

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.2830, 78.9780, 85.9855)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.2830, 78.9780, 85.9855)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(74.5374, 79.1959,  
86.2207)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3E7E6
RGB	227, 231, 230
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 90%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0941, 0.0980
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	165°, 8%, 90%
HSV	165°, 2%, 91%
XYZ	74.5374, 79.1959, 86.2207
YIQ	229.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

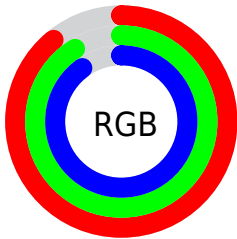
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 229, 231
Decimal	14936038
CIE Lab	91.32, -1.51, 0.01
CIE LCh	91, 1.513, 179.724
Yxy	79.1959, 0.3106, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293126118 (0xFFE3E7E6)
YUV	229.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591
Hunter-Lab	88.9921, -6.2293, 4.8509

# Details

The XYZ color **74.5374, 79.1959, 86.2207** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **74.4306, 77.5306, 84.4447**, and the grayscale version is **74.9866, 78.8918, 85.9131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.0811, 42.5257, 46.6532** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.9352, 75.3715, 81.6907**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.1487, 83.5419, 90.9423**.

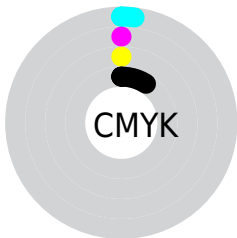
# Distribution



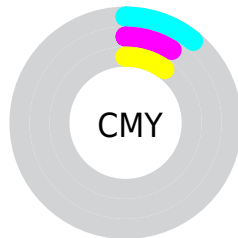
- Red (89%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.5374, 79.1959, 86.2207 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 74.5374, 79.1959, 86.2207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.5374, 79.1959,  
86.2207

■ 74.5374, 79.1959,  
86.2207

465.3478,  
492.2188, 535.9082

■ 55.5268, 59.0569,  
64.2945

124.6487,  
132.2346, 143.9667

■ 40.0592, 42.6589,  
46.4416

156.4802,  
165.9031, 180.6236

■ 27.7691, 29.6176,  
32.2432

193.3160,  
204.8502, 223.0279

■ 18.2912, 19.5485,  
21.2810

235.5215,  
249.4603, 271.5980

■ 11.2602, 12.0673,  
13.1363

283.4621,  
300.1179, 326.7526

■ 6.3107, 6.7895,  
7.3907

337.5031,

■ 3.0774, 3.3308,

357.2072, 388.9101

3.6255

398.0099,  
421.1127, 458.4892

■ 1.1948, 1.3068,  
1.4222

■ 0.1023, 0.1464,  
0.1589

■ 74.5374, 79.1959,  
86.2207

■ 74.5374, 79.1959,  
86.2207

■ 66.9352, 75.3715,  
81.6907

■ 83.1487, 83.5419,  
90.9423

■ 60.2964, 72.0384,  
77.3438

■ 85.7822, 84.8008,  
95.5250

■ 54.5819, 69.1787,  
73.1786

■ 86.6641, 85.1536,  
100.1694

■ 49.7471, 66.7695,  
69.1915

■ 87.5739, 85.5175,  
104.9601

■ 45.7436, 64.7859,  
65.3789

■ 87.8674, 85.6349,  
106.5058

■ 42.5185, 63.2006,  
61.7369

■ 40.0125, 61.9830,  
58.2612

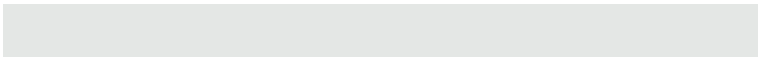
■ 38.1573, 61.0981,  
54.9472

■ 36.8714, 60.5037,  
51.7895

# Harmonies

## Analogous

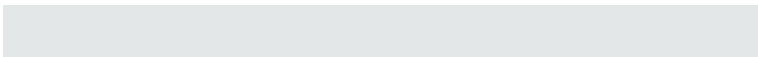
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.6375, 79.1959, 85.1692



74.5374, 79.1959, 86.2207



74.6340, 79.1959, 87.2836

# Triad

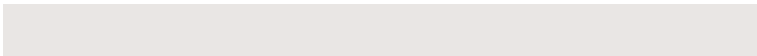
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.5374, 79.1959, 86.2207



75.6400, 79.1959, 88.0803



75.6462, 79.1959, 84.4176

# Complementary

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



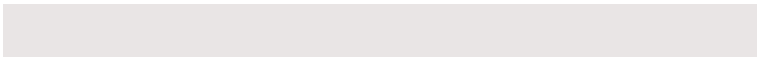
74.5374, 79.1959, 86.2207



74.4306, 77.5306, 84.4447

# 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.



75.9163, 79.1959, 85.1867



74.5374, 79.1959, 86.2207



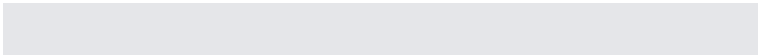
75.9128, 79.1959, 87.3014

# Square

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



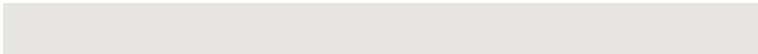
74.5374, 79.1959, 86.2207



75.2698, 79.1959, 88.3627



76.0141, 79.1959, 86.2410



75.2769, 79.1959, 84.1336



# Rectangle

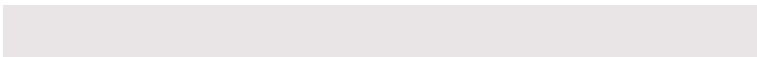
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74.5374, 79.1959, 86.2207



74.7970, 79.1959, 87.8543



76.0141, 79.1959, 86.2410



75.7517, 79.1959, 84.6276

# Sweetspot

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



74.5396, 79.1993, 86.2224



94.0153, 99.4785, 108.3152



74.4597, 79.2063, 84.0381



20.1340, 21.2980, 23.1901



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

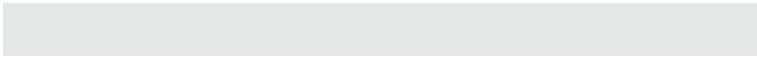
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.5396, 79.1993, 86.2224



92.9933, 98.9634, 107.7327



74.4203, 78.7343, 86.8802



15.8896, 16.8981, 18.3959



20.3055, 33.7543, 27.9069



1.5371, 2.5090, 2.2551



# Inverse Universe

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



74.4306, 77.5306, 84.4447



92.8353, 96.5454, 105.1567



74.5478, 77.9875, 83.7982



15.8642, 16.5099, 17.9823



18.9440, 9.7118, 3.3339

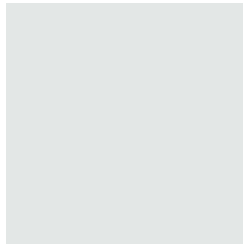


1.4365, 0.7323, 0.4392



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.5374, 79.1959, 86.2207 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

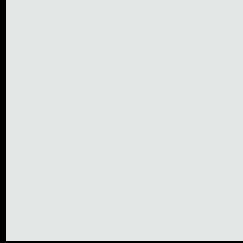
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.5374, 79.1959, 86.2207 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

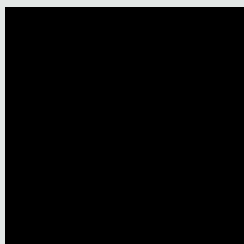
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

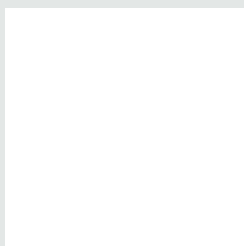
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.5374, 79.1959, 86.2207**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.5374, 79.1959, 86.2207.



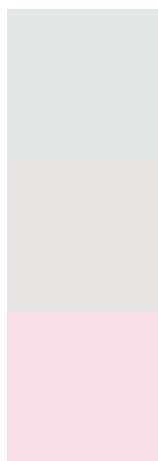
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.5374, 79.1959,



# 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

74.5374, 79.1959, 86.2207

### Protanopia

76.0939, 79.1882, 85.4030

### Deuteranopia

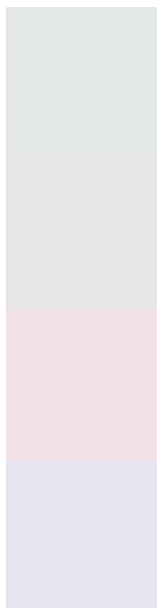
80.7368, 79.1108, 87.3585



## Tritanopia

77.1650, 79.0252, 99.1820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.5374, 79.1959, 86.2207

## Protanomaly

75.3947, 79.2397, 85.4498

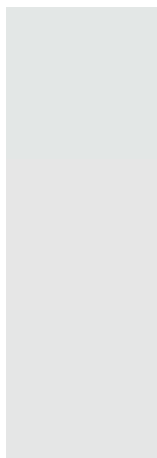
## Deuteranomaly

78.2381, 79.0395, 86.7339

## Tritanomaly

76.2096, 79.0475, 94.4601

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.5374, 79.1959, 86.2207

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

74.8928, 78.9648, 86.1574

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.5374, 79.1959, 86.2207 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(227, 231, 230) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 231, 230)  
}
```

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(227, 231, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 231, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.5374, 79.1959, 86.2207 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(227, 231, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 231, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 231, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 231, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 231, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 231,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.5374, 79.1959, 86.2207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 231, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
231, 230) }
```

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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