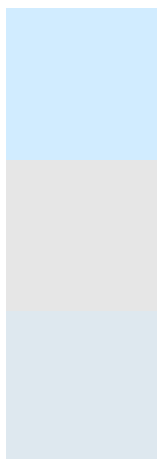
## Deuteranomaly

78.9799, 80.6366, 106.0095

## Tritanomaly

74.3399, 80.7662, 106.2790

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.3399, 80.7662, 106.2790

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

74.5608, 79.4748, 93.0718

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.3399, 80.7662, 106.2790 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(209, 236, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 236, 255)  
}
```

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(209, 236, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 236, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.3399, 80.7662, 106.2790 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(209, 236, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 236, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 236, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 236, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 236, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 236,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.3399, 80.7662, 106.2790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 236, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
236, 255) }
```

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