

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.7163, 87.4524, 53.7131)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.7163, 87.4524, 53.7131)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(74.5840, 87.3858,  
53.4936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8F8AF
RGB	232, 248, 175
RGB Percent	91%, 97%, 69%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0274, 0.3137
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.29, 0.03
HSL	73°, 84%, 83%
HSV	73°, 29%, 97%
XYZ	74.5840, 87.3858, 53.4936
YIQ	234.8940, 13.8970, -26.0950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

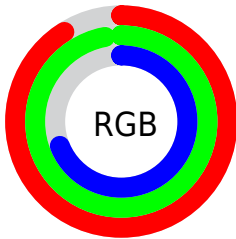
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 248, 191
Decimal	15268015
CIELab	94.90, -16.84, 33.40
CIElCh	95, 37.403, 116.763
Yxy	87.3858, 0.3462, 0.4056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293458095 (0xFFE8F8AF)
YUV	234.8940, -29.5277, -2.5380
Hunter-Lab	93.4804, -21.1731, 31.5079

# Details

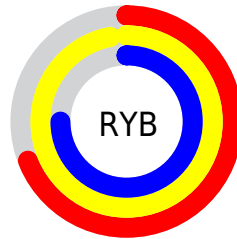
The XYZ color **74.5840, 87.3858, 53.4936** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **53.7626, 48.5160, 95.3428**, and the grayscale version is **79.0972, 83.2164, 90.6226**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4238, 98.5495, 89.8047**, and **40.2670, 48.3345, 25.6196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6315, 85.6070, 41.7406**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.0430, 89.3795, 67.6089**.

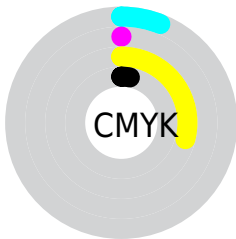
# Distribution



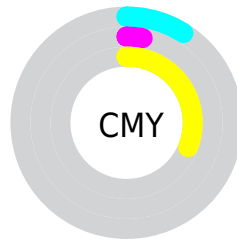
- Red (91%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.5840, 87.3858, 53.4936 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 74.5840, 87.3858, 53.4936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.5840, 87.3858,  
53.4936

74.5840, 87.3858,  
53.4936

465.5057,  
519.4898, 417.2959

55.5651, 65.8145,  
37.8065

124.7144,  
143.7018, 96.7792

40.0900, 48.1219,  
25.5319

156.5566,  
179.2152, 125.2148

27.7932, 33.9234,  
16.2512

193.4040,  
220.1449, 158.7370

18.3095, 22.8348,  
9.5458

235.6219,  
266.8751, 197.7644

11.2735, 14.4715,  
4.9972

283.5757,  
319.7903, 242.7154

6.3197, 8.4494,  
2.1869

337.6306,

3.0830, 4.3838,

379.2749, 294.0086

0.6668

398.1522,  
445.7133, 352.0626

■ 1.1978, 1.8905,  
0.0000

■ 0.1046, 0.5427,  
0.0000

■ 74.5840, 87.3858,  
53.4936

■ 74.5840, 87.3858,  
53.4936

■ 70.6315, 85.6070,  
41.7406

■ 79.0430, 89.3795,  
67.6089

■ 67.1537, 84.0214,  
32.2151

■ 84.0250, 91.5857,  
84.2002

■ 64.1256, 82.6218,  
24.7774

■ 89.5537, 94.0170,  
103.3806

■ 61.5166, 81.3961,  
19.2698

■ 92.4009, 95.3823,  
108.1483

■ 59.2922, 80.3302,  
15.5121

■ 92.8593, 95.6186,  
108.1698

■ 57.4110, 79.4076,  
13.2903

■ 55.8093, 78.6028,  
12.2706

■ 55.7231, 78.5593,  
12.2265

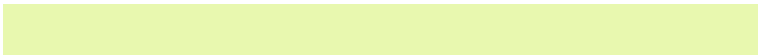
# Harmonies

## Analogous

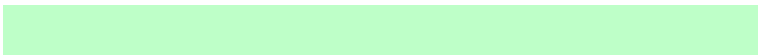
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.1634, 87.3858, 49.5794



74.5840, 87.3858, 53.4936



67.7944, 87.3858, 67.7079

# Triad

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



74.5840, 87.3858, 53.4936



72.8231, 87.3858, 149.9084



104.0833, 87.3858, 98.3363

# Complementary

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



74.5840, 87.3858, 53.4936



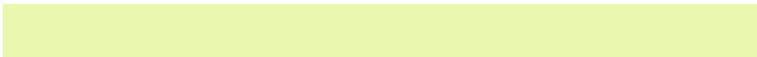
53.7626, 48.5160, 95.3428

# 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.



100.4552, 87.3858, 129.1513



74.5840, 87.3858, 53.4936



81.9615, 87.3858, 162.4923

# Square

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



74.5840, 87.3858, 53.4936



66.8374, 87.3858, 122.5712



92.1498, 87.3858, 154.2183



101.7102, 87.3858, 72.1548

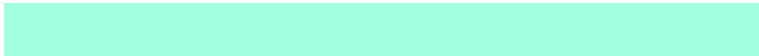


# Rectangle

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



74.5840, 87.3858, 53.4936



65.4878, 87.3858, 82.9268



92.1498, 87.3858, 154.2183



103.5184, 87.3858, 108.5152

# Sweetspot

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



74.5862, 87.3897, 53.4955



89.7456, 97.6672, 90.5027



65.0432, 60.2359, 48.7572



19.0353, 20.8280, 18.7803



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

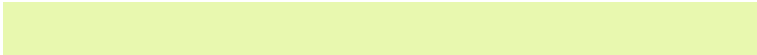


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

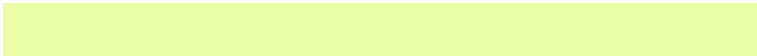


# Same Dimension

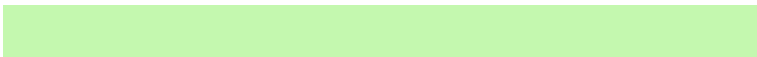
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.5862, 87.3897, 53.4955



77.0239, 91.9999, 49.6544



63.9909, 81.9276, 52.9996



18.3332, 19.9875, 18.3541



30.2247, 42.4997, 6.6103



2.8881, 3.9820, 0.6164



# Inverse Universe

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



53.7626, 48.5160, 95.3428



51.7251, 44.7555, 100.5202



64.0548, 53.8218, 95.8245



16.6388, 16.8264, 21.7562



10.0821, 4.1402, 48.2413

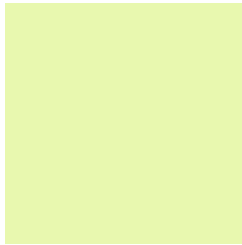


1.0199, 0.4279, 4.4720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.5840, 87.3858, 53.4936 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

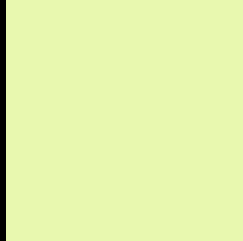
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.5840, 87.3858, 53.4936 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

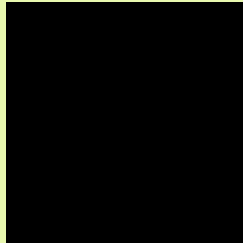
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

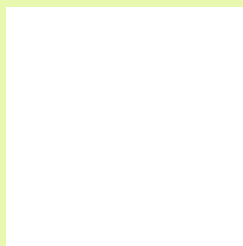
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.5840, 87.3858, 53.4936**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.5840, 87.3858, 53.4936.



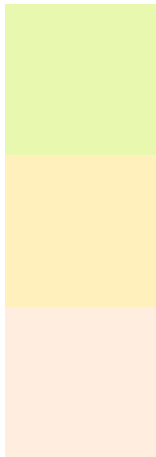
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.5840, 87.3858,



# 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

74.5840, 87.3858, 53.4936

### Protanopia

81.4772, 87.2110, 60.1161

### Deuteranopia

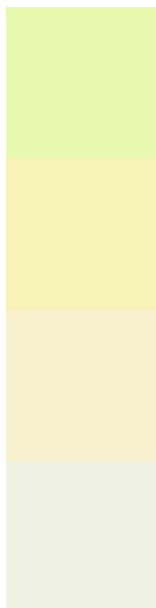
84.8435, 87.1561, 82.1631



## Tritanopia

85.5867, 87.4238, 106.9713

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.5840, 87.3858, 53.4936

## Protanomaly

78.9556, 87.2942, 57.4878

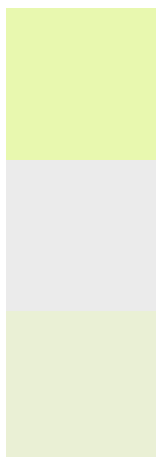
## Deuteranomaly

80.9536, 87.1410, 70.9457

## Tritanomaly

81.0762, 87.3460, 84.5378

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.5840, 87.3858, 53.4936

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

77.1020, 84.6167, 75.2197

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.5840, 87.3858, 53.4936 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(232, 248, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 248, 175)  
}
```

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(232, 248, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 248, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.5840, 87.3858, 53.4936 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(232, 248, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 248, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 248, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 248, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 248, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 248,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.5840, 87.3858, 53.4936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 248, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
248, 175) }
```

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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