

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.5518, 89.8602, 55.4192)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.5518, 89.8602, 55.4192)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.5252, 89.6337,  
55.4926)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2FDB2
RGB	226, 253, 178
RGB Percent	89%, 99%, 70%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0078, 0.3020
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.30, 0.01
HSL	82°, 95%, 85%
HSV	82°, 30%, 99%
XYZ	74.5252, 89.6337, 55.4926
YIQ	236.3770, 7.9830, -29.0490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

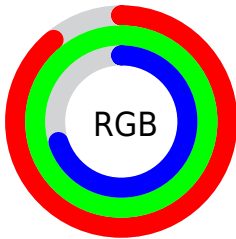
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	178, 253, 205
Decimal	14876082
CIELab	95.84, -21.03, 33.08
CIELCh	96, 39.198, 122.443
Yxy	89.6337, 0.3393, 0.4081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293066162 (0xFFE2FDB2)
YUV	236.3770, -28.7799, -9.1006
Hunter-Lab	94.6751, -25.1719, 31.5205

# Details

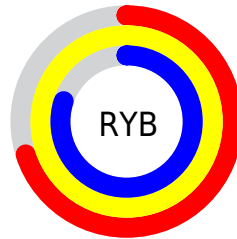
The XYZ color **74.5252, 89.6337, 55.4926** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.8305, 51.9142, 99.8533**, and the grayscale version is **80.2293, 84.4074, 91.9197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8513, 98.7205, 92.0558**, and **40.0192, 49.5066, 26.8485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4352, 87.2794, 43.1950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.2402, 92.2615, 70.2686**.

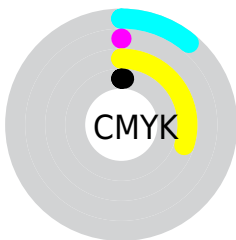
# Distribution



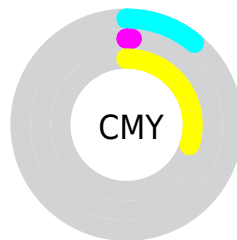
- Red (89%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.5252, 89.6337, 55.4926 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 74.5252, 89.6337, 55.4926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.5252, 89.6337,  
55.4926

 74.5252, 89.6337,  
55.4926


465.3064,  
526.8386, 425.1110

 55.5168, 67.6769,  
39.3950


 124.6315,  
146.8295, 99.7407

 40.0511, 49.6349,  
26.7570


156.4602,  
182.8372, 128.7283

 27.7628, 35.1234,  
17.1599


193.2930,  
224.2974, 162.8496

 18.2865, 23.7579,  
10.1854

235.4953,  
271.5944, 202.5231

 11.2568, 15.1542,  
5.4149

283.4324,  
325.1126, 248.1675

 6.3084, 8.9276,  
2.4297

337.4697,

 3.0759, 4.6940,

385.2365, 300.2013

0.8026

397.9726,  
452.3503, 359.0429

■ 1.1940, 2.0689,  
0.0000

■ 0.1017, 0.6470,  
0.0000

■ 74.5252, 89.6337,  
55.4926

■ 74.5252, 89.6337,  
55.4926

■ 69.4352, 87.2794,  
43.1950

■ 80.2402, 92.2615,  
70.2686

■ 64.9351, 85.1754,  
33.2341

■ 86.5993, 95.1618,  
87.6427

■ 60.9966, 83.3129,  
25.4627

■ 93.6293, 98.3485,  
107.7339

■ 57.5856, 81.6782,  
19.7146

■ 94.4172, 98.7344,  
108.6891

■ 54.6637, 80.2555,  
15.7998

■ 52.1852, 79.0263,  
13.4921

■ 50.0798, 77.9621,  
12.4345

■ 50.0091, 77.9263,  
12.4055

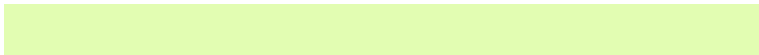
# Harmonies

## Analogous

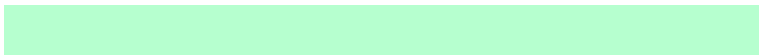
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.3115, 89.6337, 49.3928



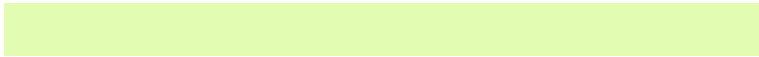
74.5252, 89.6337, 55.4926



68.0668, 89.6337, 72.5700

# Triad

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



74.5252, 89.6337, 55.4926



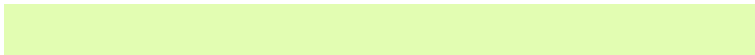
75.9372, 89.6337, 160.4389



107.6886, 89.6337, 95.0812

# Complementary

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



74.5252, 89.6337, 55.4926



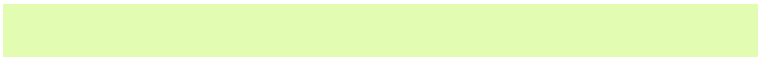
58.8305, 51.9142, 99.8533

# Split Complementary

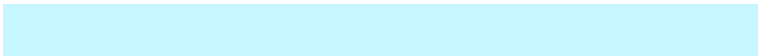
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



104.9775, 89.6337, 127.8003



74.5252, 89.6337, 55.4926



86.0829, 89.6337, 169.9506

# Square

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



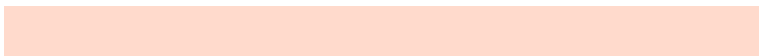
74.5252, 89.6337, 55.4926



68.8323, 89.6337, 133.1314



96.8356, 89.6337, 156.9316



103.9628, 89.6337, 69.0234



# Rectangle

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



74.5252, 89.6337, 55.4926



66.2094, 89.6337, 89.9759



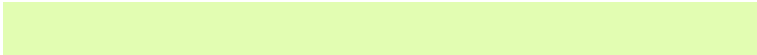
96.8356, 89.6337, 156.9316



107.4998, 89.6337, 105.6343

# Sweetspot

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



74.5275, 89.6376, 55.4945



88.5976, 97.0754, 90.4490



70.1995, 67.4046, 51.4312



18.7515, 20.6817, 18.7670



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

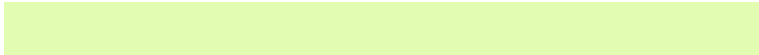


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

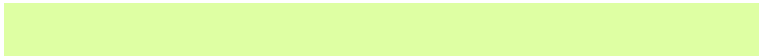


# Same Dimension

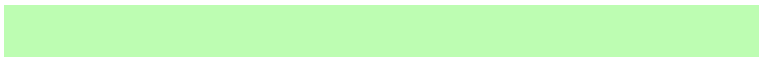
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.5275, 89.6376, 55.4945



72.4967, 89.6927, 48.2358



64.2124, 84.3200, 55.0118



18.8897, 20.7445, 19.1528



26.7666, 41.5368, 6.6067



2.7257, 4.1059, 0.6489



# Inverse Universe

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



58.8305, 51.9142, 99.8533



54.0136, 45.2552, 100.4960



70.1855, 57.7680, 100.3847



17.6203, 17.6960, 22.7369



11.8759, 5.0327, 49.7801

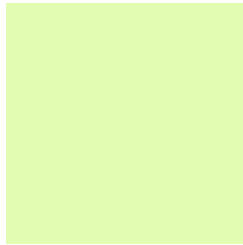


1.2706, 0.5489, 4.8523



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.5252, 89.6337, 55.4926 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

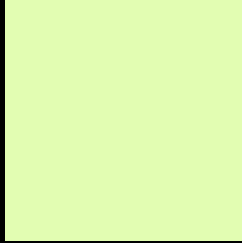
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.5252, 89.6337, 55.4926 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

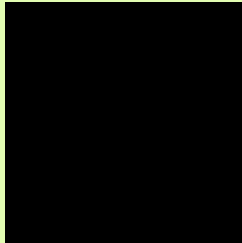
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

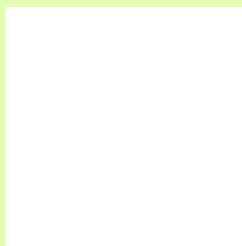
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.5252, 89.6337, 55.4926**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.5252, 89.6337, 55.4926.



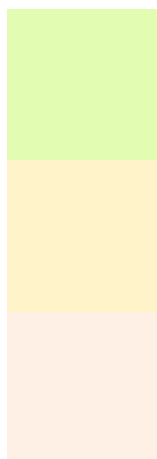
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.5252, 89.6337,



# 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

74.5252, 89.6337, 55.4926

### Protanopia

83.8332, 89.5782, 68.1302

### Deuteranopia

86.5429, 89.2373, 86.7920



## Tritanopia

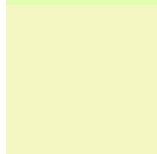
85.3987, 89.0750, 107.2999

# Trichromacy



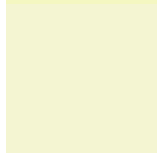
## Original Color

74.5252, 89.6337, 55.4926



## Protanomaly

80.1946, 89.6049, 63.5208



## Deuteranomaly

81.5935, 89.1911, 73.8879



## Tritanomaly

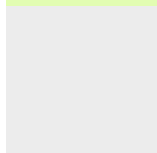
80.7526, 88.9500, 85.5860

# Monochromacy



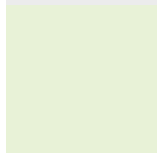
## Original Color

74.5252, 89.6337, 55.4926



## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452



## Achromatomaly

77.2966, 85.5664, 76.7320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.5252, 89.6337, 55.4926 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(226, 253, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 253, 178)  
}
```

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(226, 253, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 253, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.5252, 89.6337, 55.4926 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(226, 253, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 253, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 253, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 253, 178); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 253, 178); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 253, 178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.5252, 89.6337, 55.4926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 253, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
253, 178) }
```

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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