

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.4152, 78.2227, 84.5415)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.4152, 78.2227, 84.5415)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(74.6560, 78.4631,  
84.6089)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6E5E4
RGB	230, 229, 228
RGB Percent	90%, 90%, 89%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1019, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.10
HSL	30°, 4%, 90%
HSV	30°, 1%, 90%
XYZ	74.6560, 78.4631, 84.6089
YIQ	229.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

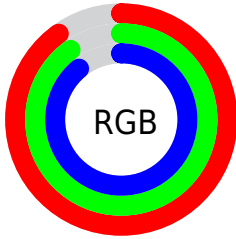
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 230, 228
Decimal	15132132
CIE Lab	90.99, 0.16, 0.60
CIE LCh	91, 0.617, 74.667
Yxy	78.4631, 0.3140, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293322212 (0xFFE6E5E4)
YUV	229.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148
Hunter-Lab	88.5794, -4.5716, 5.3732

# Details

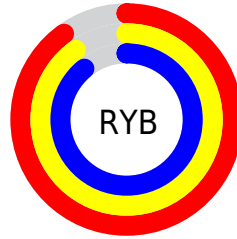
The XYZ color **74.6560, 78.4631, 84.6089** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.2971, 78.2446, 86.0507**, and the grayscale version is **74.6179, 78.5039, 85.4907**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.3581, 42.4032, 45.5927** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.6091, 71.1429, 67.8744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.3412, 86.3780, 103.6537**.

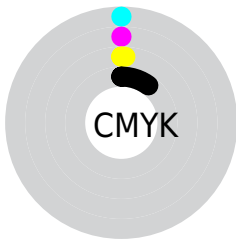
# Distribution



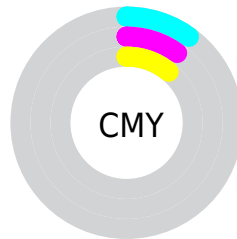
- Red (90%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (89%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (10%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.6560, 78.4631, 84.6089 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 74.6560, 78.4631, 84.6089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.6560, 78.4631,  
84.6089

■ 74.6560, 78.4631,  
84.6089

465.7498,  
489.7381, 530.4438

■ 55.6243, 58.4545,  
62.9700

124.8158,  
131.2027, 141.6959

■ 40.1376, 42.1741,  
45.3761

156.6746,  
164.7026, 177.9811

■ 27.8305, 29.2377,  
31.4087

193.5399,  
203.4682, 219.9855

■ 18.3378, 19.2607,  
20.6492

235.7769,  
247.8841, 268.1276

■ 11.2939, 11.8588,  
12.6791

283.7510,  
298.3347, 322.8259

■ 6.3336, 6.6476,  
7.0798

337.8277,

■ 3.0916, 3.2427,

355.2043, 384.4990

3.4329

398.3721,  
418.8773, 453.5655

■ 1.2024, 1.2597,  
1.3197

■ 0.1082, 0.1097,  
0.0778

■ 74.6560, 78.4631,  
84.6089

■ 74.6560, 78.4631,  
84.6089

■ 68.6091, 71.1429,  
67.8744

■ 81.3412, 86.3780,  
103.6537

■ 63.1732, 64.3927,  
53.3562

■ 85.4653, 93.6067,  
108.1711

■ 58.3287, 58.2005,  
40.9610

■ 86.4435, 95.5632,  
108.4972

■ 54.0522, 52.5502,  
30.5873

■ 50.3188, 47.4247,  
22.1249

■ 47.1013, 42.8059,  
15.4529

■ 44.3696, 38.6743,  
10.4367

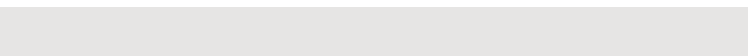
■ 42.0899, 35.0084,  
6.9219

■ 40.2223, 31.7842,  
4.7245

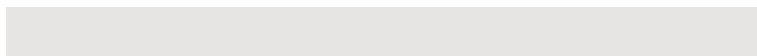
# Harmonies

## Analogous

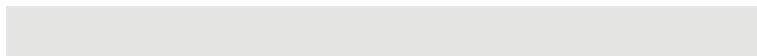
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.7899, 78.4631, 84.8318



74.6560, 78.4631, 84.6089



74.5011, 78.4631, 84.6063

# Triad

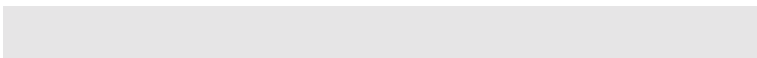
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.6560, 78.4631, 84.6089



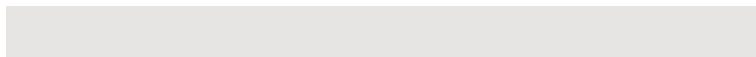
74.2876, 78.4631, 85.6502



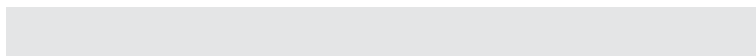
74.7874, 78.4631, 86.0441

# Complementary

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



74.6560, 78.4631, 84.6089



74.2971, 78.2446, 86.0507

# Split Complementary

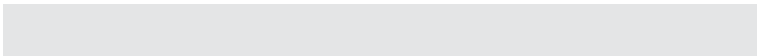
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.6526, 78.4631, 86.2650



74.6560, 78.4631, 84.6089



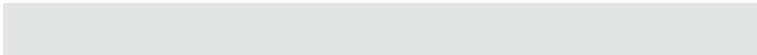
74.3641, 78.4631, 86.0370

# Square

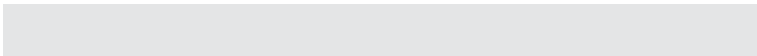
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



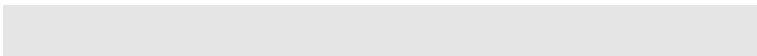
74.6560, 78.4631, 84.6089



74.2885, 78.4631, 85.2065



74.4977, 78.4631, 86.2624



74.8659, 78.4631, 85.6599



# Rectangle

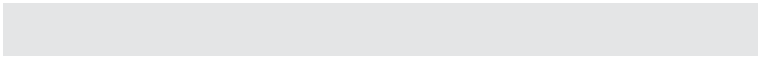
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



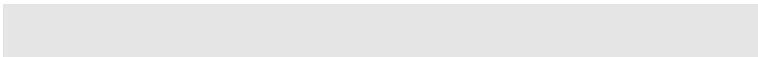
74.6560, 78.4631, 84.6089



74.4067, 78.4631, 84.7299



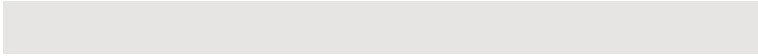
74.4977, 78.4631, 86.2624



74.7472, 78.4631, 86.1400

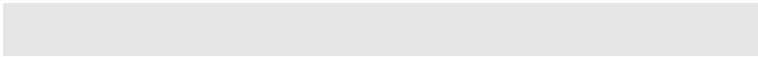
# Sweetspot

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



74.6582, 78.4665, 84.6106

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



74.5204, 77.9681, 85.2515



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.



74.6582, 78.4665, 84.6106



94.2384, 99.0295, 106.6175



74.9345, 79.0190, 84.7027



16.0896, 16.9088, 18.2169



22.0998, 16.7737, 2.0729

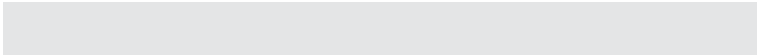


1.7260, 1.4253, 0.1841



# Inverse Universe

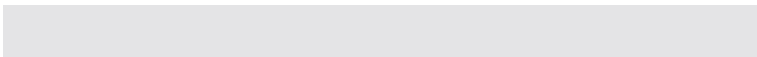
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.2971, 78.2446, 86.0507



93.7110, 98.7054, 108.7207



74.0224, 77.6952, 85.9591



16.0049, 16.8567, 18.5545



11.6480, 10.3582, 43.7686

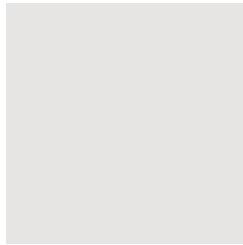


0.9536, 0.9512, 3.2653



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6560, 78.4631, 84.6089 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

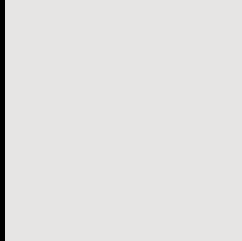
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 74.6560, 78.4631, 84.6089 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

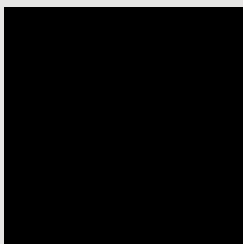
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

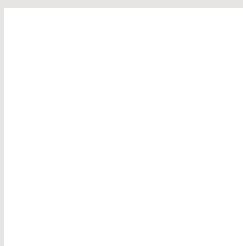


**XYZ 74.6560, 78.4631, 84.6089**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6560, 78.4631, 84.6089.



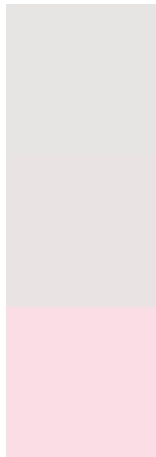
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6560, 78.4631,



# 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

74.6560, 78.4631, 84.6089

### Protanopia

75.2128, 78.3565, 83.8332

### Deuteranopia

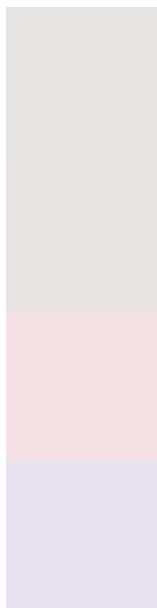
80.0478, 78.4089, 85.0442



## Tritanopia

77.1298, 78.2480, 96.6262

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.6560, 78.4631, 84.6089

## Protanomaly

74.8872, 78.1887, 83.8180

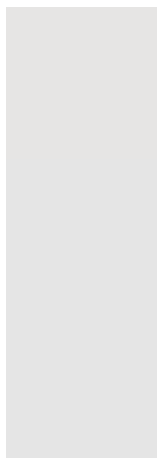
## Deuteranomaly

78.0302, 78.5623, 85.1801

## Tritanomaly

76.1804, 78.2670, 91.9808

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.6560, 78.4631, 84.6089

## 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 74.6560, 78.4631, 84.6089 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(230, 229, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 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(230, 229, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 229, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.6560, 78.4631, 84.6089 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(230, 229, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 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(230, 229, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 229, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 229, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 229,  
228) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.6560, 78.4631, 84.6089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 229, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
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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