

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.6082, 80.2154, 85.5300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.6082, 80.2154, 85.5300)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.6458, 80.1037,  
85.6561)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E9E5
RGB	226, 233, 229
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 90%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0863, 0.1020
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.02, 0.09
HSL	146°, 14%, 90%
HSV	146°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	74.6458, 80.1037, 85.6561
YIQ	230.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

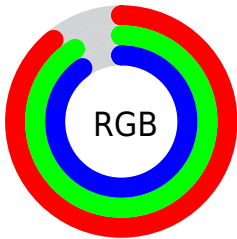
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 231, 233
Decimal	14871013
CIE Lab	91.73, -3.05, 1.12
CIE LCh	92, 3.248, 159.896
Yxy	80.1037, 0.3105, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293061093 (0xFFE2E9E5)
YUV	230.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035
Hunter-Lab	89.5007, -7.7527, 5.9073

# Details

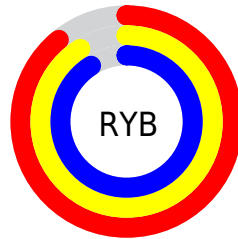
The XYZ color **74.6458, 80.1037, 85.6561** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **75.0865, 77.4316, 85.8551**, and the grayscale version is **75.5564, 79.4913, 86.5660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.1567, 43.1582, 46.2583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0413, 75.8769, 75.9155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.3905, 84.9063, 96.1983**.

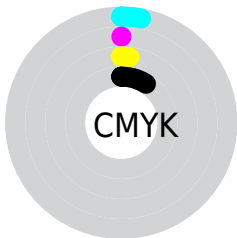
# Distribution



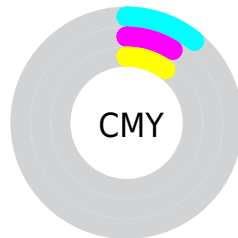
- Red (89%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.6458, 80.1037, 85.6561 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 74.6458, 80.1037, 85.6561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.6458, 80.1037,  
85.6561

■ 74.6458, 80.1037,  
85.6561

465.7152,  
495.2822, 533.9977

■ 55.6159, 59.8037,  
63.8304

124.8014,  
133.5115, 143.1718

■ 40.1309, 43.2604,  
46.0680

156.6579,  
167.3881, 179.6988

■ 27.8252, 30.0895,  
31.9504

193.5206,  
206.5590, 221.9633

■ 18.3338, 19.9065,  
21.0591

235.7549,  
251.4087, 270.3839

■ 11.2910, 12.3271,  
12.9756

283.7262,  
302.3214, 325.3791

■ 6.3317, 6.9669,  
7.2812

337.7997,

■ 3.0903, 3.4414,

359.6817, 387.3675

3.5575

398.3410,  
423.8738, 456.7675

■ 1.2017, 1.3663,  
1.3859

■ 0.1077, 0.1917,  
0.1307

■ 74.6458, 80.1037,  
85.6561

■ 74.6458, 80.1037,  
85.6561

■ 66.0413, 75.8769,  
75.9155

■ 84.3905, 84.9063,  
96.1983

■ 58.5272, 72.1939,  
66.9526

■ 88.4304, 86.7609,  
106.6935

■ 52.0601, 69.0348,  
58.7499

■ 46.5908, 66.3748,  
51.2871

■ 42.0662, 64.1869,  
44.5432

■ 38.4281, 62.4414,  
38.4962

■ 35.6111, 61.1052,  
33.1227

■ 33.5405, 60.1402,  
28.3979

■ 32.1263, 59.5005,  
24.2951

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.1161, 80.1037, 83.7560



74.6458, 80.1037, 85.6561



74.5732, 80.1037, 88.0080

# Triad

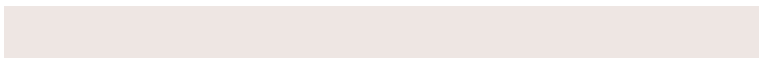
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.6458, 80.1037, 85.6561



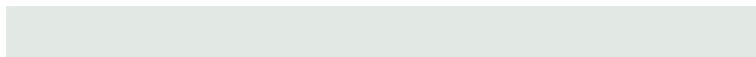
76.4110, 80.1037, 91.8046



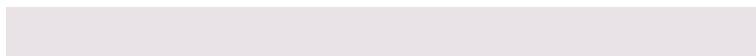
77.3684, 80.1037, 84.3176

# Complementary

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



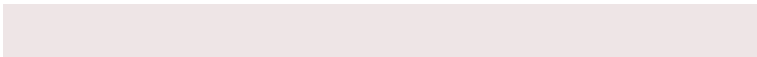
74.6458, 80.1037, 85.6561



75.0865, 77.4316, 85.8551

# Split Complementary

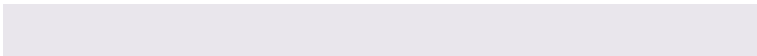
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.7208, 80.1037, 86.4354



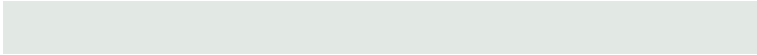
74.6458, 80.1037, 85.6561



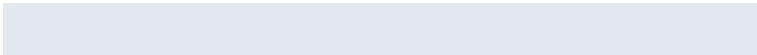
77.1654, 80.1037, 90.7768

# Square

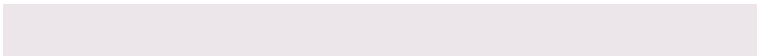
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



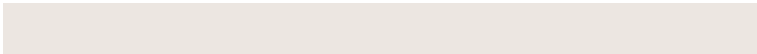
74.6458, 80.1037, 85.6561



75.5884, 80.1037, 91.5867



77.6462, 80.1037, 88.8014



76.6866, 80.1037, 82.9930



# Rectangle

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



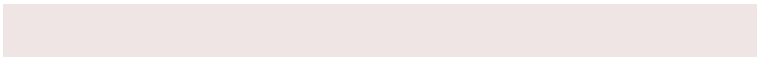
74.6458, 80.1037, 85.6561



74.7596, 80.1037, 89.5196



77.6462, 80.1037, 88.8014



77.5295, 80.1037, 84.9587

# Sweetspot

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



74.6481, 80.1071, 85.6579



93.8842, 99.4260, 107.6250



75.5292, 80.6094, 83.5310



20.1074, 21.2873, 23.0497



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.



74.6481, 80.1071, 85.6579



90.4717, 97.7466, 103.8596



75.1304, 80.3001, 88.1981



16.0410, 17.4141, 18.4197



17.8933, 33.6118, 12.6689



1.4524, 2.6583, 1.2439



# Inverse Universe

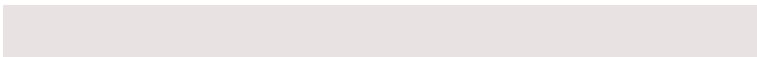
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.0865, 77.4316, 85.8551



91.1863, 93.3856, 104.1811



74.6107, 77.2413, 83.3499



16.1908, 16.4997, 18.4871



21.5409, 10.8191, 13.9157

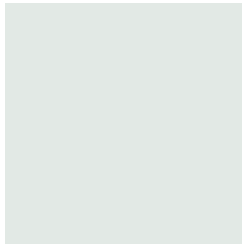


1.7395, 0.8688, 1.3456



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6458, 80.1037, 85.6561 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

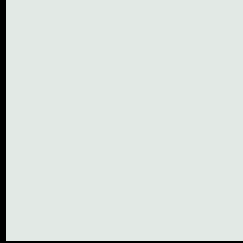
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6458, 80.1037, 85.6561 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

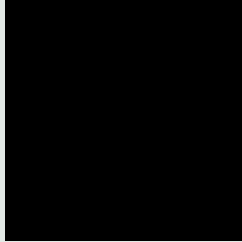
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

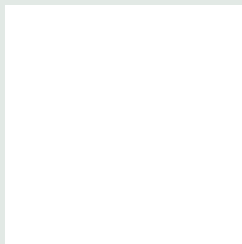
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 74.6458, 80.1037, 85.6561

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6458, 80.1037, 85.6561.



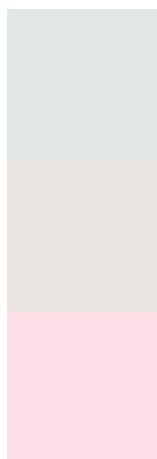
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6458, 80.1037,

85.6561.

# 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

74.6458, 80.1037, 85.6561

### Protanopia

76.7540, 79.9725, 84.0639

### Deuteranopia

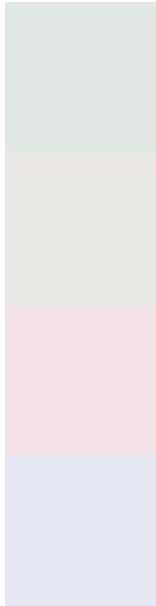
81.5875, 79.9635, 86.7357



## Tritanopia

77.5532, 80.0290, 100.1666

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.6458, 80.1037, 85.6561

## Protanomaly

75.8582, 79.9091, 84.8246

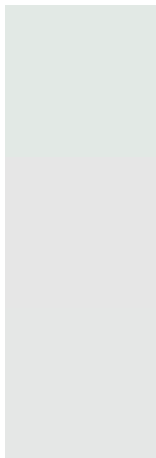
## Deuteranomaly

78.7142, 79.7060, 86.0990

## Tritanomaly

76.4480, 79.9967, 94.6308

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.6458, 80.1037, 85.6561

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

75.1719, 79.5230, 86.2504

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.6458, 80.1037, 85.6561 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, 233, 229) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 233, 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(226, 233, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 233, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.6458, 80.1037, 85.6561 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, 233, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 233, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 233, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 233, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 233, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 233,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.6458, 80.1037, 85.6561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 233, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
233, 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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