

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.7024, 90.2218, 75.8076)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.7024, 90.2218, 75.8076)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(74.7950, 90.2705, 75.7692)</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> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(74.7950, 90.2705,  
75.7692)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4FFD4
RGB	212, 255, 212
RGB Percent	83%, 100%, 83%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0000, 0.1686
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 92%
HSV	120°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	74.7950, 90.2705, 75.7692
YIQ	237.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

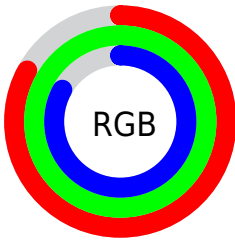
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 255, 255
Decimal	13959124
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.11, -21.61, 16.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 26.925, 143.383
Yxy	90.2705, 0.3106, 0.3748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292149204 (0xFFD4FFD4)
YUV	237.2410, -12.4438, -22.1364
Hunter-Lab	95.0108, -25.7490, 19.2250

# Details

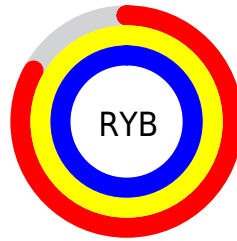
The XYZ color **74.7950, 90.2705, 75.7692** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.8337, 75.5675, 104.8272**, and the grayscale version is **80.7808, 84.9877, 92.5516**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.1845, 49.9906, 39.4295** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0482, 85.5886, 59.8269**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2121, 95.7547, 94.4442**.

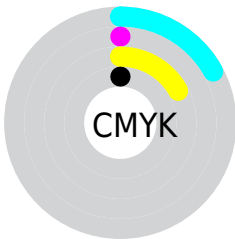
# Distribution



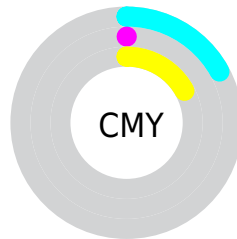
- Red (83%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.7950, 90.2705, 75.7692 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 74.7950, 90.2705, 75.7692 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.7950, 90.2705,  
75.7692

74.7950, 90.2705,  
75.7692

466.2207,  
528.9104, 499.8830

55.7385, 68.2050,  
55.7378

125.0116,  
147.7141, 129.1577

40.2295, 50.0645,  
39.5901

156.9024,  
183.8610, 163.3518

27.9025, 35.4647,  
26.9078

193.8021,  
225.4704, 203.1039

18.3923, 24.0210,  
17.2721

236.0760,  
272.9269, 248.8326

11.3334, 15.3492,  
10.2647

284.0895,  
326.6147, 300.9563

6.3605, 9.0649,  
5.4669

338.2078,

3.1082, 4.7835,

386.9183, 359.8935

2.4603

398.7965,  
454.2221, 426.0630

■ 1.2113, 2.1208,  
0.8190

■ 0.1152, 0.6763,  
0.0000

■ 74.7950, 90.2705,  
75.7692

■ 74.7950, 90.2705,  
75.7692

■ 65.0482, 85.5886,  
59.8269

■ 86.2121, 95.7547,  
94.4442

■ 56.8915, 81.6705,  
46.4851

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.2412, 78.4761,  
35.6074

■ 45.0053, 75.9610,  
27.0429

■ 41.0813, 74.0761,  
20.6244

■ 38.3533, 72.7657,  
16.1621

■ 36.6850, 71.9643,  
13.4333

■ 35.9040, 71.5892,  
12.1557

■ 35.7600, 71.5200,  
11.9201

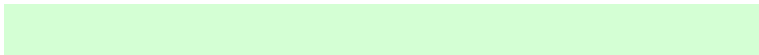
# Harmonies

## Analogous

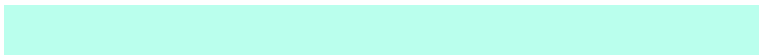
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.2323, 90.2705, 65.2031



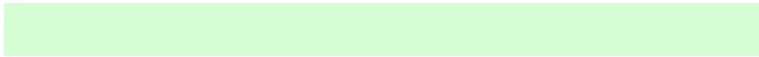
74.7950, 90.2705, 75.7692



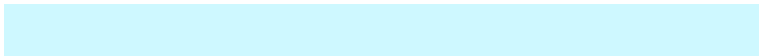
72.3269, 90.2705, 93.6320

# Triad

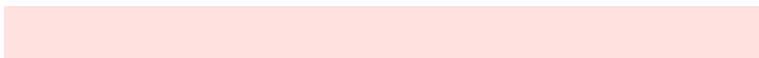
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.7950, 90.2705, 75.7692



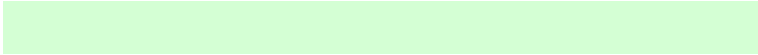
84.1574, 90.2705, 144.9962



99.6482, 90.2705, 82.8721

# Complementary

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



74.7950, 90.2705, 75.7692



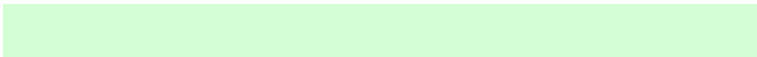
82.8337, 75.5675, 104.8272

# 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.



100.8490, 90.2705, 103.0984



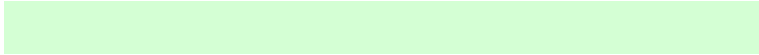
74.7950, 90.2705, 75.7692



91.6183, 90.2705, 141.0161

# Square

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



74.7950, 90.2705, 75.7692



77.5261, 90.2705, 135.0809



97.8335, 90.2705, 124.8803

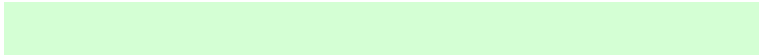


94.6413, 90.2705, 68.8697



# Rectangle

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



74.7950, 90.2705, 75.7692



72.5895, 90.2705, 108.1064



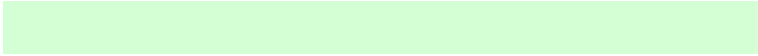
97.8335, 90.2705, 124.8803



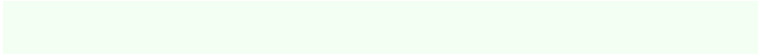
100.5219, 90.2705, 89.0851

# Sweetspot

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



74.7957, 90.2708, 75.7706



88.5285, 96.8674, 98.2329



88.8838, 97.5335, 76.4293



18.7601, 20.6430, 20.7174



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

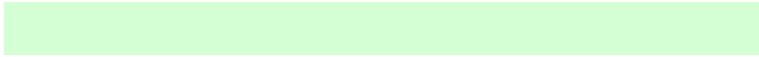


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

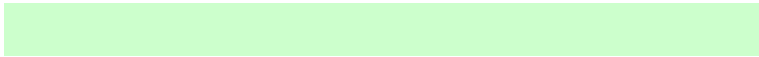


# Same Dimension

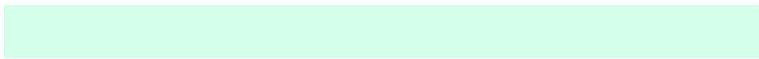
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.7957, 90.2708, 75.7706



71.5610, 88.7171, 70.4798



77.6914, 91.4291, 91.0191



17.7717, 20.1682, 19.1006



18.6854, 37.3707, 6.2286



1.8193, 3.6387, 0.6065



# Inverse Universe

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



82.8337, 75.5675, 104.8272



80.8827, 71.6657, 104.1768



79.5634, 74.2594, 87.6063



18.7927, 18.3004, 22.7917



30.9799, 14.8812, 50.6719

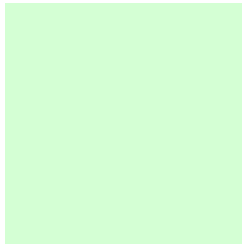


3.0164, 1.4489, 4.9338



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.7950, 90.2705, 75.7692 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

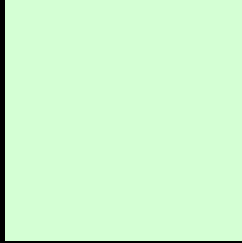
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.7950, 90.2705, 75.7692 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

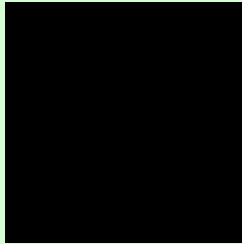
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

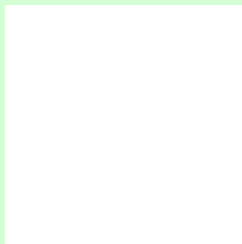
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.7950, 90.2705, 75.7692**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.7950, 90.2705, 75.7692.



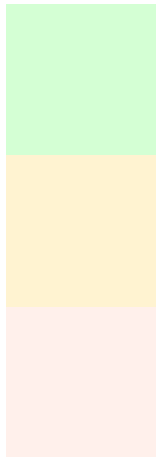
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.7950, 90.2705,

75.7692.

# 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

74.7950, 90.2705, 75.7692

### Protanopia

84.7992, 89.9646, 73.2171

### Deuteranopia

87.3955, 89.5783, 91.2814



## Tritanopia

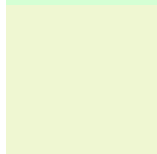
84.3067, 89.8485, 107.5068

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.7950, 90.2705, 75.7692



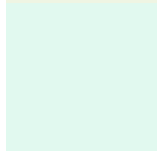
## Protanomaly

80.4902, 89.5254, 74.0106



## Deuteranomaly

82.1141, 89.2016, 85.5628



## Tritanomaly

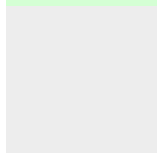
80.5070, 89.9909, 94.7882

# Monochromacy



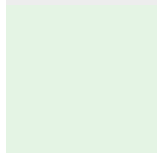
## Original Color

74.7950, 90.2705, 75.7692



## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245



## Achromatomaly

78.3492, 86.7968, 86.0228

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.7950, 90.2705, 75.7692 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(212, 255, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 255, 212)  
}
```

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(212, 255, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 255, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.7950, 90.2705, 75.7692 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(212, 255, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 255, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 255, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255, 212); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255, 212); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255, 212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.7950, 90.2705, 75.7692 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 255, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
255, 212) }
```

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