

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.4877, 82.8317, 86.0237)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.4877, 82.8317, 86.0237)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.5164, 83.0374,  
86.2291)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBF0E5
RGB	219, 240, 229
RGB Percent	86%, 94%, 90%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0588, 0.1020
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.05, 0.06
HSL	149°, 41%, 90%
HSV	149°, 9%, 94%
XYZ	74.5164, 83.0374, 86.2291
YIQ	232.4670, -8.9850, -7.8730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

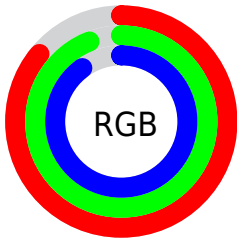
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	219, 233, 240
Decimal	14414053
CIE Lab	93.03, -8.92, 2.95
CIE LCh	93, 9.392, 161.719
Yxy	83.0374, 0.3057, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292604133 (0xFFDBF0E5)
YUV	232.4670, -1.7092, -11.8106
Hunter-Lab	91.1249, -13.5020, 7.6828

# Details

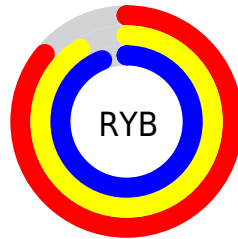
The XYZ color **74.5164, 83.0374, 86.2291** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.5527, 74.9037, 85.3428**, and the grayscale version is **77.0709, 81.0846, 88.3011**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.0903, 45.2295, 46.6616** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1178, 78.9056, 77.0017**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0879, 87.7638, 96.1787**.

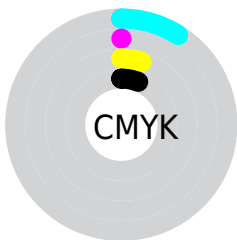
# Distribution



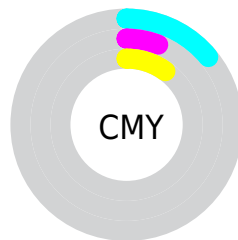
- Red (86%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.5164, 83.0374, 86.2291 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 74.5164, 83.0374, 86.2291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.5164, 83.0374,  
86.2291

 74.5164, 83.0374,  
86.2291


465.2766,  
505.1112, 535.9366

 55.5096, 62.2210,  
64.3015


124.6191,  
137.6278, 143.9785

 40.0453, 45.2113,  
46.4471


156.4458,  
172.1707, 180.6374

 27.7582, 31.6239,  
32.2476


193.2764,  
212.0578, 223.0437

 18.2830, 21.0744,  
21.2843

235.4763,  
257.6736, 271.6161

 11.2543, 13.1784,  
13.1387

283.4110,  
309.4024, 326.7730

 6.3067, 7.5515,  
7.3923

337.4456,

 3.0749, 3.8093,

367.6287, 388.9331

3.6265

397.9457,  
432.7368, 458.5148

■ 1.1935, 1.5675,  
1.4228

■ 0.1012, 0.3355,  
0.1594

■ 74.5164, 83.0374,  
86.2291

■ 74.5164, 83.0374,  
86.2291

■ 66.1178, 78.9056,  
77.0017

■ 84.0879, 87.7638,  
96.1787

■ 58.8380, 75.3340,  
68.4749

■ 90.3150, 90.7487,  
106.6474

■ 52.6292, 72.3003,  
60.6336

■ 90.4517, 90.8033,  
107.3672

■ 47.4370, 69.7771,  
53.4605

■ 43.2023, 67.7340,  
46.9372

■ 39.8593, 66.1376,  
41.0446

■ 37.3334, 64.9497,  
35.7624

■ 35.5370, 64.1257,  
31.0688

■ 34.3421, 63.5998,  
26.9395

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.8174, 83.0374, 80.6712



74.5164, 83.0374, 86.2291



74.3816, 83.0374, 93.1940

# Triad

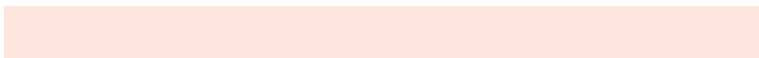
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.5164, 83.0374, 86.2291



79.8895, 83.0374, 104.3420



82.5093, 83.0374, 81.6921

# Complementary

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



74.5164, 83.0374, 86.2291



75.5527, 74.9037, 85.3428

# 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.



83.6489, 83.0374, 87.6891



74.5164, 83.0374, 86.2291



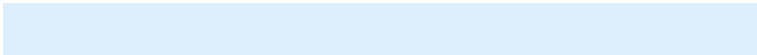
82.1154, 83.0374, 100.9104

# Square

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



74.5164, 83.0374, 86.2291



77.4496, 83.0374, 103.9009



83.5032, 83.0374, 94.7314

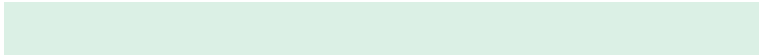


80.4181, 83.0374, 78.1471



# Rectangle

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



74.5164, 83.0374, 86.2291



74.9676, 83.0374, 97.7269



83.5032, 83.0374, 94.7314



83.0183, 83.0374, 83.4746

# Sweetspot

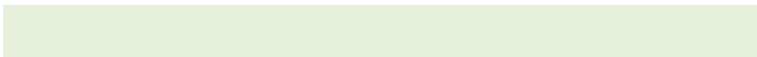
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.5187, 83.0409, 86.2309



91.6527, 98.3224, 105.4078



76.6466, 84.2946, 79.2499



19.4276, 20.9513, 22.3646



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

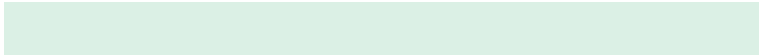


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

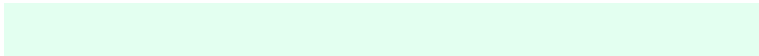


# Same Dimension

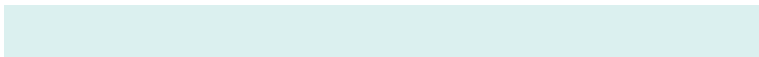
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.5187, 83.0409, 86.2309



83.1963, 94.1522, 96.4639



76.0008, 83.6337, 94.0352



15.8793, 17.7817, 18.3872



18.7947, 34.8099, 14.8339



1.6135, 2.9158, 1.4971



# Inverse Universe

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



75.5527, 74.9037, 85.3428



84.6692, 82.5603, 95.1985



74.1478, 74.3417, 77.9448



16.1187, 15.8972, 18.1815



21.7914, 10.9890, 12.0842

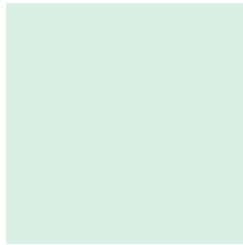


1.8631, 0.9343, 1.2700



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.5164, 83.0374, 86.2291 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

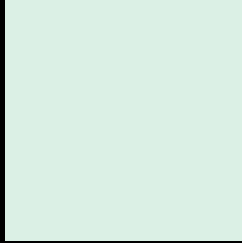
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.5164, 83.0374, 86.2291 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

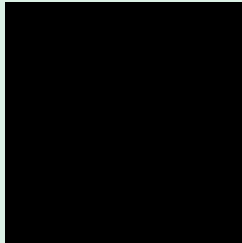
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

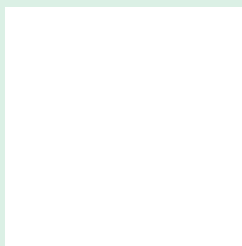
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.5164, 83.0374, 86.2291**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.5164, 83.0374, 86.2291.



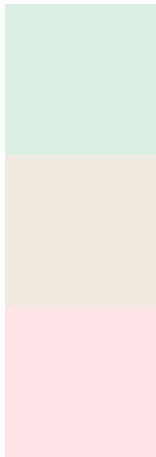
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.5164, 83.0374,

86.2291.

# 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

74.5164, 83.0374, 86.2291

### Protanopia

79.2891, 82.9827, 83.0724

### Deuteranopia

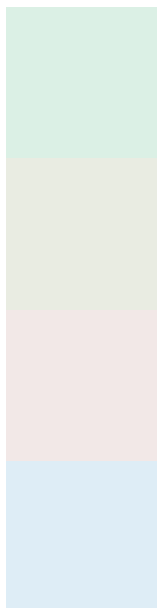
83.5489, 82.5730, 87.8786



## Tritanopia

78.4769, 82.8989, 106.4727

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.5164, 83.0374, 86.2291

## Protanomaly

77.3272, 82.8055, 83.8590

## Deuteranomaly

79.8984, 82.3600, 87.2873

## Tritanomaly

77.0429, 82.7518, 99.1009

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.5164, 83.0374, 86.2291

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

75.8107, 81.5171, 87.3400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.5164, 83.0374, 86.2291 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(219, 240, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 240, 229)  
}
```

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(219, 240, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 240, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.5164, 83.0374, 86.2291 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(219, 240, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 240, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 240, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 240, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 240, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 240,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.5164, 83.0374, 86.2291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 240, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
240, 229) }
```

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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