

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.3236, 78.2527, 87.3351)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.3236, 78.2527, 87.3351)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.2634, 78.1957,  
87.5231)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E3E5E8
RGB	227, 229, 232
RGB Percent	89%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1019, 0.0902
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	216°, 10%, 90%
HSV	216°, 2%, 91%
XYZ	74.2634, 78.1957, 87.5231
YIQ	228.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

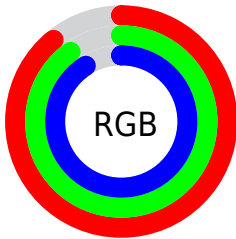
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 228, 232
Decimal	14935528
CIE Lab	90.87, -0.12, -1.70
CIE LCh	91, 1.706, 265.884
Yxy	78.1957, 0.3095, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293125608 (0xFFE3E5E8)
YUV	228.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295
Hunter-Lab	88.4283, -4.8427, 3.2168

# Details

The XYZ color **74.2634, 78.1957, 87.5231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.4409, 79.2948, 84.0036**, and the grayscale version is **74.2797, 78.1480, 85.1032**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.9858, 42.1773, 47.1079** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7396, 67.2884, 85.9736**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0858, 90.2342, 89.2248**.

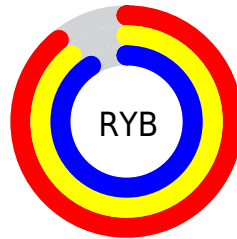
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (90%)

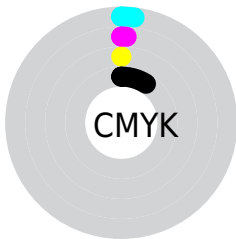
Blue (91%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (91%)

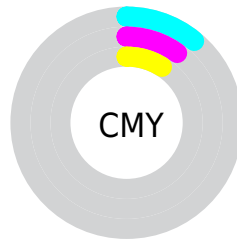


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.2634, 78.1957, 87.5231 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 74.2634, 78.1957, 87.5231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.2634, 78.1957,  
87.5231

■ 74.2634, 78.1957,  
87.5231

464.4182,  
488.8312, 540.3010

■ 55.3017, 58.2348,  
65.3661

124.2626,  
130.8260, 145.7983

■ 39.8781, 41.9974,  
47.3048

156.0308,  
164.2641, 182.7536

■ 27.6273, 29.0993,  
32.9206

192.7986,  
202.9633, 225.4788

■ 18.1839, 19.1559,  
21.7950

234.9313,  
247.3082, 274.3923

■ 11.1826, 11.7830,  
13.5095

282.7943,  
297.6830, 329.9127

■ 6.2580, 6.5961,  
7.6455

336.7528,

■ 3.0447, 3.2108,

354.4722, 392.4586

3.7844

397.1724,  
418.0601, 462.4485

■ 1.1775, 1.2428,  
1.5078

■ 0.0885, 0.0962,  
0.2238

■ 74.2634, 78.1957,  
87.5231

■ 74.2634, 78.1957,  
87.5231

■ 63.7396, 67.2884,  
85.9736

■ 86.0858, 90.2342,  
89.2248

■ 54.4614, 57.4678,  
84.5671

■ 91.5657, 98.6063,  
90.5520

■ 46.3817, 48.7007,  
83.3007

■ 39.4481, 40.9486,  
82.1698

■ 33.6036, 34.1703,  
81.1695

■ 28.7863, 28.3212,  
80.2944

■ 24.9274, 23.3527,  
79.5388

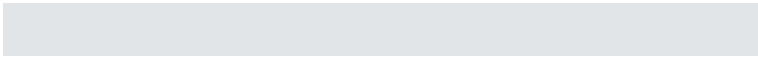
■ 21.9485, 19.2105,  
78.8963

■ 19.7566, 15.8321,  
78.3597

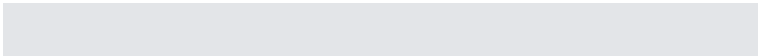
# Harmonies

## Analogous

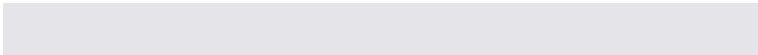
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.8604, 78.1957, 87.1153



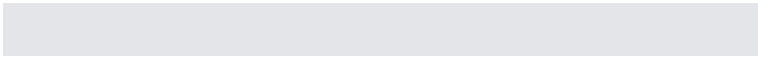
74.2634, 78.1957, 87.5231



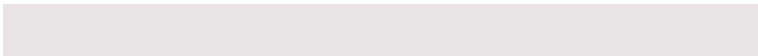
74.6838, 78.1957, 87.2878

# Triad

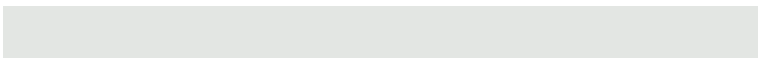
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.2634, 78.1957, 87.5231



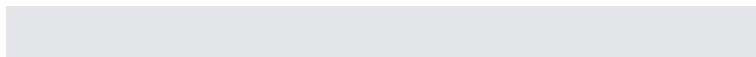
75.0683, 78.1957, 84.1133



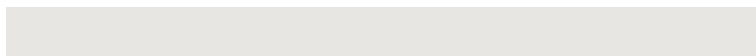
73.6409, 78.1957, 83.8220

# Complementary

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



74.2634, 78.1957, 87.5231



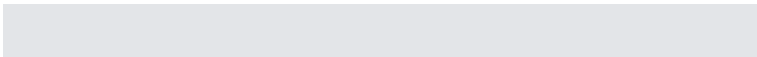
75.4409, 79.2948, 84.0036

# Split Complementary

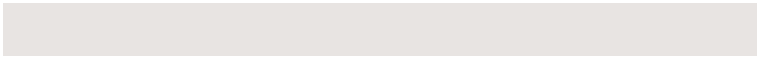
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



73.9627, 78.1957, 83.0313



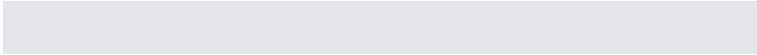
74.2634, 78.1957, 87.5231



74.7869, 78.1957, 83.1984

# Square

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



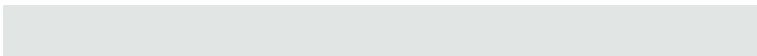
74.2634, 78.1957, 87.5231



75.1496, 78.1957, 85.3117



74.3820, 78.1957, 82.8041

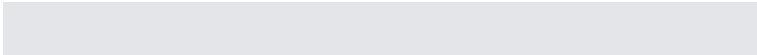


73.5019, 78.1957, 84.9722



# Rectangle

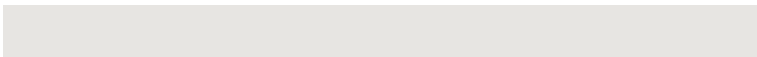
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



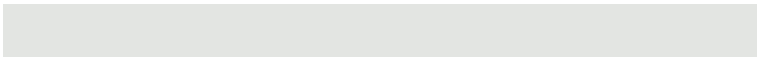
74.2634, 78.1957, 87.5231



74.9172, 78.1957, 86.7991



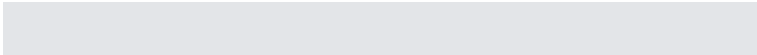
74.3820, 78.1957, 82.8041



73.7313, 78.1957, 83.5058

# Sweetspot

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



74.2656, 78.1990, 87.5248



93.6325, 98.5484, 108.6945



74.8077, 79.7539, 86.2541



20.0562, 21.1087, 23.2673



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

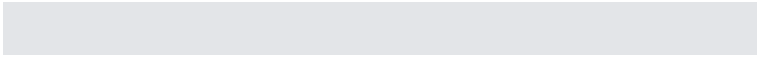


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

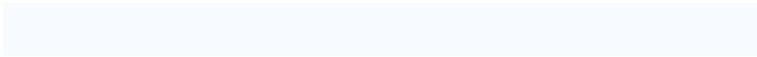


# Same Dimension

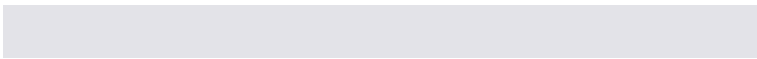
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.2656, 78.1990, 87.5248



90.8462, 95.6876, 108.2892



73.8460, 77.1645, 87.3472



15.3246, 16.1455, 18.4530



10.3731, 7.8084, 43.3436



0.8555, 0.7549, 3.2326



# Inverse Universe

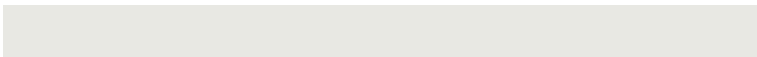
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.8924, 77.7527, 85.1932



91.9285, 94.9240, 104.2615



75.8666, 80.3467, 84.1842



15.5552, 15.9842, 17.5944



19.6294, 9.9860, 6.9433

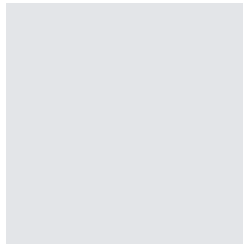


1.4954, 0.7559, 0.7495



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2634, 78.1957, 87.5231 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

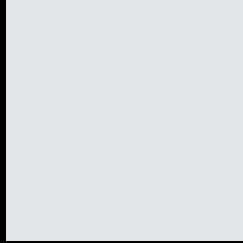
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2634, 78.1957, 87.5231 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

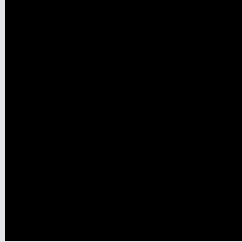
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

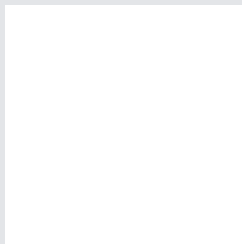
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.2634, 78.1957, 87.5231**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2634, 78.1957, 87.5231.



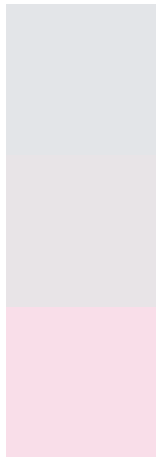
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2634, 78.1957,

87.5231.

# 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

74.2634, 78.1957, 87.5231

### Protanopia

75.4459, 78.4121, 86.7599

### Deuteranopia

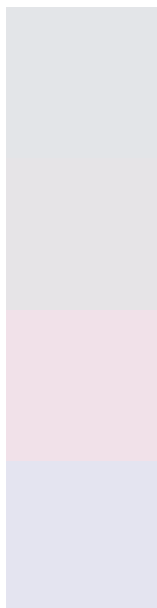
79.8962, 78.2655, 87.9866



## Tritanopia

76.2636, 78.1888, 97.4586

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.2634, 78.1957, 87.5231

## Protanomaly

74.8003, 78.0793, 86.7297

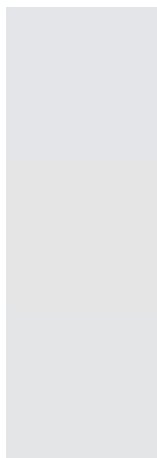
## Deuteranomaly

77.9088, 78.4344, 88.1239

## Tritanomaly

75.4665, 78.2721, 93.5686

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.2634, 78.1957, 87.5231

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

74.2971, 78.2458, 86.0500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.2634, 78.1957, 87.5231 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, 229, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 229, 232)  
}
```

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, 229, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 229, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.2634, 78.1957, 87.5231 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, 229, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 229, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 229, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 229, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 229, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 229,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.2634, 78.1957, 87.5231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 229, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
229, 232) }
```

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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