

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.4107, 87.6489, 77.2298)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.4107, 87.6489, 77.2298)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.4757, 87.7246,  
77.2972)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7FAD7
RGB	215, 250, 215
RGB Percent	84%, 98%, 84%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0196, 0.1569
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.14, 0.02
HSL	120°, 78%, 91%
HSV	120°, 14%, 98%
XYZ	74.4757, 87.7246, 77.2972
YIQ	235.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

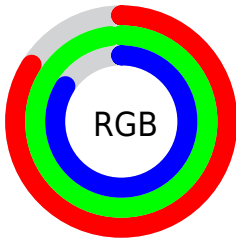
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	215, 250, 250
Decimal	14154455
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.04, -17.68, 13.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 21.972, 143.590
Yxy	87.7246, 0.3110, 0.3663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292344535 (0xFFD7FAD7)
YUV	235.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180
Hunter-Lab	93.6614, -21.9716, 16.6319

# Details

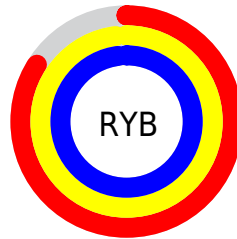
The XYZ color **74.4757, 87.7246, 77.2972** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.9833, 75.8291, 100.8149**, and the grayscale version is **79.4632, 83.6015, 91.0421**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.9123, 48.1516, 40.4483** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7172, 83.0397, 61.3335**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8517, 93.1917, 95.9027**.

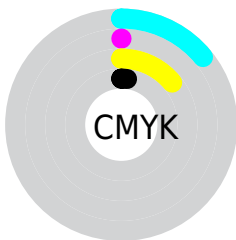
# Distribution



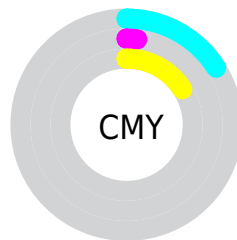
- Red (84%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.4757, 87.7246, 77.2972 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 74.4757, 87.7246, 77.2972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.4757, 87.7246,  
77.2972

74.4757, 87.7246,  
77.2972

465.1385,  
520.6009, 505.2413

55.4761, 66.0950,  
56.9838

124.5618,  
144.1737, 131.3358

40.0184, 48.3495,  
40.5830

156.3790,  
179.7620, 165.8980

27.7372, 34.1038,  
27.6761

193.1995,  
220.7719, 206.0470

18.2671, 22.9733,  
17.8448

235.3887,  
267.5880, 252.2012

11.2427, 14.5738,  
10.6703

283.3118,  
320.5945, 304.7792

6.2988, 8.5208,  
5.7342

337.3342,

3.0700, 4.4300,

380.1759, 364.1995

2.6180

397.8214,  
446.7166, 430.8807

■ 1.1909, 1.9169,  
0.9017

■ 0.0992, 0.5585,  
0.0000

■ 74.4757, 87.7246,  
77.2972

■ 74.4757, 87.7246,  
77.2972

■ 64.7172, 83.0397,  
61.3335

■ 85.8517, 93.1917,  
95.9027

■ 56.4961, 79.0907,  
47.8864

■ 93.4773, 96.8546,  
108.3758

■ 49.7362, 75.8436,  
36.8293

■ 44.3520, 73.2573,  
28.0224

■ 40.2491, 71.2864,  
21.3113

■ 37.3213, 69.8801,  
16.5223

■ 35.4453, 68.9789,  
13.4536

■ 34.4705, 68.5107,  
11.8590

■ 34.1873, 68.3747,  
11.3959

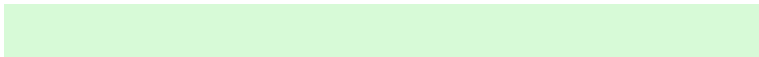
# Harmonies

## Analogous

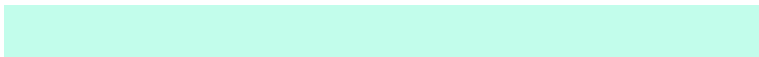
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.8683, 87.7246, 68.4384



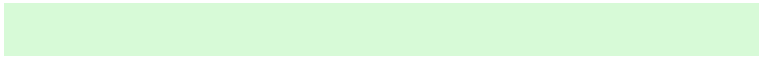
74.4757, 87.7246, 77.2972



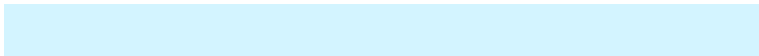
72.4814, 87.7246, 91.8926

# Triad

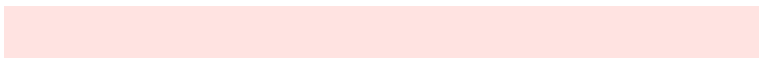
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.4757, 87.7246, 77.2972



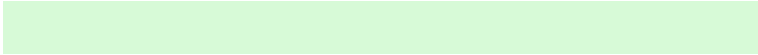
82.1042, 87.7246, 132.0656



94.3515, 87.7246, 82.9520

# Complementary

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



74.4757, 87.7246, 77.2972



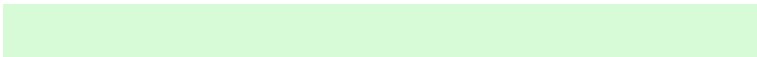
80.9833, 75.8291, 100.8149

# 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.



95.3189, 87.7246, 99.2358



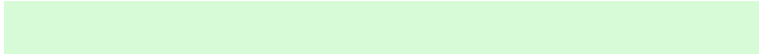
74.4757, 87.7246, 77.2972



88.0598, 87.7246, 128.9351

# Square

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



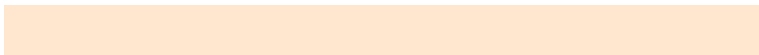
74.4757, 87.7246, 77.2972



76.7480, 87.7246, 124.5026



92.9663, 87.7246, 116.3964

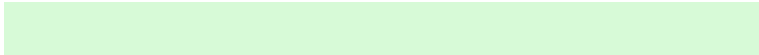


90.3826, 87.7246, 71.4205

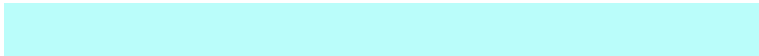


# Rectangle

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



74.4757, 87.7246, 77.2972



72.7091, 87.7246, 103.4546



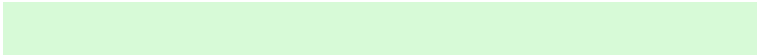
92.9663, 87.7246, 116.3964



95.0461, 87.7246, 87.9965

# Sweetspot

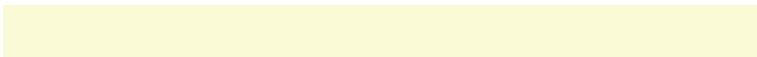
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.4781, 87.7283, 77.2991



89.7974, 97.4769, 100.3084



85.8796, 93.6060, 77.8324



19.0157, 20.7658, 21.1354



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

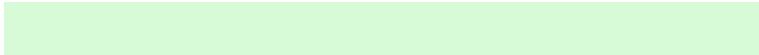


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

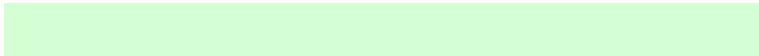


# Same Dimension

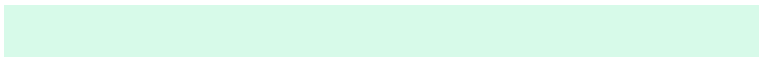
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.4781, 87.7283, 77.2991



74.6502, 90.2009, 75.5325



76.8492, 88.6768, 89.7854



17.0175, 19.3093, 18.2926



18.1331, 36.2663, 6.0444



1.6794, 3.3589, 0.5598



# Inverse Universe

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



80.9833, 75.8291, 100.8149



82.7460, 75.3921, 104.7982



78.3643, 74.7815, 87.0235



17.9931, 17.5246, 21.8195



30.0644, 14.4415, 49.1752

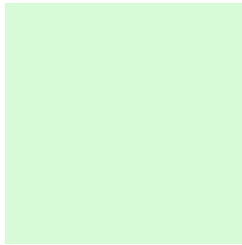


2.7845, 1.3375, 4.5545



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.4757, 87.7246, 77.2972 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

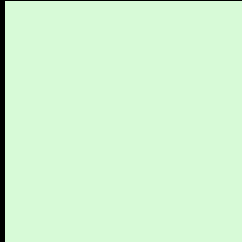
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.4757, 87.7246, 77.2972 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

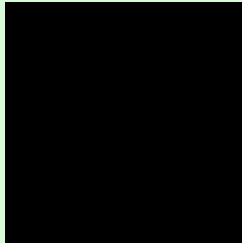
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

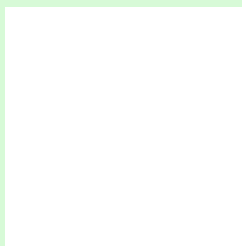
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.4757, 87.7246, 77.2972**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.4757, 87.7246, 77.2972.



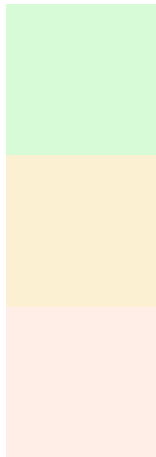
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.4757, 87.7246,

77.2972.

# 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

74.4757, 87.7246, 77.2972

### Protanopia

82.9378, 87.6688, 73.5232

### Deuteranopia

85.9480, 87.5979, 87.9794



## Tritanopia

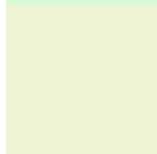
82.1152, 87.3823, 107.1463

# Trichromacy



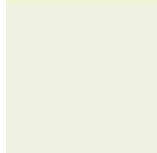
## Original Color

74.4757, 87.7246, 77.2972



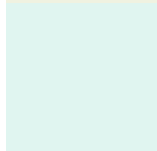
## Protanomaly

79.8310, 87.8056, 75.0280



## Deuteranomaly

81.2779, 87.4658, 83.8329



## Tritanomaly

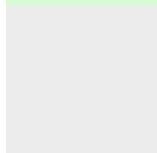
79.1211, 87.4434, 95.1462

# Monochromacy



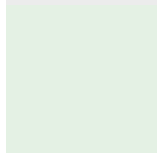
## Original Color

74.4757, 87.7246, 77.2972



## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452



## Achromatomaly

77.4538, 85.0060, 85.7243

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.4757, 87.7246, 77.2972 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(215, 250, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 250, 215)  
}
```

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(215, 250, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 250, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.4757, 87.7246, 77.2972 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(215, 250, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 250, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 250, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 250, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 250, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 250,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.4757, 87.7246, 77.2972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 250, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
250, 215) }
```

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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