

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.5002, 86.0400, 50.7110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.5002, 86.0400, 50.7110)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(74.5002, 86.0400,  
50.7110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECF5AA
RGB	236, 245, 170
RGB Percent	93%, 96%, 67%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0392, 0.3333
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.31, 0.04
HSL	67°, 79%, 81%
HSV	67°, 31%, 96%
XYZ	74.5002, 86.0400, 50.7110
YIQ	233.7590, 18.7110, -25.2330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

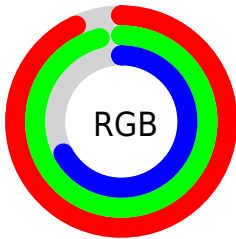
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 245, 179
Decimal	15529386
CIELab	94.33, -14.55, 35.19
CIELCh	94, 38.083, 112.459
Yxy	86.0400, 0.3527, 0.4073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293719466 (0xFFE5F5AA)
YUV	233.7590, -31.4332, 1.9654
Hunter-Lab	92.7577, -18.9603, 32.5164

# Details

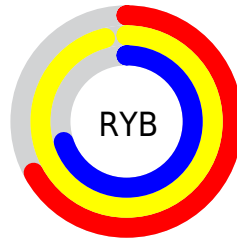
The XYZ color **74.5002, 86.0400, 50.7110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.4499, 44.9280, 92.4568**, and the grayscale version is **78.2467, 82.3216, 89.6482**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7275, 98.2710, 86.1379**, and **39.9989, 47.2633, 23.8442** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.4273, 84.7019, 39.5758**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.0256, 87.5669, 64.1253**.

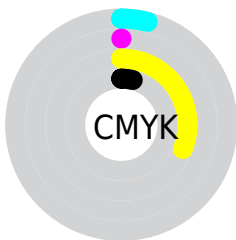
# Distribution



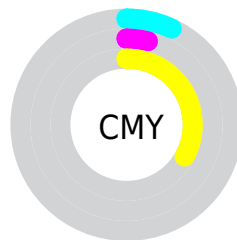
- Red (93%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.5002, 86.0400, 50.7110 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 74.5002, 86.0400, 50.7110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.5002, 86.0400,  
50.7110

 74.5002, 86.0400,  
50.7110


465.2216,  
515.0631, 406.2544

 55.4963, 64.7011,  
35.6035


 124.5963,  
141.8253, 92.6346

 40.0346, 47.2187,  
23.8409


156.4192,  
177.0405, 120.2877

 27.7499, 33.2086,  
15.0045


193.2458,  
217.6498, 152.9599

 18.2767, 22.2863,  
8.6759

235.4414,  
264.0377, 191.0696

 11.2497, 14.0674,  
4.4365

283.3715,  
316.5886, 235.0353

 6.3036, 8.1676,  
1.8677

337.4013,

 3.0729, 4.2024,

375.6869, 285.2757

0.4721

397.8962,  
441.7169, 342.2092

■ 1.1925, 1.7874,  
0.0000

■ 0.1004, 0.4793,  
0.0000

■ 74.5002, 86.0400,  
50.7110

■ 74.5002, 86.0400,  
50.7110

■ 71.4273, 84.7019,  
39.5758

■ 78.0256, 87.5669,  
64.1253

■ 68.7761, 83.5314,  
30.5878

■ 82.0191, 89.2799,  
79.9302

■ 66.5224, 82.5217,  
23.6097

■ 86.5037, 91.1913,  
98.2363

■ 64.6367, 81.6610,  
18.4863

■ 89.3334, 92.4426,  
107.7426

63.0850, 80.9357,  
15.0397

90.3834, 92.9839,  
107.7917

61.8269, 80.3297,  
13.0571

91.4498, 93.5337,  
107.8416

60.8515, 79.8448,  
12.2044

91.9443, 93.7886,  
107.8648

# Harmonies

## Analogous

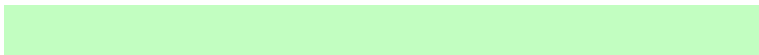
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.3840, 86.0400, 48.2409



74.5002, 86.0400, 50.7110



67.1684, 86.0400, 63.4101

# Triad

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



74.5002, 86.0400, 50.7110



70.3817, 86.0400, 145.7553



102.8426, 86.0400, 101.2630

# Complementary

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



74.5002, 86.0400, 50.7110



49.4499, 44.9280, 92.4568

# 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.



98.3669, 86.0400, 132.3208



74.5002, 86.0400, 50.7110



79.2270, 86.0400, 161.2668

# Square

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



74.5002, 86.0400, 50.7110



64.9323, 86.0400, 116.8641



89.5159, 86.0400, 155.8967



101.3121, 86.0400, 73.7898

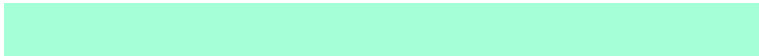


# Rectangle

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



74.5002, 86.0400, 50.7110



64.4392, 86.0400, 77.7273



89.5159, 86.0400, 155.8967



101.9786, 86.0400, 111.6851

# Sweetspot

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



74.5024, 86.0438, 50.7128



90.5660, 98.0901, 90.5411



60.9849, 54.4572, 45.3284



19.2386, 20.9328, 18.7898



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

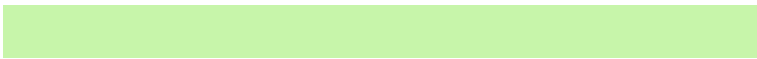
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.5024, 86.0438, 50.7128



79.3564, 93.2552, 47.3741



63.3981, 80.3194, 50.1932



17.7073, 19.2067, 17.5716



32.8588, 43.0521, 6.5781



2.9421, 3.8118, 0.5807



# Inverse Universe

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



49.4499, 44.9280, 92.4568



47.7424, 41.3558, 100.0739



59.2518, 49.9811, 92.9155



15.7660, 16.0220, 20.8042



9.2176, 3.7261, 46.7714

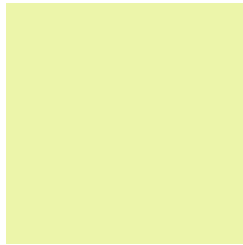


0.8685, 0.3576, 4.1135



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.5002, 86.0400, 50.7110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

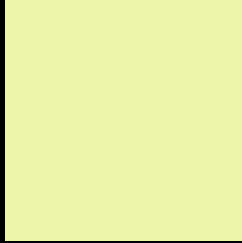
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.5002, 86.0400, 50.7110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

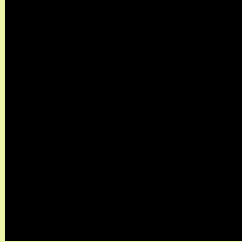
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.5002, 86.0400, 50.7110**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.5002, 86.0400, 50.7110.



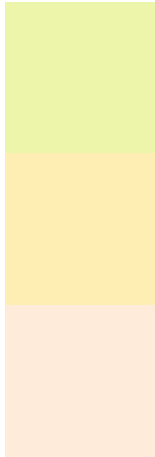
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.5002, 86.0400,



# 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

74.5002, 86.0400, 50.7110

### Protanopia

79.9512, 85.6637, 54.9687

### Deuteranopia

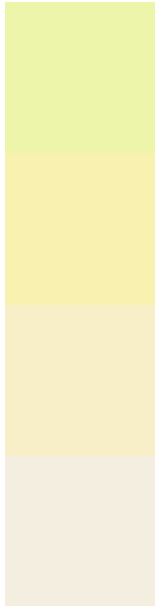
83.6032, 85.7386, 78.4725



## Tritanopia

85.5102, 85.7116, 104.9656

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.5002, 86.0400, 50.7110

## Protanomaly

78.0032, 86.0016, 53.5631

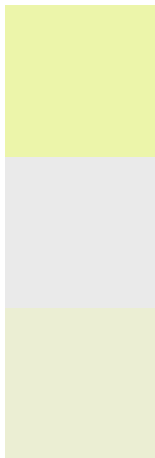
## Deuteranomaly

80.1205, 85.9065, 67.6172

## Tritanomaly

80.8560, 85.5315, 82.0597

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.5002, 86.0400, 50.7110

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

76.5934, 83.5144, 73.7110

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.5002, 86.0400, 50.7110 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(236, 245, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 245, 170)  
}
```

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(236, 245, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 245, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.5002, 86.0400, 50.7110 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(236, 245, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 245, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 245, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 245, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 245, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 245,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.5002, 86.0400, 50.7110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 245, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
245, 170) }
```

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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