

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.4922, 81.0271, 78.7352)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.4922, 81.0271, 78.7352)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.4894, 81.0251,  
78.7312)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4EBDB
RGB	228, 235, 219
RGB Percent	89%, 92%, 86%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0784, 0.1412
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.07, 0.08
HSL	86°, 29%, 89%
HSV	86°, 7%, 92%
XYZ	74.4894, 81.0251, 78.7312
YIQ	231.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

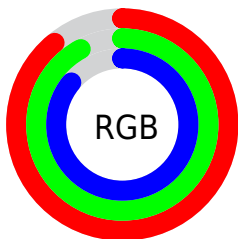
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 235, 226
Decimal	15002587
CIE Lab	92.14, -5.15, 6.94
CIE LCh	92, 8.641, 126.550
Yxy	81.0251, 0.3180, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293192667 (0xFFE4EBDB)
YUV	231.0830, -5.9569, -2.7038
Hunter-Lab	90.0139, -9.8100, 11.1514

# Details

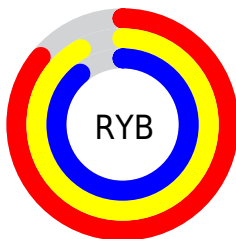
The XYZ color **74.4894, 81.0251, 78.7312** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **71.6941, 72.8321, 88.8808**, and the grayscale version is **76.0618, 80.0229, 87.1450**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.0545, 43.8048, 41.4660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4456, 78.2444, 63.4225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.1687, 84.0877, 96.3529**.

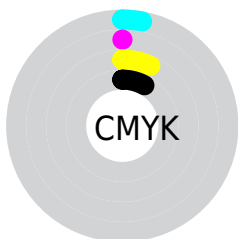
# Distribution



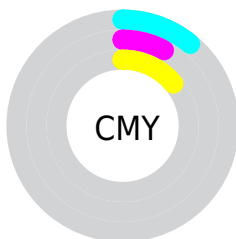
- Red (89%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.4894, 81.0251, 78.7312 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 74.4894, 81.0251, 78.7312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.4894, 81.0251,  
78.7312

■ 74.4894, 81.0251,  
78.7312

465.1850,  
498.3808, 510.2401

■ 55.4874, 60.5623,  
58.1548

124.5811,  
134.8060, 133.3756

■ 40.0275, 43.8720,  
41.5176

156.4015,  
168.8929, 168.2807

■ 27.7443, 30.5699,  
28.4010

193.2254,  
208.2899, 208.7992

■ 18.2724, 20.2716,  
18.3865

235.4182,  
253.3814, 255.3495

■ 11.2466, 12.5926,  
11.0555

283.3452,  
304.5519, 308.3502

■ 6.3015, 7.1486,  
5.9895

337.3717,

■ 3.0717, 3.5552,

362.1857, 368.2198

2.7700

397.8632,  
426.6672, 435.3769

■ 1.1918, 1.4280,  
0.9784

■ 0.0999, 0.2372,  
0.0000

■ 74.4894, 81.0251,  
78.7312

■ 74.4894, 81.0251,  
78.7312

■ 68.4456, 78.2444,  
63.4225

■ 81.1687, 84.0877,  
96.3529

■ 63.0090, 75.7259,  
50.3257

■ 86.6744, 86.7010,  
106.7745

■ 58.1589, 73.4638,  
39.3396

■ 88.9999, 87.8999,  
106.8833

■ 53.8708, 71.4476,  
30.3533

■ 50.1181, 69.6665,  
23.2459

■ 46.8716, 68.1082,  
17.8832

■ 44.0986, 66.7592,  
14.1132

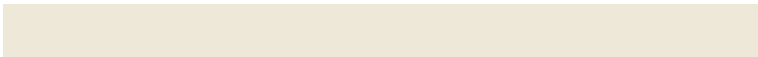
■ 41.7613, 65.6040,  
11.7579

■ 39.8125, 64.6232,  
10.5905

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.5244, 81.0251, 76.5892



74.4894, 81.0251, 78.7312



73.1492, 81.0251, 83.4308

# Triad

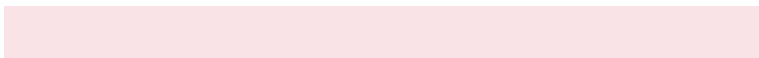
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.4894, 81.0251, 78.7312



75.3201, 81.0251, 99.9606



81.3457, 81.0251, 86.8307

# Complementary

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



74.4894, 81.0251, 78.7312



71.6941, 72.8321, 88.8808

# 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.



81.0083, 81.0251, 93.1943



74.4894, 81.0251, 78.7312



77.5015, 81.0251, 100.9781

# Square

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



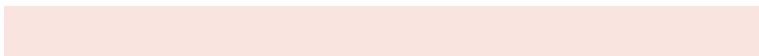
74.4894, 81.0251, 78.7312



73.6223, 81.0251, 95.7307



79.5908, 81.0251, 98.4476



80.5040, 81.0251, 81.1176



# Rectangle

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



74.4894, 81.0251, 78.7312



72.8154, 81.0251, 87.4865



79.5908, 81.0251, 98.4476



81.3667, 81.0251, 88.9627

# Sweetspot

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



74.4916, 81.0286, 78.7330



93.4232, 99.2550, 104.5945



74.2283, 77.1360, 77.9955



20.0135, 21.2525, 22.4326



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

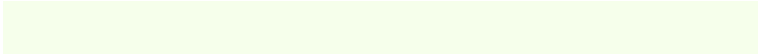


# Same Dimension

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



74.4916, 81.0286, 78.7330



88.7288, 97.1009, 92.3604



72.0323, 79.7608, 78.6179



15.6788, 17.2799, 16.0277



21.9921, 35.8818, 5.7668



1.8370, 2.8744, 0.4580



# Inverse Universe

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



71.6941, 72.8321, 88.8808



84.7887, 85.5567, 106.6530



74.2397, 74.1444, 88.9999



14.8567, 14.8714, 19.0097



11.5900, 5.0108, 44.0993

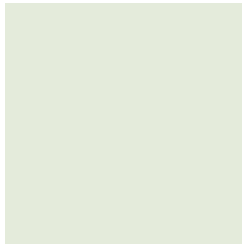


1.0188, 0.4495, 3.4679



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.4894, 81.0251, 78.7312 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

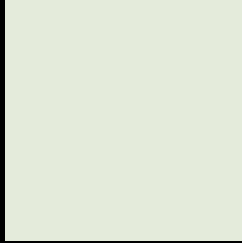
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.4894, 81.0251, 78.7312 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

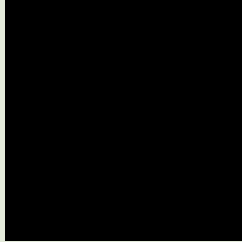
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

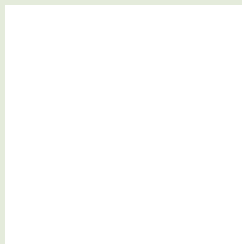
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.4894, 81.0251, 78.7312**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.4894, 81.0251, 78.7312.



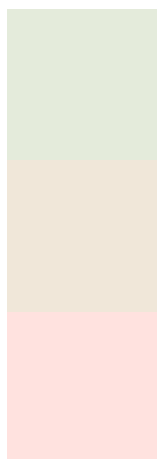
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.4894, 81.0251,



# 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

74.4894, 81.0251, 78.7312

### Protanopia

77.0355, 80.6868, 77.1596

### Deuteranopia

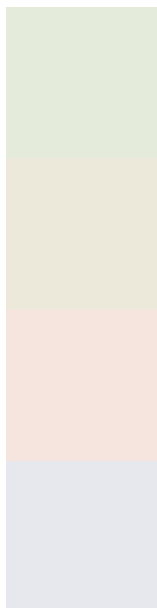
81.7556, 80.9804, 81.1338



## Tritanopia

79.2791, 81.3150, 101.1394

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.4894, 81.0251, 78.7312

## Protanomaly

76.1036, 80.6080, 77.8775

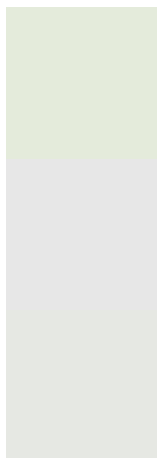
## Deuteranomaly

78.8603, 80.7250, 80.5323

## Tritanomaly

77.2442, 80.8752, 92.4282

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.4894, 81.0251, 78.7312

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

75.3549, 80.0823, 84.1588

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.4894, 81.0251, 78.7312 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(228, 235, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 235, 219)  
}
```

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(228, 235, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 235, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.4894, 81.0251, 78.7312 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(228, 235, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 235, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 235, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 235, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 235, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 235,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.4894, 81.0251, 78.7312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 235, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
235, 219) }
```

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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