

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.7127, 80.3007, 83.3247)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.7127, 80.3007, 83.3247)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(74.5449, 80.0997,  
83.4834)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3E9E2
RGB	227, 233, 226
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 89%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0863, 0.1137
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	111°, 14%, 90%
HSV	111°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	74.5449, 80.0997, 83.4834
YIQ	230.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

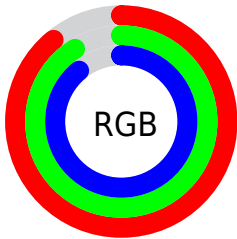
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 233, 232
Decimal	14936546
CIE Lab	91.73, -3.25, 2.69
CIE LCh	92, 4.217, 140.411
Yxy	80.0997, 0.3130, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293126626 (0xFFE3E9E2)
YUV	230.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888
Hunter-Lab	89.4984, -7.9463, 7.3437

# Details

The XYZ color **74.5449, 80.0997, 83.4834** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **75.1862, 77.4340, 88.0784**, and the grayscale version is **75.5342, 79.4678, 86.5405**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.0861, 43.1552, 44.7451** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6238, 75.8477, 67.4947**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.6360, 84.9092, 101.7983**.

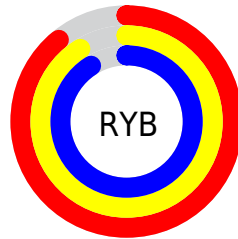
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (91%)

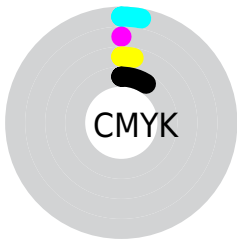
Blue (89%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (91%)

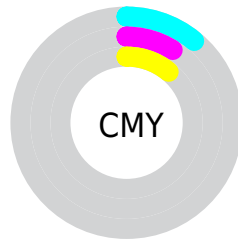


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.5449, 80.0997, 83.4834 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 74.5449, 80.0997, 83.4834 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.5449, 80.0997,  
83.4834

■ 74.5449, 80.0997,  
83.4834

465.3732,  
495.2688, 526.6093

■ 55.5330, 59.8004,  
62.0461

124.6593,  
133.5059, 140.1076

■ 40.0641, 43.2578,  
44.6339

156.4925,  
167.3816, 176.1315

■ 27.7730, 30.0874,  
30.8283

193.3302,  
206.5515, 217.8548

■ 18.2942, 19.9050,  
20.2108

235.5377,  
251.4001, 265.6958

■ 11.2624, 12.3260,  
12.3628

283.4804,  
302.3117, 320.0733

■ 6.3122, 6.9661,  
6.8657

337.5236,

■ 3.0783, 3.4409,

359.6708, 381.4057

3.3011

398.0328,  
423.8617, 450.1115

■ 1.1953, 1.3660,  
1.2504

■ 0.1026, 0.1915,  
0.0206

■ 74.5449, 80.0997,  
83.4834

■ 74.5449, 80.0997,  
83.4834

■ 65.6238, 75.8477,  
67.4947

■ 84.6360, 84.9092,  
101.7983

■ 57.8238, 72.1231,  
53.7341

■ 88.4305, 86.7610,  
106.6935

■ 51.1021, 68.9084,  
42.1042

■ 45.4110, 66.1813,  
32.4986

■ 40.6989, 63.9176,  
24.8015

■ 36.9098, 62.0912,  
18.8855

■ 33.9817, 60.6734,  
14.6078

■ 31.8452, 59.6318,  
11.8034

■ 30.4190, 58.9290,  
10.2731

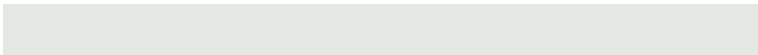
# Harmonies

## Analogous

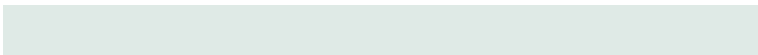
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.4112, 80.0997, 81.7646



74.5449, 80.0997, 83.4834



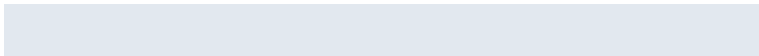
74.1052, 80.0997, 86.2290

# Triad

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



74.5449, 80.0997, 83.4834



75.7873, 80.0997, 93.2051



78.0931, 80.0997, 85.1594

# Complementary

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



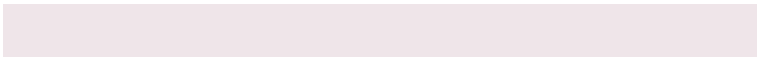
74.5449, 80.0997, 83.4834



75.1862, 77.4340, 88.0784

# 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.



78.1962, 80.0997, 88.2084



74.5449, 80.0997, 83.4834



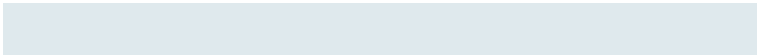
76.8581, 80.0997, 92.9023

# Square

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



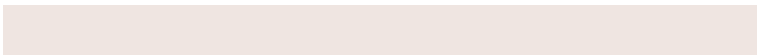
74.5449, 80.0997, 83.4834



74.8180, 80.0997, 91.8739



77.7422, 80.0997, 91.0561



77.4620, 80.0997, 82.7163

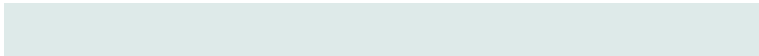


# Rectangle

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



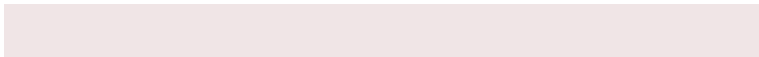
74.5449, 80.0997, 83.4834



74.1103, 80.0997, 88.2929



77.7422, 80.0997, 91.0561



78.1909, 80.0997, 86.1458

# Sweetspot

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



74.5471, 80.1031, 83.4851



93.8424, 99.4246, 106.7146



76.1777, 80.5035, 83.4765



20.0989, 21.2870, 22.8644



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.



74.5471, 80.1031, 83.4851



90.3067, 97.7395, 100.3321



74.5716, 80.0766, 85.2550



16.0063, 17.4125, 17.6821



16.9560, 33.2856, 5.5311



1.3940, 2.6460, 0.4373



# Inverse Universe

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



75.1862, 77.4340, 88.0784



91.3484, 93.3888, 107.8190



75.1638, 77.4626, 86.2618



16.2247, 16.5003, 19.2520



21.9036, 10.3276, 44.5820

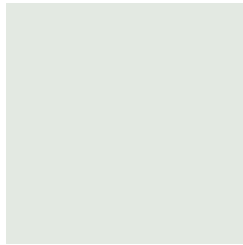


1.7779, 0.8408, 3.5035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.5449, 80.0997, 83.4834 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

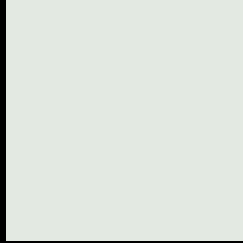
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.5449, 80.0997, 83.4834 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

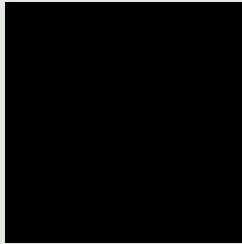
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

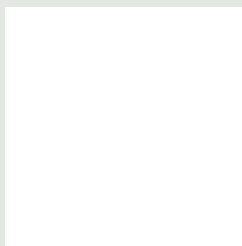
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.5449, 80.0997, 83.4834**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.5449, 80.0997, 83.4834.



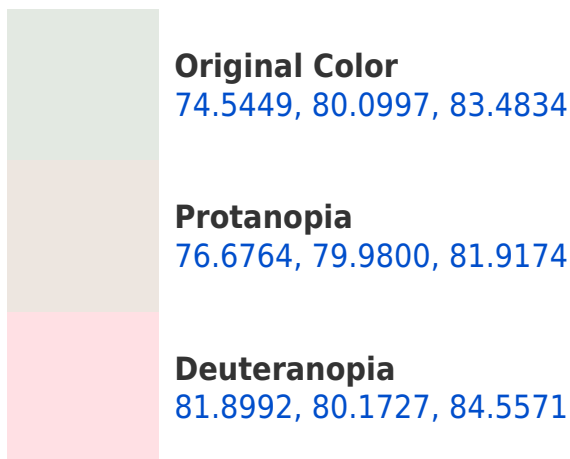
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.5449, 80.0997,

83.4834.

# 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

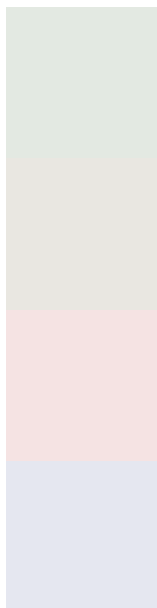




## Tritanopia

77.8732, 80.1939, 100.1816

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.5449, 80.0997, 83.4834

## Protanomaly

75.7708, 79.9117, 82.6651

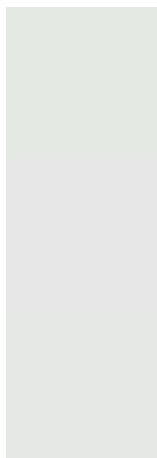
## Deuteranomaly

78.9904, 79.8967, 83.9314

## Tritanomaly

76.6172, 80.1011, 93.8610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.5449, 80.0997, 83.4834

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

75.0319, 79.4670, 85.5128

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.5449, 80.0997, 83.4834 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(227, 233, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 233, 226)  
}
```

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(227, 233, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 233, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.5449, 80.0997, 83.4834 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(227, 233, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 233, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 233, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 233, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 233, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 233, 226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.5449, 80.0997, 83.4834 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 233, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
233, 226) }
```

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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