

Converting Colors

XYZ(74.3892, 90.4395, 58.6637)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(74.3892, 90.4395, 58.6637)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(74.5359, 90.5103,
58.8892)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEFFB8
RGB	222, 255, 184
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 72%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0000, 0.2784
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	88°, 100%, 86%
HSV	88°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	74.5359, 90.5103, 58.8892
YIQ	237.0390, 3.1230, -29.0770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

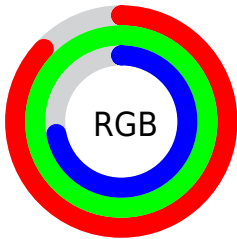
Format	Color
RYB	184, 255, 217
Decimal	14614456
CIELab	96.21, -22.57, 30.51
CIELCh	96, 37.954, 126.494
Yxy	90.5103, 0.3328, 0.4042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292804536 (0xFFDEFFB8)
YUV	237.0390, -26.1482, -13.1892
Hunter-Lab	95.1369, -26.6421, 29.8957

Details

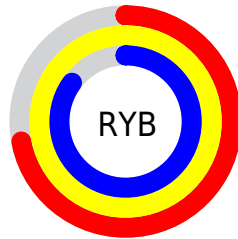
The XYZ color **74.5359, 90.5103, 58.8892** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.8068, 56.2540, 102.1029**, and the grayscale version is **80.7190, 84.9227, 92.4808**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7282, 99.0713, 96.6734**, and **39.9492, 50.1069, 28.6851** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5955, 87.7294, 45.8931**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2143, 93.6159, 74.4375**.

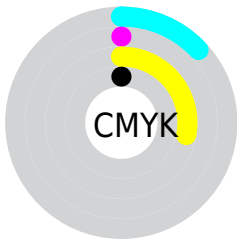
Distribution



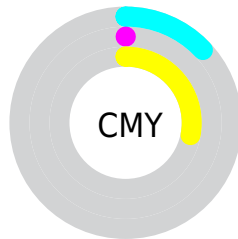
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.5359, 90.5103, 58.8892 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 74.5359, 90.5103, 58.8892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 74.5359, 90.5103,
58.8892

 74.5359, 90.5103,
58.8892


465.3427,
529.6894, 438.1816

 55.5256, 68.4040,
42.1045


 124.6466,
148.0470, 104.7441

 40.0582, 50.2264,
28.8569


156.4777,
184.2462, 134.6515

 27.7683, 35.5934,
18.7280


193.3132,
225.9118, 169.7701

 18.2907, 24.1203,
11.2991

235.5183,
273.4281, 210.5186

 11.2598, 15.4229,
6.1517

283.4585,
327.1797, 257.3154

 6.3105, 9.1167,
2.8672

337.4990,

 3.0772, 4.8174,

387.5508, 310.5792

1.0273

398.0053,
454.9259, 370.7284

■ 1.1947, 2.1405,
0.0000

■ 0.1022, 0.6873,
0.0000

■ 74.5359, 90.5103,
58.8892

■ 74.5359, 90.5103,
58.8892

■ 68.5955, 87.7294,
45.8931

■ 81.2143, 93.6159,
74.4375

■ 63.3606, 85.2595,
35.3085

■ 88.6584, 97.0579,
92.6603

■ 58.7980, 83.0869,
26.9873

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 54.8706, 81.1960,
20.7635

■ 51.5370, 79.5695,
16.4483

■ 48.7488, 78.1874,
13.8188

■ 46.4433, 77.0240,
12.5773

■ 45.9909, 76.7942,
12.3988

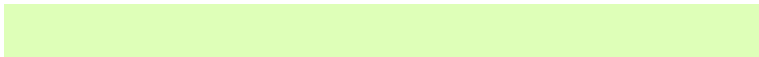
Harmonies

Analogous

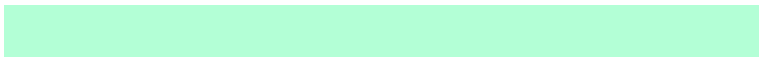
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.7571, 90.5103, 51.4245



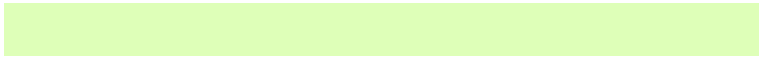
74.5359, 90.5103, 58.8892



68.7599, 90.5103, 77.1795

Triad

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



74.5359, 90.5103, 58.8892



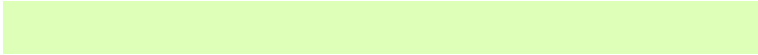
78.1999, 90.5103, 161.8810



107.7595, 90.5103, 92.1351

Complementary

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



74.5359, 90.5103, 58.8892



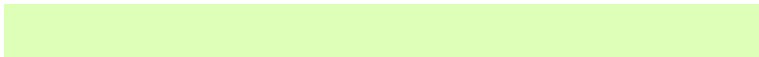
63.8068, 56.2540, 102.1029

Split Complementary

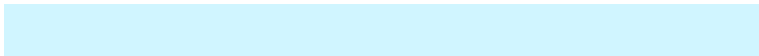
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



105.9676, 90.5103, 123.5414



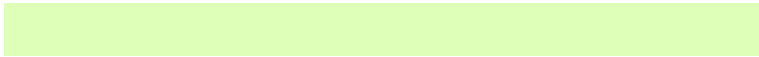
74.5359, 90.5103, 58.8892



88.3382, 90.5103, 168.1427

Square

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



74.5359, 90.5103, 58.8892



70.7515, 90.5103, 137.2271



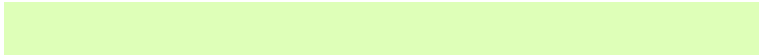
98.6430, 90.5103, 152.9195



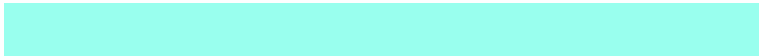
103.3574, 90.5103, 67.9231

Rectangle

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



74.5359, 90.5103, 58.8892



67.3548, 90.5103, 95.0455



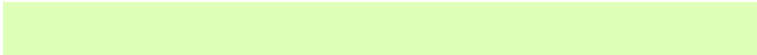
98.6430, 90.5103, 152.9195



107.8665, 90.5103, 102.1402

Sweetspot

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



74.5363, 90.5105, 58.8905



88.5349, 97.0009, 92.3514



74.4354, 73.8076, 55.6719



18.7001, 20.6468, 19.1440



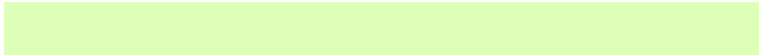
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



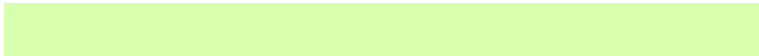
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

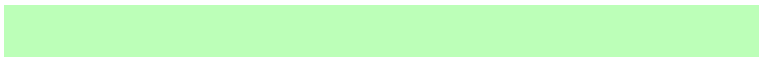
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.5363, 90.5105, 58.8905



71.3820, 89.0363, 51.8767



65.0409, 85.6154, 58.4461



18.7001, 20.6468, 19.1440



24.2055, 40.2165, 6.4868



2.4830, 3.9808, 0.6375

Inverse Universe

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



63.8068, 56.2540, 102.1029



59.1523, 49.9853, 101.1382



75.1370, 62.0949, 102.6331



17.8056, 17.7915, 22.7456



13.5410, 5.8911, 49.8580



1.4430, 0.6378, 4.8603

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.5359, 90.5103, 58.8892 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

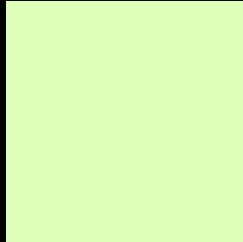
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 74.5359, 90.5103, 58.8892 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

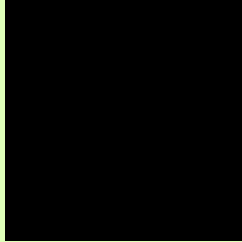
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

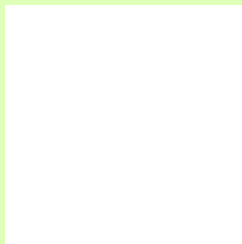
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 74.5359, 90.5103, 58.8892

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.5359, 90.5103, 58.8892.



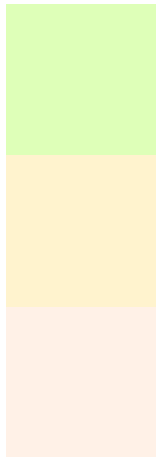
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.5359, 90.5103,

58.8892.

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

74.5359, 90.5103, 58.8892

Protanopia

84.4312, 89.8174, 71.2790

Deuteranopia

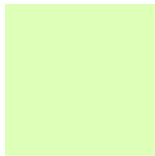
87.1191, 89.9401, 88.3698



Tritanopia

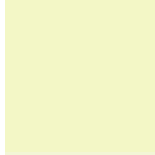
85.6606, 90.0985, 107.4837

Trichromacy



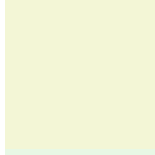
Original Color

74.5359, 90.5103, 58.8892



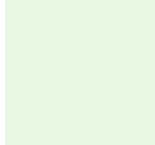
Protanomaly

80.4160, 89.6534, 66.4925



Deuteranomaly

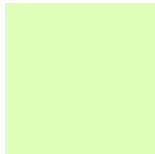
82.0555, 89.8213, 76.6308



Tritanomaly

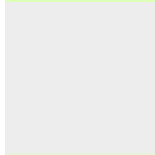
80.9890, 89.9478, 87.2218

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.5359, 90.5103, 58.8892



Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245



Achromatomaly

78.2843, 86.9191, 78.9807

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.5359, 90.5103, 58.8892 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(222, 255, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 255, 184)  
}
```

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(222, 255, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 255, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.5359, 90.5103, 58.8892 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(222, 255, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 255, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 255, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 255, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 255, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 255,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.5359, 90.5103, 58.8892 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 255, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
255, 184) }
```

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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