

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.4730, 76.2935, 89.2822)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.4730, 76.2935, 89.2822)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.6060, 76.2984,  
89.3922)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7E0EB
RGB	231, 224, 235
RGB Percent	91%, 88%, 92%
CMY	0.0941, 0.1215, 0.0784
CMYK	0.02, 0.05, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	278°, 22%, 90%
HSV	278°, 5%, 92%
XYZ	74.6060, 76.2984, 89.3922
YIQ	227.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

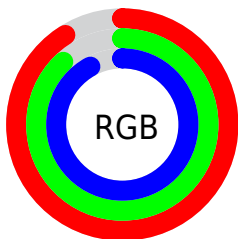
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	231, 224, 235
Decimal	15196395
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.00, 4.34, -4.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 6.266, 313.848
Yxy	76.2984, 0.3105, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293386475 (0xFFE7E0EB)
YUV	227.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037
Hunter-Lab	87.3490, -0.4013, 0.4674

# Details

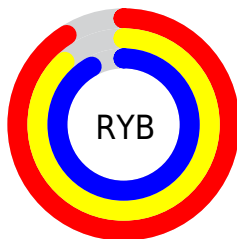
The XYZ color **74.6060, 76.2984, 89.3922** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.1608, 81.2946, 82.2550**, and the grayscale version is **73.2411, 77.0554, 83.9133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.0038, 40.7446, 48.4039** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0301, 63.1424, 87.3060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1939, 91.2761, 91.7790**.

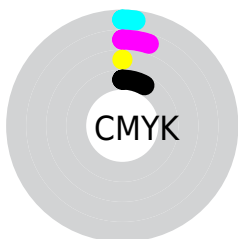
# Distribution



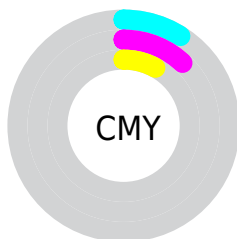
- Red (91%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.6060, 76.2984, 89.3922 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 74.6060, 76.2984, 89.3922 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.6060, 76.2984,  
89.3922

74.6060, 76.2984,  
89.3922

465.5803,  
482.3686, 546.5707

55.5832, 56.6772,  
66.9058

124.7454,  
128.1486, 148.4220

40.1045, 40.7462,  
48.5469

156.5927,  
161.1465, 185.8024

27.8046, 28.1208,  
33.8972

193.4455,  
199.3720, 228.9846

18.3181, 18.4167,  
22.5379

235.6692,  
243.2096, 278.3871

11.2797, 11.2496,  
14.0506

283.6292,  
293.0436, 334.4284

6.3240, 6.2350,  
8.0167

337.6909,

3.0856, 2.9885,

349.2586, 397.5271

4.0177

398.2194,  
412.2387, 468.1017

■ 1.1992, 1.1257,  
1.6351

■ 0.1057, 0.0000,  
0.3157

■ 74.6060, 76.2984,  
89.3922

■ 74.6060, 76.2984,  
89.3922

■ 66.0301, 63.1424,  
87.3060

■ 84.1939, 91.2761,  
91.7790

■ 58.4222, 51.7262,  
85.5034

■ 89.5022, 97.4929,  
92.6992

■ 51.7444, 41.9760,  
83.9734

■ 91.9956, 98.7782,  
92.8159

■ 45.9540, 33.8089,  
82.7022

■ 41.0041, 27.1346,  
81.6748

■ 36.8436, 21.8537,  
80.8748

■ 33.4148, 17.8540,  
80.2835

■ 30.6511, 15.0056,  
79.8793

■ 28.4713, 13.1496,  
79.6360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.2358, 76.2984, 91.6520



74.6060, 76.2984, 89.3922



75.4232, 76.2984, 85.4759

# Triad

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



74.6060, 76.2984, 89.3922



73.3525, 76.2984, 75.1355



69.6608, 76.2984, 85.1381

# Complementary

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



74.6060, 76.2984, 89.3922



75.1608, 81.2946, 82.2550

# 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.



69.6910, 76.2984, 80.7214



74.6060, 76.2984, 89.3922



71.8075, 76.2984, 75.0524

# Square

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



74.6060, 76.2984, 89.3922



74.6925, 76.2984, 77.2959



70.4720, 76.2984, 77.0645



70.3888, 76.2984, 89.1373



# Rectangle

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



74.6060, 76.2984, 89.3922



75.5372, 76.2984, 82.5038



70.4720, 76.2984, 77.0645



69.5829, 76.2984, 83.6508

# Sweetspot

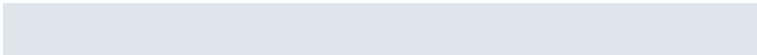
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.6082, 76.3017, 89.3939



93.9014, 98.2083, 108.6147



73.4915, 77.3538, 89.6558



20.1109, 21.0395, 23.2510



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.



74.6082, 76.3017, 89.3939



88.3437, 89.5833, 107.2428



75.7032, 76.8905, 88.3438



15.6869, 15.8461, 19.1541



15.4405, 6.9958, 44.2795



1.3173, 0.6034, 3.4819



# Inverse Universe

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



74.9230, 76.5785, 84.2352



88.8339, 90.0125, 99.2913



74.1060, 80.7278, 83.2482



15.7835, 15.9305, 17.5945



20.0471, 10.2215, 6.0495

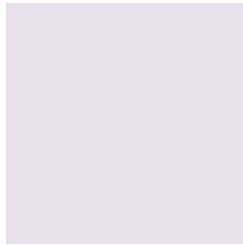


1.6190, 0.8206, 0.7109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6060, 76.2984, 89.3922 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

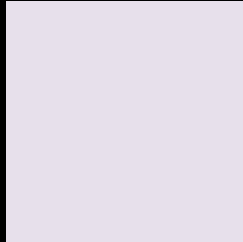
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6060, 76.2984, 89.3922 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

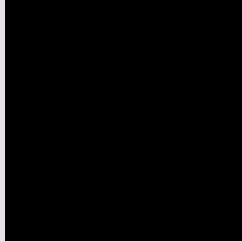
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

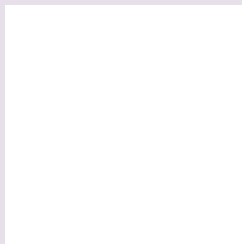
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.6060, 76.2984, 89.3922**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6060, 76.2984, 89.3922.



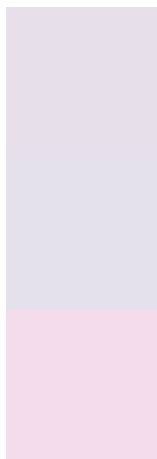
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6060, 76.2984,



# 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

74.6060, 76.2984, 89.3922

### Protanopia

74.0604, 76.4005, 90.2003

### Deuteranopia

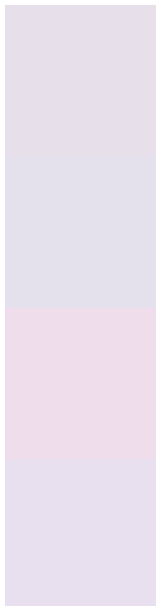
78.0417, 76.4756, 90.0049



## Tritanopia

75.5436, 76.2820, 93.9614

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.6060, 76.2984, 89.3922

## Protanomaly

74.3786, 76.5646, 90.2151

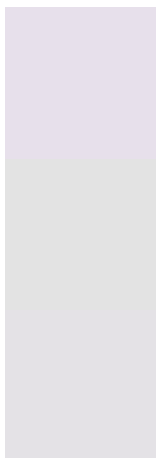
## Deuteranomaly

76.5934, 76.1198, 90.0126

## Tritanomaly

75.2464, 76.1632, 92.3964

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.6060, 76.2984, 89.3922

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

73.4742, 76.5999, 85.7757

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.6060, 76.2984, 89.3922 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(231, 224, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 224, 235)  
}
```

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(231, 224, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 224, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.6060, 76.2984, 89.3922 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(231, 224, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 224, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 224, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 224, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 224, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 224,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.6060, 76.2984, 89.3922 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 224, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
224, 235) }
```

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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