

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.5970, 89.5930, 36.5276)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.5970, 89.5930, 36.5276)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.5142, 89.5755,  
36.6550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEFC88
RGB	238, 252, 136
RGB Percent	93%, 99%, 53%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0117, 0.4667
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.46, 0.01
HSL	67°, 95%, 76%
HSV	67°, 46%, 99%
XYZ	74.5142, 89.5755, 36.6550
YIQ	234.5900, 28.8920, -39.0440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

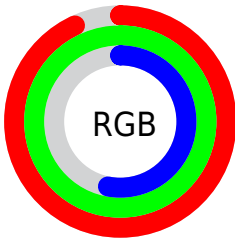
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">136, 252, 150</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15662216</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.82, -20.95, 53.66</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">96, 57.607, 111.322</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">89.5755, 0.3712, 0.4462</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293852296 (0xFFEEFC88)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">234.5900, -48.6049, 2.9906</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.6443, -25.0932, 43.2885</a>

# Details

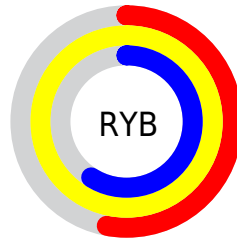
The XYZ color **74.5142, 89.5755, 36.6550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **38.9558, 31.1228, 96.0548**, and the grayscale version is **78.9982, 83.1122, 90.5092**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4040, 96.5416, 63.3706**, and **39.8988, 49.3580, 15.6078** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.9175, 88.4230, 28.2589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.5536, 90.9135, 47.2731**.

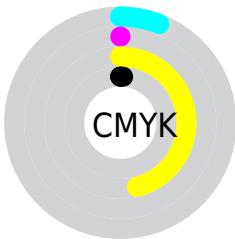
# Distribution



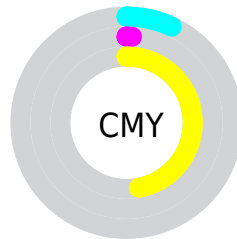
- Red (93%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.5142, 89.5755, 36.6550 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 74.5142, 89.5755, 36.6550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.5142, 89.5755,  
36.6550

74.5142, 89.5755,  
36.6550

465.2691,  
526.6490, 346.9380

55.5078, 67.6286,  
24.6468

124.6160,  
146.7486, 71.2222

40.0439, 49.5957,  
15.5975

156.4422,  
182.7436, 94.6184

27.7571, 35.0922,  
9.0885

193.2722,  
224.1901, 122.6475

18.2822, 23.7339,  
4.7014

235.4716,  
271.4725, 155.7283

11.2537, 15.1364,  
2.0175

283.4056,  
324.9752, 194.2792

6.3063, 8.9151,  
0.5660

337.4396,

3.0746, 4.6859,

385.0826, 238.7187

0.0000

397.9390,  
452.1791, 289.4655

■ 1.1933, 2.0642,  
0.0000

■ 0.1011, 0.6444,  
0.0000

■ 74.5142, 89.5755,  
36.6550

■ 74.5142, 89.5755,  
36.6550

■ 71.9175, 88.4230,  
28.2589

■ 77.5536, 90.9135,  
47.2731

■ 69.7270, 87.4317,  
21.9212


■ 81.0562, 92.4356,  
60.2498


■ 67.9107, 86.5922,  
17.4655


■ 85.0493, 94.1558,  
75.7178


■ 66.4291, 85.8884,  
14.6827

■ 89.5557, 96.0835,  
93.7979

 65.2326, 85.3007,  
13.3137

 93.4483, 97.7676,  
108.5535

 64.8076, 85.0879,  
13.0079

 94.1024, 98.1048,  
108.5841

# Harmonies

## Analogous

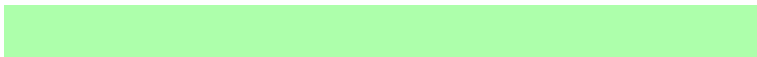
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.8284, 89.5755, 34.1205



74.5142, 89.5755, 36.6550



63.4615, 89.5755, 52.4625

# Triad

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



74.5142, 89.5755, 36.6550



67.4505, 89.5755, 182.9439



119.0227, 89.5755, 111.3274

# Complementary

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



74.5142, 89.5755, 36.6550



38.9558, 31.1228, 96.0548

# 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.



111.2635, 89.5755, 163.0078



74.5142, 89.5755, 36.6550



80.6154, 89.5755, 212.0022

# Square

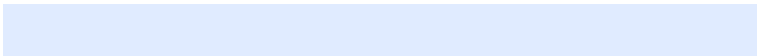
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.5142, 89.5755, 36.6550



59.7497, 89.5755, 132.9011



96.7282, 89.5755, 203.7494



116.8604, 89.5755, 69.0716

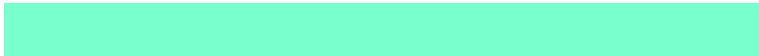


# Rectangle

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



74.5142, 89.5755, 36.6550



59.3701, 89.5755, 72.1274



96.7282, 89.5755, 203.7494



117.4565, 89.5755, 128.2960

# Sweetspot

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



74.5164, 89.5796, 36.6569



88.2576, 97.1019, 81.3160



55.4239, 44.1395, 28.8923



18.6869, 20.6964, 16.5979



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

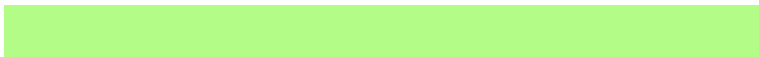
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.5164, 89.5796, 36.6569



74.1221, 90.9406, 29.7910



58.1888, 81.1624, 35.8928



18.5090, 20.0782, 18.3623



33.8414, 44.3641, 6.7795



3.1906, 4.1379, 0.6305



# Inverse Universe

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



38.9558, 31.1228, 96.0548



33.6187, 24.3046, 97.5271



52.2591, 37.9810, 96.6774



16.4777, 16.7434, 21.7486



9.5012, 3.8407, 48.2141

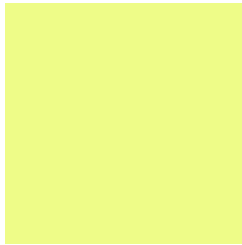


0.9402, 0.3868, 4.4683



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.5142, 89.5755, 36.6550 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 74.5142, 89.5755, 36.6550 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

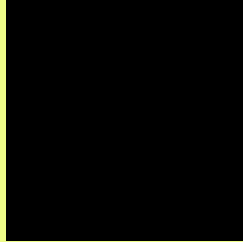
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.5142, 89.5755, 36.6550**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.5142, 89.5755, 36.6550.



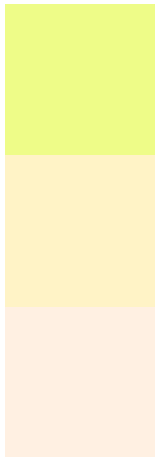
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.5142, 89.5755,



# 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

74.5142, 89.5755, 36.6550

### Protanopia

83.4836, 89.4384, 66.2894

### Deuteranopia

86.1276, 89.0712, 84.6046



## **Tritanopia**

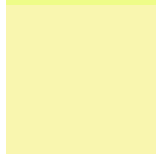
88.7002, 89.4622, 107.2007

# Trichromacy



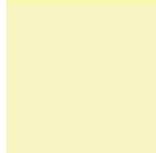
## Original Color

74.5142, 89.5755, 36.6550



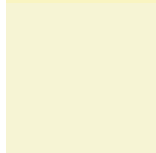
## Protanomaly

79.7606, 89.1464, 53.5606



## Deuteranomaly

81.0432, 88.6914, 63.2998



## Tritanomaly

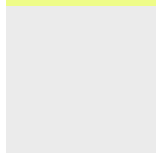
82.2404, 89.0477, 75.1407

# Monochromacy



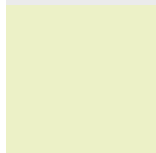
## Original Color

74.5142, 89.5755, 36.6550



## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708



## Achromatomaly

76.3562, 84.8670, 66.3894

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.5142, 89.5755, 36.6550 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(238, 252, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 252, 136)  
}
```

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(238, 252, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 252, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.5142, 89.5755, 36.6550 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(238, 252, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 252, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 252, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 252, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 252, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 252,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.5142, 89.5755, 36.6550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 252, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
252, 136) }
```

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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