

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.6606, 78.6945, 85.0218)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.6606, 78.6945, 85.0218)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(74.7528, 78.9088, 85.4198)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# **Color**

**XYZ(74.7528, 78.9088,  
85.4198)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E6E5
RGB	229, 230, 229
RGB Percent	90%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0980, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	120°, 2%, 90%
HSV	120°, 0%, 90%
XYZ	74.7528, 78.9088, 85.4198
YIQ	229.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 230, 230
Decimal	15066853
CIE Lab	91.19, -0.51, 0.36
CIE LCh	91, 0.622, 144.877
Yxy	78.9088, 0.3127, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293256933 (0xFFE5E6E5)
YUV	229.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148
Hunter-Lab	88.8306, -5.2422, 5.1680

# Details

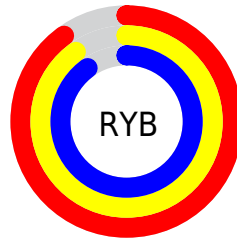
The XYZ color **74.7528, 78.9088, 85.4198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **74.9383, 78.5769, 86.0841**, and the grayscale version is **74.9128, 78.8141, 85.8286**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.4255, 42.7146, 46.1585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8932, 74.1750, 69.2913**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0148, 84.3208, 103.8379**.

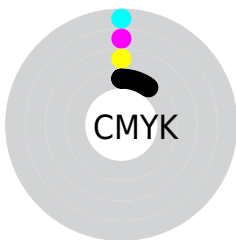
# Distribution



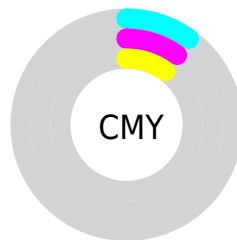
- Red (90%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (90%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.7528, 78.9088, 85.4198 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 74.7528, 78.9088, 85.4198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.7528, 78.9088,  
85.4198

■ 74.7528, 78.9088,  
85.4198

466.0778,  
491.2478, 533.1969

■ 55.7039, 58.8208,  
63.6362

124.9522,  
131.8305, 142.8389

■ 40.2016, 42.4689,  
45.9117

156.8333,  
165.4329, 179.3115

■ 27.8807, 29.4686,  
31.8280

193.7225,  
204.3090, 221.5174

■ 18.3757, 19.4356,  
20.9664

235.9852,  
248.8432, 269.8753

■ 11.3214, 11.9855,  
12.9085

283.9867,  
299.4197, 324.8037

■ 6.3523, 6.7338,  
7.2356

338.0924,

■ 3.1032, 3.2962,

356.4231, 386.7210

3.5292

398.6677,  
420.2376, 456.0459

■ 1.2086, 1.2882,  
1.3708

■ 0.1131, 0.1321,  
0.1188

■ 74.7528, 78.9088,  
85.4198

■ 74.7528, 78.9088,  
85.4198

■ 64.8932, 74.1750,  
69.2913

■ 86.0148, 84.3208,  
103.8379

■ 56.3746, 70.0831,  
55.3581

■ 87.5883, 85.0767,  
106.4128

■ 49.1412, 66.6085,  
43.5269

■ 43.1306, 63.7213,  
33.6956

■ 38.2753, 61.3891,  
25.7539

■ 34.5013, 59.5762,  
19.5805

■ 31.7258, 58.2430,  
15.0404

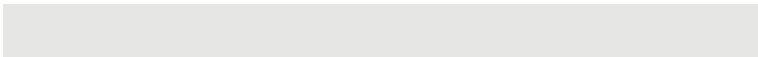
■ 29.8543, 57.3441,  
11.9788

■ 28.7741, 56.8252,  
10.2115

# Harmonies

## Analogous

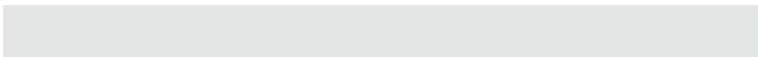
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.8730, 78.9088, 85.1331



74.7528, 78.9088, 85.4198



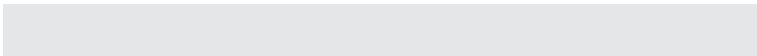
74.6990, 78.9088, 85.8408

# Triad

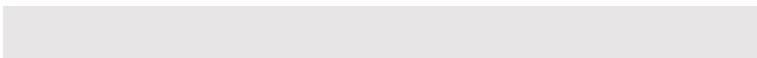
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.7528, 78.9088, 85.4198



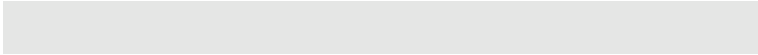
74.9734, 78.9088, 86.7858



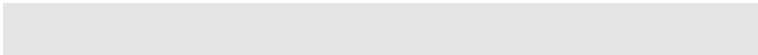
75.2758, 78.9088, 85.5536

# Complementary

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



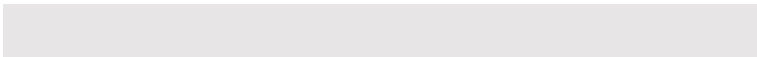
74.7528, 78.9088, 85.4198



74.9383, 78.5769, 86.0841

# Split Complementary

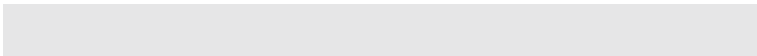
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.3028, 78.9088, 85.9958



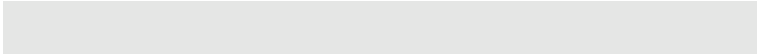
74.7528, 78.9088, 85.4198



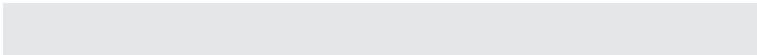
75.1280, 78.9088, 86.7082

# Square

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



74.7528, 78.9088, 85.4198



74.8262, 78.9088, 86.6303



75.2486, 78.9088, 86.4187



75.1750, 78.9088, 85.2102

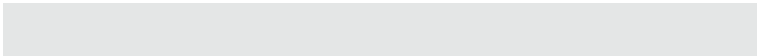


# Rectangle

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



74.7528, 78.9088, 85.4198



74.7079, 78.9088, 86.1413



75.2486, 78.9088, 86.4187



75.2938, 78.9088, 85.6956

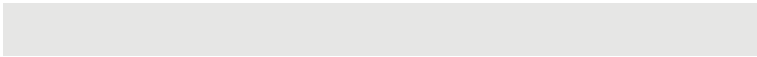
# Sweetspot

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



74.7550, 78.9122, 85.4215

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



75.0763, 79.0778, 85.4365



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

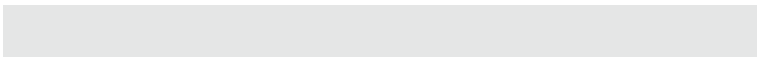
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.7550, 78.9122, 85.4215



93.7102, 99.3564, 106.7086



74.8252, 78.9403, 85.7912



16.0048, 16.9612, 18.2315



16.0201, 32.0402, 5.3404



1.1838, 2.3677, 0.3947



# Inverse Universe

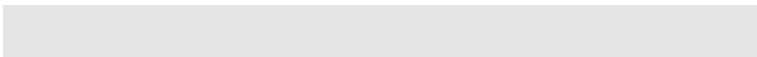
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.9383, 78.5769, 86.0841



94.2419, 98.3838, 108.6305



74.8679, 78.5487, 85.7133



16.0901, 16.8051, 18.5400



26.5598, 12.7582, 43.4386

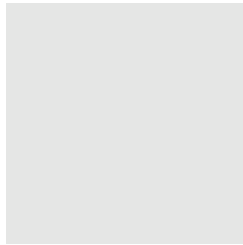


1.9627, 0.9428, 3.2100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.7528, 78.9088, 85.4198 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

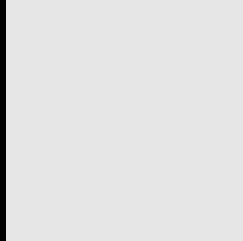
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 74.7528, 78.9088, 85.4198 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](#).

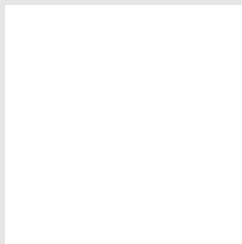


**XYZ 74.7528, 78.9088, 85.4198**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.7528, 78.9088, 85.4198.



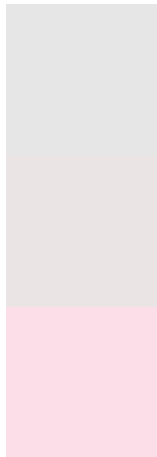
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.7528, 78.9088,

85.4198.

# 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

74.7528, 78.9088, 85.4198

### Protanopia

75.9546, 79.1325, 84.6696

### Deuteranopia

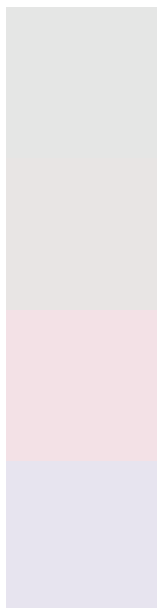
80.3287, 78.5213, 86.5237



## Tritanopia

77.2292, 78.6865, 97.5038

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.7528, 78.9088, 85.4198

## Protanomaly

75.3016, 78.7959, 84.6391

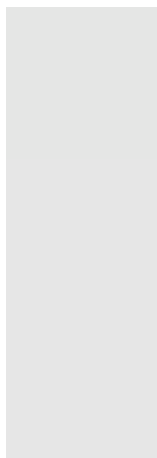
## Deuteranomaly

78.1703, 78.6183, 85.9177

## Tritanomaly

76.2784, 78.7077, 92.8332

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.7528, 78.9088, 85.4198

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.7528, 78.9088, 85.4198 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(229, 230, 229) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 230, 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(229, 230, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 230, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.7528, 78.9088, 85.4198 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(229, 230, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 230, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 230, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 230, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 230, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 230, 229) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.7528, 78.9088, 85.4198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 230, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
230, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor