

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.2938, 78.2849, 84.2759)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.2938, 78.2849, 84.2759)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(74.3360, 78.2981,  
84.5939)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E5E4
RGB	229, 229, 228
RGB Percent	90%, 90%, 89%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1019, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	60°, 2%, 90%
HSV	60°, 0%, 90%
XYZ	74.3360, 78.2981, 84.5939
YIQ	228.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

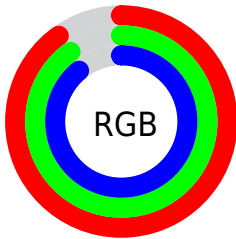
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 229, 228
Decimal	15066596
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.92, -0.17, 0.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 0.507, 110.001
Yxy	78.2981, 0.3134, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293256676 (0xFFE5E5E4)
YUV	228.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000
Hunter-Lab	88.4862, -4.8956, 5.2584

# Details

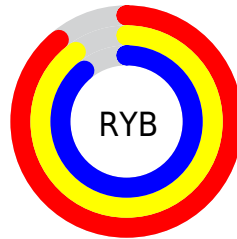
The XYZ color **74.3360, 78.2981, 84.5939** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.8842, 77.6401, 85.2247**, and the grayscale version is **74.3972, 78.2717, 85.2379**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.1344, 42.2879, 45.5822** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.3361, 77.0971, 68.9430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7616, 79.6743, 102.4661**.

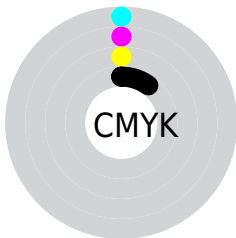
# Distribution



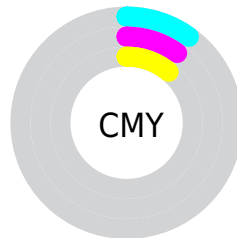
- Red (90%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (89%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.3360, 78.2981, 84.5939 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 74.3360, 78.2981, 84.5939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.3360, 78.2981,  
84.5939

■ 74.3360, 78.2981,  
84.5939

464.6646,  
489.1786, 530.3928

■ 55.3613, 58.3189,  
62.9577

124.3649,  
130.9703, 141.6748

■ 39.9261, 42.0651,  
45.3662

156.1499,  
164.4320, 177.9565

■ 27.6649, 29.1522,  
31.4009

192.9358,  
203.1567, 219.9571

■ 18.2124, 19.1960,  
20.6433

235.0877,  
247.5288, 268.0952

■ 11.2032, 11.8120,  
12.6748

282.9713,  
297.9326, 322.7893

■ 6.2720, 6.6158,  
7.0769

336.9517,

■ 3.0534, 3.2230,

354.7526, 384.4579

3.4311

397.3944,  
418.3731, 453.5196

■ 1.1820, 1.2492,  
1.3187

■ 0.0921, 0.1014,  
0.0771

■ 74.3360, 78.2981,  
84.5939

■ 74.3360, 78.2981,  
84.5939

■ 71.3361, 77.0971,  
68.9430

■ 77.7616, 79.6743,  
102.4661

■ 68.7387, 76.0547,  
55.4218

■ 78.4444, 79.9509,  
105.9053

■ 66.5286, 75.1672,  
43.9398

■ 78.4745, 79.9664,  
105.9067

■ 64.6869, 74.4271,  
34.3982

■ 78.5045, 79.9819,  
105.9082

63.1934, 73.8263,  
26.6897

78.5346, 79.9974,  
105.9096

62.0258, 73.3557,  
20.6969

78.5647, 80.0129,  
105.9110

61.1590, 73.0056,  
16.2887

78.5948, 80.0284,  
105.9124

60.5647, 72.7644,  
13.3150

78.6249, 80.0439,  
105.9138

60.2089, 72.6186,  
11.5973

78.6550, 80.0595,  
105.9152

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.4627, 78.2981, 84.5623



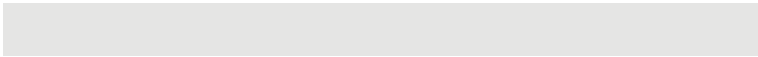
74.3360, 78.2981, 84.5939



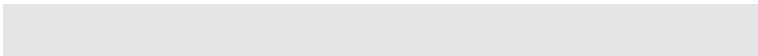
74.2320, 78.2981, 84.8019

# Triad

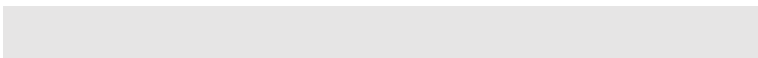
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.3360, 78.2981, 84.5939



74.2622, 78.2981, 85.7934



74.6622, 78.2981, 85.3755

# Complementary

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



74.3360, 78.2981, 84.5939



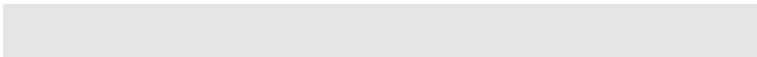
73.8842, 77.6401, 85.2247

# Split Complementary

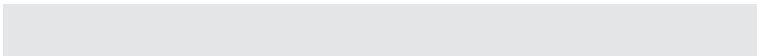
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.6083, 78.2981, 85.7064



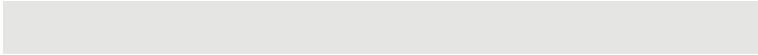
74.3360, 78.2981, 84.5939



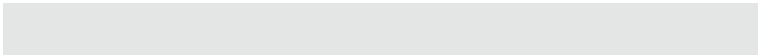
74.3773, 78.2981, 85.9481

# Square

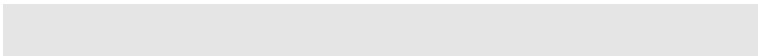
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.3360, 78.2981, 84.5939



74.1894, 78.2981, 85.4942



74.5041, 78.2981, 85.9162



74.6511, 78.2981, 85.0129

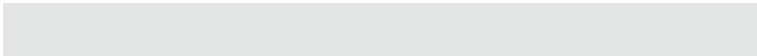


# Rectangle

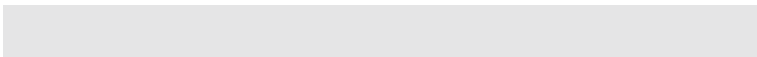
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



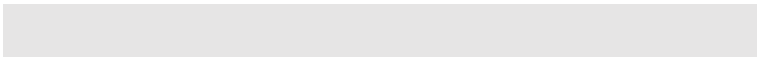
74.3360, 78.2981, 84.5939



74.1894, 78.2981, 85.0129



74.5041, 78.2981, 85.9162



74.6511, 78.2981, 85.4942

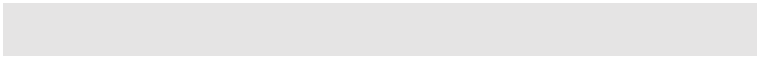
# Sweetspot

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



74.3382, 78.3015, 84.5956

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



74.0625, 77.7481, 84.5033



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

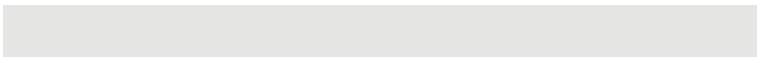
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.3382, 78.3015, 84.5956



94.6383, 99.8349, 106.7519



74.1796, 78.2197, 84.5882



16.1537, 17.0380, 18.2385



34.3268, 41.4776, 6.1968



2.5385, 3.0660, 0.4580

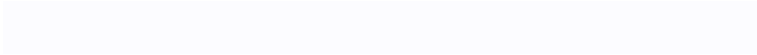


# Inverse Universe

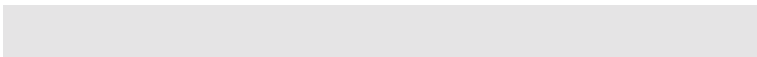
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.8842, 77.6401, 85.2247



93.3137, 97.9053, 108.5872



74.0424, 77.7216, 85.2321



15.9412, 16.7283, 18.5330



8.0954, 3.2392, 42.5817

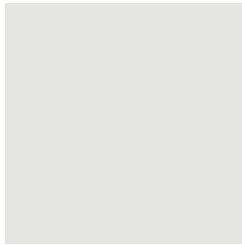


0.6002, 0.2404, 3.1467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.3360, 78.2981, 84.5939 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

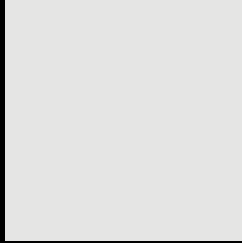
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 74.3360, 78.2981, 84.5939 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

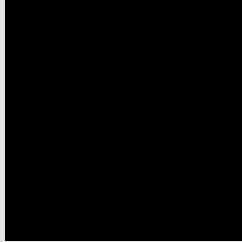
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

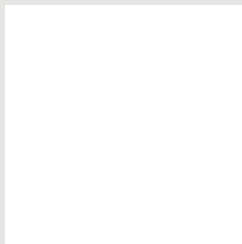


**XYZ 74.3360, 78.2981, 84.5939**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.3360, 78.2981, 84.5939.



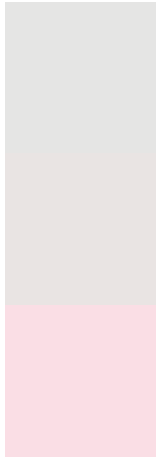
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.3360, 78.2981,



# 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

74.3360, 78.2981, 84.5939

### Protanopia

75.2128, 78.3565, 83.8332

### Deuteranopia

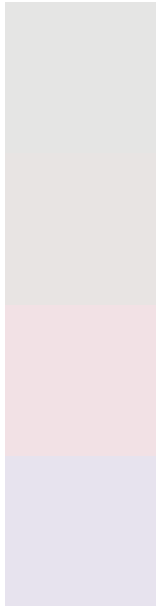
79.6885, 78.2237, 85.0274



## Tritanopia

76.8042, 78.0802, 96.6109

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.3360, 78.2981, 84.5939

## Protanomaly

74.8872, 78.1887, 83.8180

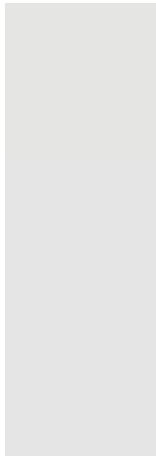
## Deuteranomaly

77.6860, 78.3848, 85.1640

## Tritanomaly

75.8567, 78.1001, 91.9657

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.3360, 78.2981, 84.5939

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.3360, 78.2981, 84.5939 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(229, 229, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 229, 228)  
}
```

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(229, 229, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 229, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.3360, 78.2981, 84.5939 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(229, 229, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 229, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 229, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 229, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 229, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 229,  
228) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.3360, 78.2981, 84.5939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 229, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
229, 228) }
```

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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