

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.2849, 80.6927, 83.3351)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.2849, 80.6927, 83.3351)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.4871, 80.9152,  
83.6438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1EBE2
RGB	225, 235, 226
RGB Percent	88%, 92%, 89%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0784, 0.1137
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.04, 0.08
HSL	126°, 20%, 90%
HSV	126°, 4%, 92%
XYZ	74.4871, 80.9152, 83.6438
YIQ	230.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

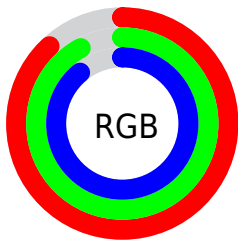
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 234, 235
Decimal	14805986
CIE Lab	92.09, -4.94, 3.20
CIE LCh	92, 5.885, 147.075
Yxy	80.9152, 0.3116, 0.3385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292996066 (0xFFE1EBE2)
YUV	230.9840, -2.4571, -5.2480
Hunter-Lab	89.9529, -9.6074, 7.8355

# Details

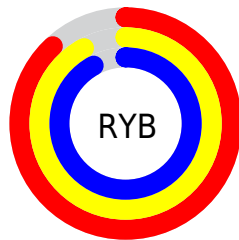
The XYZ color **74.4871, 80.9152, 83.6438** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **76.0404, 77.4551, 88.7884**, and the grayscale version is **75.9650, 79.9211, 87.0341**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.0483, 43.7265, 44.8574** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.9336, 76.3074, 68.9698**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4115, 86.1930, 100.2543**.

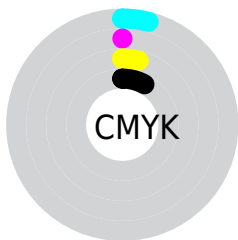
# Distribution



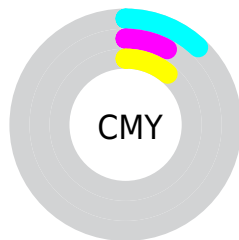
- Red (88%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.4871, 80.9152, 83.6438 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 74.4871, 80.9152, 83.6438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.4871, 80.9152,  
83.6438

■ 74.4871, 80.9152,  
83.6438

465.1772,  
498.0118, 527.1567

■ 55.4855, 60.4718,  
62.1777

124.5779,  
134.6517, 140.3341

■ 40.0259, 43.7990,  
44.7396

156.3977,  
168.7135, 176.3953

■ 27.7431, 30.5125,  
30.9109

193.2211,  
208.0836, 218.1587

■ 18.2715, 20.2279,  
20.2731

235.4132,  
253.1464, 266.0428

■ 11.2460, 12.5608,  
12.4077

283.3396,  
304.2862, 320.4661

■ 6.3010, 7.1268,  
6.8961

337.3654,

■ 3.0714, 3.5416,

361.8874, 381.8472

3.3197

397.8562,  
426.3345, 450.6045

■ 1.1916, 1.4206,  
1.2601

■ 0.0997, 0.2318,  
0.0288

■ 74.4871, 80.9152,  
83.6438

■ 74.4871, 80.9152,  
83.6438

■ 64.9336, 76.3074,  
68.9698

■ 85.4115, 86.1930,  
100.2543

■ 56.6904, 72.3330,  
56.1566

■ 88.9999, 87.8998,  
106.8833

■ 49.7022, 68.9672,  
45.1315

■ 43.9073, 66.1800,  
35.8150

■ 39.2387, 63.9387,  
28.1216

■ 35.6227, 62.2073,  
21.9585

■ 32.9768, 60.9453,  
17.2233

■ 31.2062, 60.1064,  
13.8012

■ 30.1963, 59.6344,  
11.5599

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.5886, 80.9152, 80.8783



74.4871, 80.9152, 83.6438



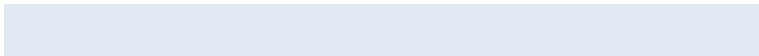
74.0335, 80.9152, 87.6777

# Triad

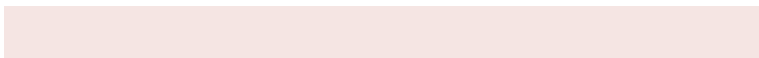
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.4871, 80.9152, 83.6438



76.7589, 80.9152, 96.7040



79.5317, 80.9152, 84.3583

# Complementary

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



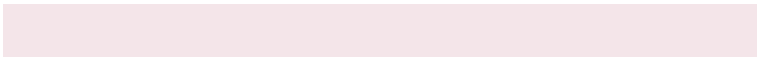
74.4871, 80.9152, 83.6438



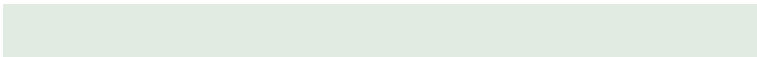
76.0404, 77.4551, 88.7884

# 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.



79.8548, 80.9152, 88.5294



74.4871, 80.9152, 83.6438



78.2416, 80.9152, 95.7454

# Square

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



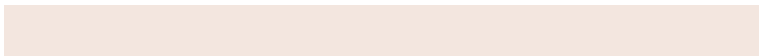
74.4871, 80.9152, 83.6438



75.3343, 80.9152, 95.2960



79.3797, 80.9152, 92.7177



78.5024, 80.9152, 81.2812



# Rectangle

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



74.4871, 80.9152, 83.6438



74.1551, 80.9152, 90.5764



79.3797, 80.9152, 92.7177



79.7271, 80.9152, 85.6748

# Sweetspot

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



74.4894, 80.9187, 83.6456



93.7507, 99.3726, 106.9219



77.2888, 82.3777, 83.0621



20.0802, 21.2764, 22.9065



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

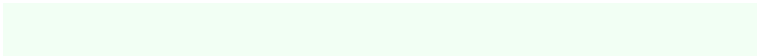


# Same Dimension

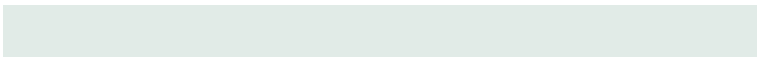
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.4894, 80.9187, 83.6456



88.7209, 96.9443, 99.2462



75.1625, 81.1879, 87.1901



15.7267, 17.2714, 17.5339



16.6441, 33.1121, 6.0907



1.3277, 2.6084, 0.5873



# Inverse Universe

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



76.0404, 77.4551, 88.7884



90.9120, 92.0513, 106.5114



75.3549, 77.1809, 85.1788



16.1679, 16.2861, 18.9968



25.6739, 12.4722, 35.6796

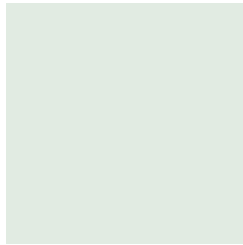


2.0348, 0.9869, 2.9008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.4871, 80.9152, 83.6438 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

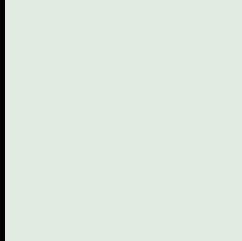
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.4871, 80.9152, 83.6438 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

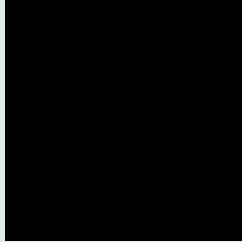
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

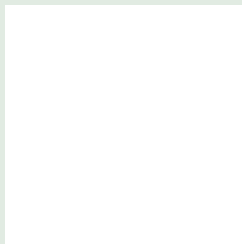
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.4871, 80.9152, 83.6438**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.4871, 80.9152, 83.6438.



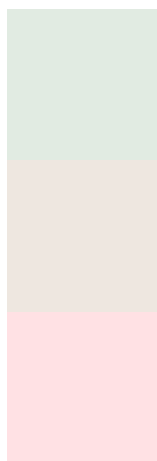
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.4871, 80.9152,



# 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

74.4871, 80.9152, 83.6438

### Protanopia

77.2904, 80.7108, 82.0261

### Deuteranopia

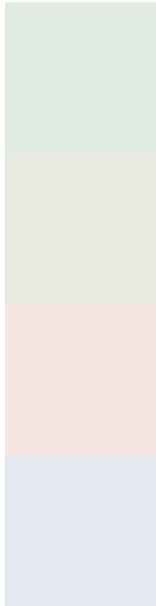
82.1688, 80.7119, 84.6470



## Tritanopia

78.1443, 80.7120, 101.9028

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.4871, 80.9152, 83.6438

## Protanomaly

76.0515, 80.4731, 82.7587

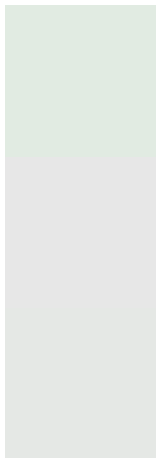
## Deuteranomaly

79.1927, 80.8178, 84.0985

## Tritanomaly

76.7287, 80.5581, 94.7243

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.4871, 80.9152, 83.6438

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

75.3126, 80.0284, 85.6064

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.4871, 80.9152, 83.6438 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(225, 235, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 235, 226)  
}
```

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(225, 235, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 235, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.4871, 80.9152, 83.6438 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(225, 235, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 235, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 235, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 235, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 235, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 235,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.4871, 80.9152, 83.6438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 235, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
235, 226) }
```

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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