

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.7275, 77.8724, 83.7742)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.7275, 77.8724, 83.7742)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(74.6129, 77.6400, 83.7265)</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(74.6129, 77.6400,  
83.7265)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E8E3E3
RGB	232, 227, 227
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1098, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.09
HSL	0°, 10%, 90%
HSV	0°, 2%, 91%
XYZ	74.6129, 77.6400, 83.7265
YIQ	228.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 227, 227
Decimal	15262691
CIE Lab	90.62, 1.69, 0.59
CIE LCh	91, 1.792, 19.192
Yxy	77.6400, 0.3162, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293452771 (0xFFE8E3E3)
YUV	228.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739
Hunter-Lab	88.1136, -3.0483, 5.3415

# Details

The XYZ color **74.6129, 77.6400, 83.7265** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.1006, 79.8692, 87.8030**, and the grayscale version is **74.1109, 77.9704, 84.9098**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.1034, 41.7137, 44.9676** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7054, 64.6081, 66.0095**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.8100, 92.5585, 104.0040**.

# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (89%)

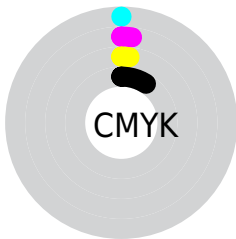
Blue (89%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (89%)

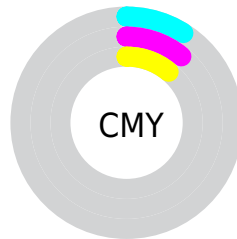


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.6129, 77.6400, 83.7265 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 74.6129, 77.6400, 83.7265 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.6129, 77.6400,  
83.7265

■ 74.6129, 77.6400,  
83.7265

465.6037,  
486.9434, 527.4389

■ 55.5889, 57.7783,  
62.2456

124.7551,  
130.0425, 140.4508

■ 40.1091, 41.6304,  
44.7941

156.6040,  
163.3521, 176.5313

■ 27.8082, 28.8120,  
30.9535

193.4585,  
201.9131, 218.3154

■ 18.3208, 18.9387,  
20.3053

235.6841,  
246.1100, 266.2217

■ 11.2817, 11.6260,  
12.4309

283.6461,  
296.3270, 320.6686

■ 6.3253, 6.4895,  
6.9117

337.7097,

■ 3.0864, 3.1450,

352.9487, 382.0747

3.3294

398.2405,  
416.3593, 450.8586

■ 1.1996, 1.2079,  
1.2652

■ 0.1061, 0.0681,  
0.0330

■ 74.6129, 77.6400,  
83.7265

■ 74.6129, 77.6400,  
83.7265

■ 65.7054, 64.6081,  
66.0095

■ 84.8100, 92.5585,  
104.0040

■ 58.0300, 53.3782,  
50.7464

■ 87.0892, 95.8960,  
108.5274

■ 51.5343, 43.8741,  
37.8305

■ 46.1599, 36.0102,  
27.1456

■ 41.8435, 29.6938,  
18.5652

■ 38.5151, 24.8228,  
11.9506

■ 36.0968, 21.2831,  
7.1461

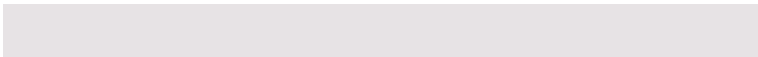
■ 34.4986, 18.9432,  
3.9728

■ 33.6123, 17.6451,  
2.2152

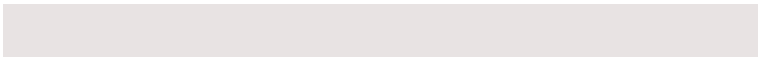
# Harmonies

## Analogous

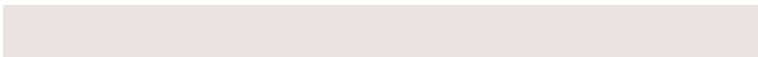
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.6458, 77.6400, 85.0013



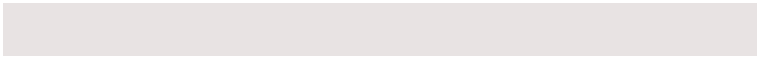
74.6129, 77.6400, 83.7265



74.3602, 77.6400, 82.6790

# Triad

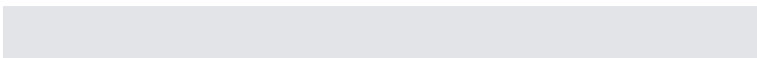
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.6129, 77.6400, 83.7265



73.1429, 77.6400, 82.9311



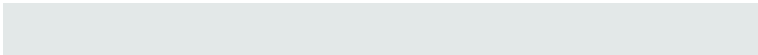
73.6327, 77.6400, 86.9889

# Complementary

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



74.6129, 77.6400, 83.7265



75.1006, 79.8692, 87.8030

# 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.



73.2317, 77.6400, 86.4222



74.6129, 77.6400, 83.7265



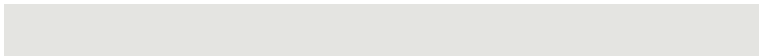
72.9497, 77.6400, 84.0739

# Square

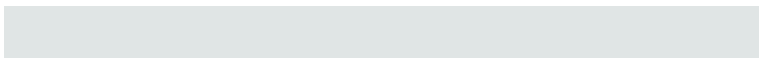
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



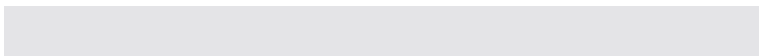
74.6129, 77.6400, 83.7265



73.5110, 77.6400, 82.2229



72.9821, 77.6400, 85.3522



74.0787, 77.6400, 86.8936

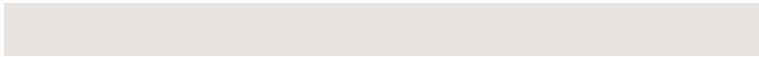


# Rectangle

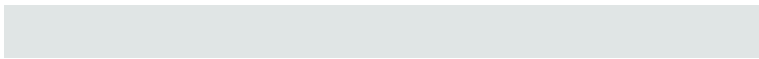
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



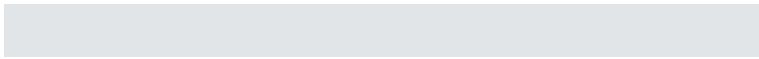
74.6129, 77.6400, 83.7265



74.1016, 77.6400, 82.2464



72.9821, 77.6400, 85.3522



73.4882, 77.6400, 86.8693

# Sweetspot

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



74.6151, 77.6434, 83.7282



93.8346, 98.2219, 106.4829



75.3144, 77.9213, 87.4158



20.0973, 21.0423, 22.8172



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

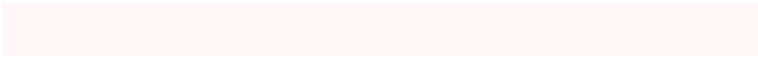


# Same Dimension

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



74.6151, 77.6434, 83.7282



91.4523, 94.7366, 101.7451



75.3028, 79.0187, 83.9574



15.4542, 15.9444, 17.0606



18.4766, 9.5273, 0.8651

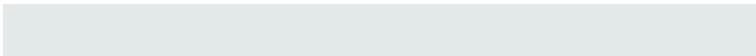


1.3657, 0.7047, 0.0640



# Inverse Universe

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



75.1006, 79.8692, 87.8030



92.2894, 98.5740, 108.7703



74.4030, 78.4740, 87.5705



15.6323, 16.7610, 18.5556



24.0780, 35.2181, 47.9119

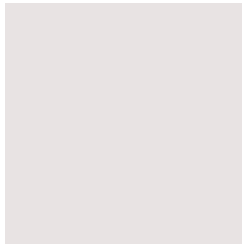


1.7796, 2.6031, 3.5406



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6129, 77.6400, 83.7265 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

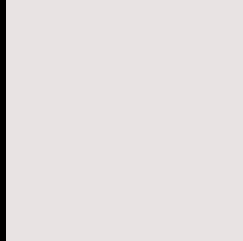
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6129, 77.6400, 83.7265 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

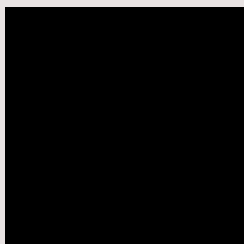
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

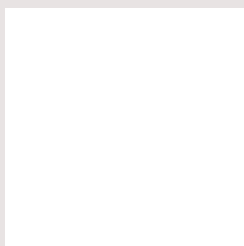
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.6129, 77.6400, 83.7265**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6129, 77.6400, 83.7265.



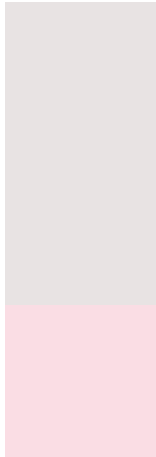
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6129, 77.6400,

83.7265.

# 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

74.6129, 77.6400, 83.7265

### Protanopia

74.6129, 77.6400, 83.7265

### Deuteranopia

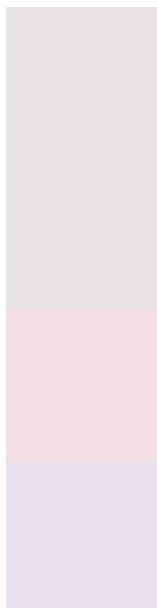
79.2844, 77.6383, 84.2057



## Tritanopia

76.8839, 77.7537, 94.9601

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.6129, 77.6400, 83.7265

## Protanomaly

74.6129, 77.6400, 83.7265

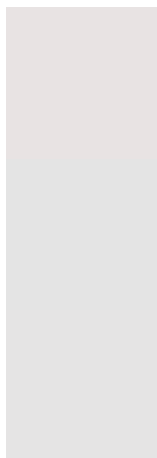
## Deuteranomaly

77.3534, 77.4315, 84.2676

## Tritanomaly

76.0867, 77.8308, 91.1334

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.6129, 77.6400, 83.7265

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

74.0601, 77.7463, 84.5019

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.6129, 77.6400, 83.7265 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, 227, 227) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 227, 227)  
}
```

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, 227, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 227, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.6129, 77.6400, 83.7265 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, 227, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 227, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 227, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 227, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 227, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 227,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.6129, 77.6400, 83.7265 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 227, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
227, 227) }
```

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