

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.6133, 78.5712, 86.8798)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.6133, 78.5712, 86.8798)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.4380, 78.3021,  
86.7918)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E5E7
RGB	228, 229, 231
RGB Percent	89%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1019, 0.0941
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	220°, 6%, 90%
HSV	220°, 1%, 91%
XYZ	74.4380, 78.3021, 86.7918
YIQ	228.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

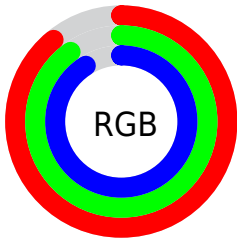
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 229, 231
Decimal	15001063
CIE Lab	90.92, 0.03, -1.10
CIE LCh	91, 1.099, 271.528
Yxy	78.3021, 0.3108, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293191143 (0xFFE4E5E7)
YUV	228.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147
Hunter-Lab	88.4885, -4.6976, 3.7888

# Details

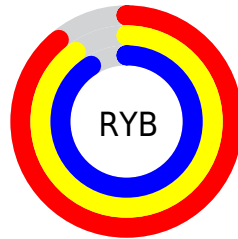
The XYZ color **74.4380, 78.3021, 86.7918** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.2555, 79.1831, 84.7174**, and the grayscale version is **74.4193, 78.2948, 85.2631**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.1075, 42.2515, 46.5989** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.5280, 66.6433, 85.1176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.7082, 91.2255, 88.6407**.

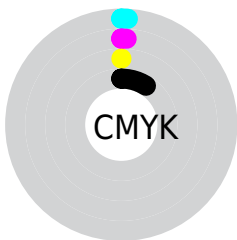
# Distribution



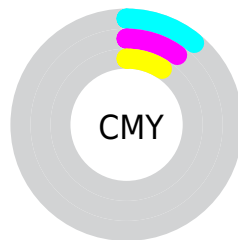
- Red (89%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.4380, 78.3021, 86.7918 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 74.4380, 78.3021, 86.7918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.4380, 78.3021,  
86.7918

■ 74.4380, 78.3021,  
86.7918

465.0107,  
489.1922, 537.8369

■ 55.4452, 58.3222,  
64.7643

124.5087,  
130.9759, 144.7702

■ 39.9935, 42.0677,  
46.8198

156.3172,  
164.4386, 181.5582

■ 27.7177, 29.1543,  
32.5399

193.1284,  
203.1643, 224.1034

■ 18.2523, 19.1976,  
21.5060

235.3075,  
247.5374, 272.8244

■ 11.2321, 11.8131,  
13.2995

283.2199,  
297.9424, 328.1397

■ 6.2916, 6.6166,  
7.5020

337.2310,

■ 3.0655, 3.2235,

354.7636, 390.4679

3.6948

397.7062,  
418.3854, 460.2274

■ 1.1885, 1.2495,  
1.4595

■ 0.0973, 0.1016,  
0.1874

■ 74.4380, 78.3021,  
86.7918

■ 74.4380, 78.3021,  
86.7918

■ 63.5280, 66.6433,  
85.1176

■ 86.7082, 91.2255,  
88.6407

■ 53.9231, 56.1997,  
83.6080

■ 91.4240, 98.5496,  
89.8059

■ 45.5746, 46.9334,  
82.2595

■ 38.4275, 38.8002,  
81.0663

■ 32.4232, 31.7536,  
80.0226

■ 27.4972, 25.7430,  
79.1221

■ 23.5787, 20.7136,  
78.3579

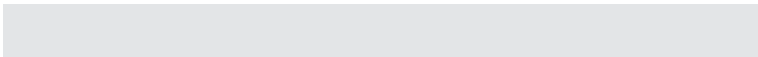
■ 20.5871, 16.6043,  
77.7224

■ 18.4276, 13.3456,  
77.2072

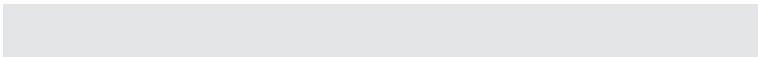
# Harmonies

## Analogous

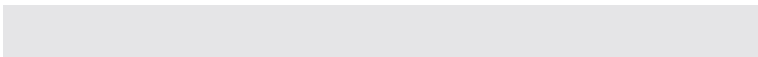
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.1701, 78.3021, 86.6058



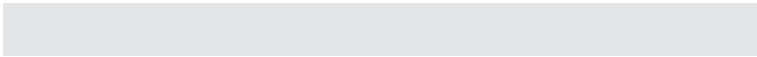
74.4380, 78.3021, 86.7918



74.7027, 78.3021, 86.5647

# Triad

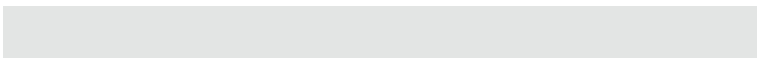
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.4380, 78.3021, 86.7918



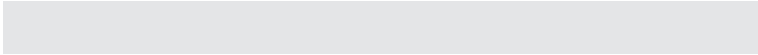
74.8788, 78.3021, 84.4624



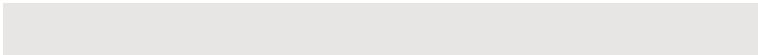
73.9565, 78.3021, 84.5325

# Complementary

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



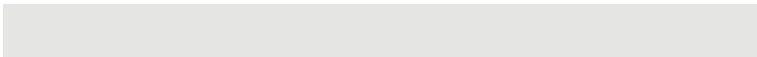
74.4380, 78.3021, 86.7918



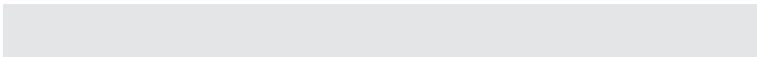
75.2555, 79.1831, 84.7174

# Split Complementary

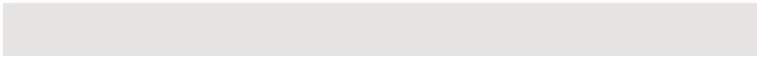
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.1456, 78.3021, 83.9639



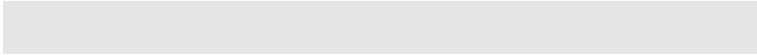
74.4380, 78.3021, 86.7918



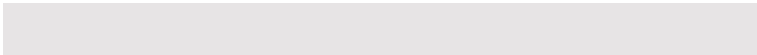
74.6780, 78.3021, 83.9237

# Square

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



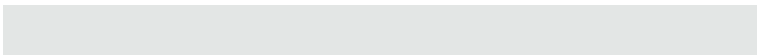
74.4380, 78.3021, 86.7918



74.9576, 78.3021, 85.2170



74.4096, 78.3021, 83.7417

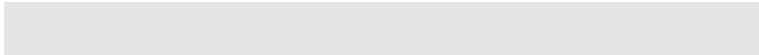


73.8926, 78.3021, 85.2984



# Rectangle

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



74.4380, 78.3021, 86.7918



74.8416, 78.3021, 86.2103



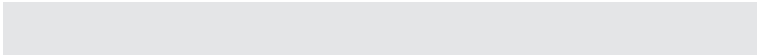
74.4096, 78.3021, 83.7417



74.0075, 78.3021, 84.3121

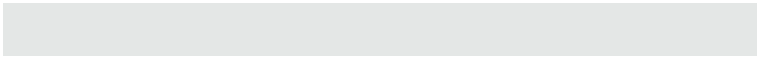
# Sweetspot

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



74.4402, 78.3055, 86.7935

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



74.8479, 79.3574, 86.1998



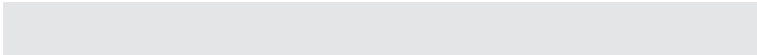
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

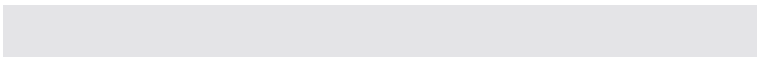
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.4402, 78.3055, 86.7935



92.1255, 96.8995, 108.4557



74.3062, 77.8252, 86.7079



15.7503, 16.5668, 18.5119



9.6879, 6.4379, 43.1152



0.7990, 0.6420, 3.2138

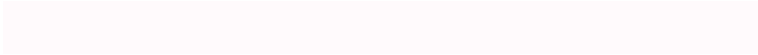


# Inverse Universe

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



74.8429, 78.1343, 85.2695



92.9029, 96.5724, 105.5127



75.3906, 79.6686, 84.8040



15.8751, 16.5142, 18.0395



19.2835, 9.8476, 5.1220

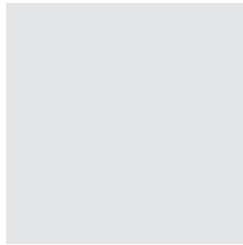


1.4669, 0.7445, 0.5994



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.4380, 78.3021, 86.7918 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

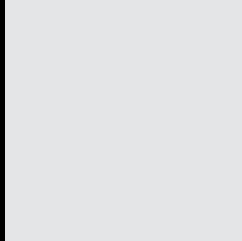
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 74.4380, 78.3021, 86.7918 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

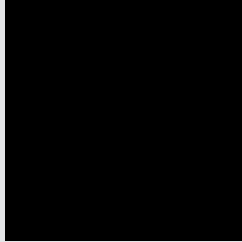
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

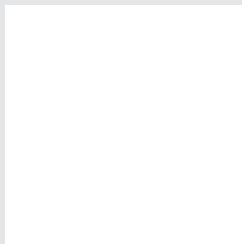


**XYZ 74.4380, 78.3021, 86.7918**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.4380, 78.3021, 86.7918.



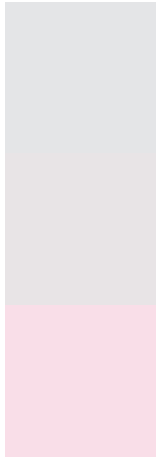
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.4380, 78.3021,

86.7918.

# 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

74.4380, 78.3021, 86.7918

### Protanopia

75.3050, 78.3558, 86.0181

### Deuteranopia

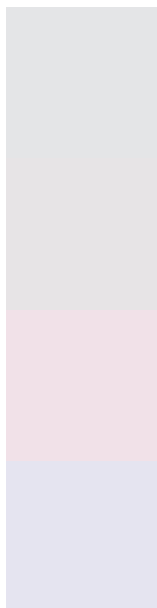
79.7537, 78.2085, 87.2362



## **Tritanopia**

76.5836, 78.3537, 97.4736

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.4380, 78.3021, 86.7918

## Protanomaly

74.9813, 78.1889, 86.0029

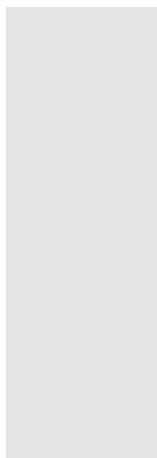
## Deuteranomaly

77.7663, 78.3774, 87.3736

## Tritanomaly

75.7847, 78.4361, 93.5835

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.4380, 78.3021, 86.7918

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

74.6153, 78.4098, 86.0649

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.4380, 78.3021, 86.7918 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, 229, 231) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 229, 231)  
}
```

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, 229, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 229, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.4380, 78.3021, 86.7918 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, 229, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 229, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 229, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 229, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 229, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 229,  
231) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.4380, 78.3021, 86.7918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 229, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
229, 231) }
```

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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