

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.7345, 80.4960, 86.3222)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.7345, 80.4960, 86.3222)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(74.7571, 80.5664,  
86.4737)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E1EAE6
RGB	225, 234, 230
RGB Percent	88%, 92%, 90%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0823, 0.0980
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.02, 0.08
HSL	153°, 18%, 90%
HSV	153°, 4%, 92%
XYZ	74.7571, 80.5664, 86.4737
YIQ	230.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

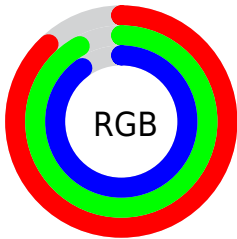
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	225, 231, 234
Decimal	14805734
CIE Lab	91.94, -3.71, 0.89
CIE LCh	92, 3.818, 166.554
Yxy	80.5664, 0.3092, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292995814 (0xFFE1EAE6)
YUV	230.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331
Hunter-Lab	89.7588, -8.4112, 5.7111

# Details

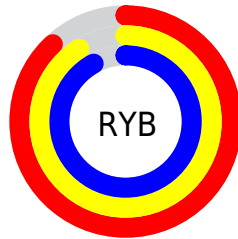
The XYZ color **74.7571, 80.5664, 86.4737** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **75.0027, 77.0021, 85.0425**, and the grayscale version is **75.8535, 79.8038, 86.9063**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.2358, 43.4820, 46.8296** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5385, 76.4957, 78.6883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0673, 85.1943, 94.7690**.

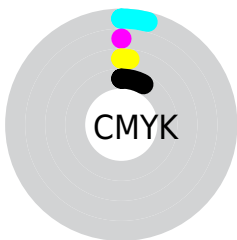
# Distribution



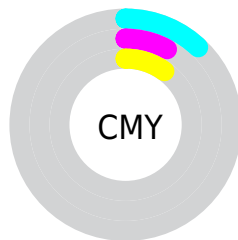
- Red (88%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.7571, 80.5664, 86.4737 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 74.7571, 80.5664, 86.4737 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.7571, 80.5664,  
86.4737

■ 74.7571, 80.5664,  
86.4737

466.0923,  
496.8396, 536.7631

■ 55.7074, 60.1846,  
64.5026

124.9582,  
134.1618, 144.3227

■ 40.2044, 43.5674,  
46.6091

156.8403,  
168.1441, 181.0378

■ 27.8829, 30.3306,  
32.3746

193.7306,  
207.4287, 223.5045

■ 18.3774, 20.0896,  
21.3806

235.9945,  
252.3999, 272.1415

■ 11.3226, 12.4602,  
13.2086

283.9972,  
303.4423, 327.3674

■ 6.3532, 7.0579,  
7.4399

338.1042,

■ 3.1037, 3.4983,

360.9401, 389.6005

3.6561

398.6808,  
425.2777, 459.2596

■ 1.2088, 1.3971,  
1.4386

■ 0.1133, 0.2146,  
0.1716

■ 74.7571, 80.5664,  
86.4737

■ 74.7571, 80.5664,  
86.4737

■ 66.5385, 76.4957,  
78.6883

■ 84.0673, 85.1943,  
94.7690

■ 59.3628, 72.9504,  
71.3975

■ 88.0475, 87.0620,  
103.2762

■ 53.1874, 69.9111,  
64.5930

■ 88.7144, 87.3288,  
106.7881

■ 47.9645, 67.3532,  
58.2642

■ 43.6419, 65.2501,  
52.4002

■ 40.1621, 63.5724,  
46.9893

■ 37.4608, 62.2870,  
42.0195

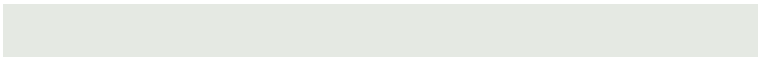
■ 35.4637, 61.3560,  
37.4778

■ 34.0807, 60.7329,  
33.3502

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.2155, 80.5664, 84.0626



74.7571, 80.5664, 86.4737



74.7831, 80.5664, 89.2703

# Triad

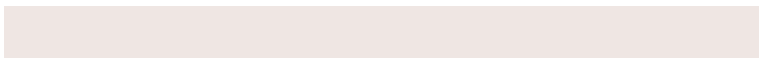
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.7571, 80.5664, 86.4737



77.1143, 80.5664, 93.0006



77.8796, 80.5664, 83.8615

# Complementary

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



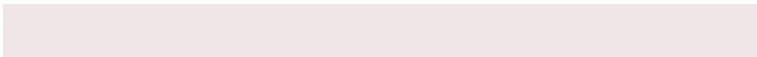
74.7571, 80.5664, 86.4737



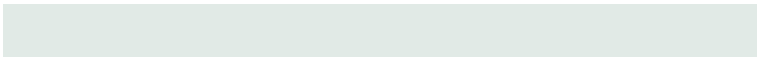
75.0027, 77.0021, 85.0425

# Split Complementary

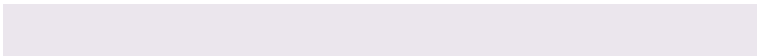
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.3972, 80.5664, 86.1939



74.7571, 80.5664, 86.4737



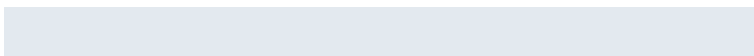
77.9527, 80.5664, 91.4884

# Square

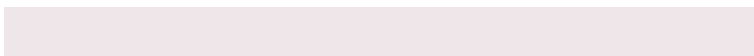
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



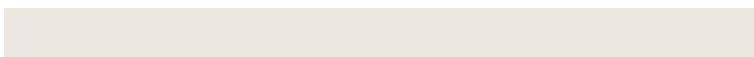
74.7571, 80.5664, 86.4737



76.1384, 80.5664, 93.0794



78.4241, 80.5664, 88.9845



77.0151, 80.5664, 82.5763

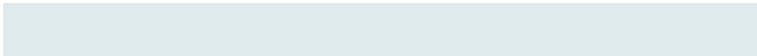


# Rectangle

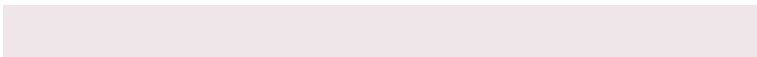
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



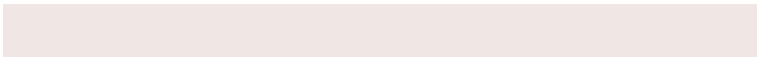
74.7571, 80.5664, 86.4737



75.0716, 80.5664, 90.9780



78.4241, 80.5664, 88.9845



78.1003, 80.5664, 84.5468

# Sweetspot

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



74.7594, 80.5698, 86.4755



93.9360, 99.4467, 107.8977



75.3453, 80.9519, 82.8894



20.1179, 21.2915, 23.1051



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.



74.7594, 80.5698, 86.4755



89.6143, 97.3017, 103.9509



75.2003, 80.5414, 89.4286



15.9063, 17.3432, 18.4797



18.8606, 33.9987, 17.7630



1.5293, 2.6890, 1.6492



# Inverse Universe

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



75.0027, 77.0021, 85.0425



89.9974, 91.6855, 101.6952



74.5718, 77.0247, 82.1722



15.9835, 16.2123, 18.0255



20.5346, 10.4165, 8.6164

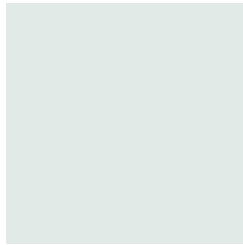


1.6602, 0.8370, 0.9280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.7571, 80.5664, 86.4737 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

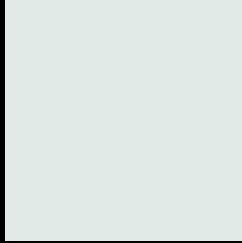
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.7571, 80.5664, 86.4737 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

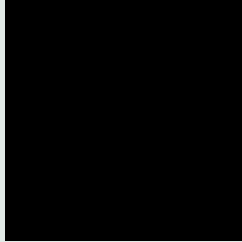
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

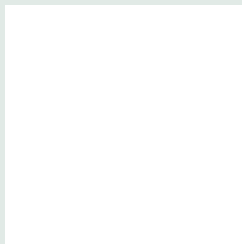
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.7571, 80.5664, 86.4737**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.7571, 80.5664, 86.4737.



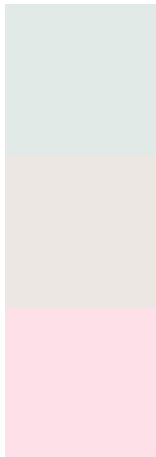
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.7571, 80.5664,

86.4737.

# 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

74.7571, 80.5664, 86.4737

### Protanopia

77.5046, 80.7578, 84.9017

### Deuteranopia

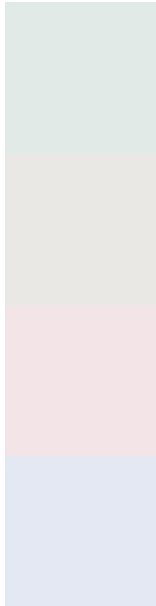
82.0942, 80.2083, 87.4989



## Tritanopia

77.6697, 80.4854, 101.0641

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.7571, 80.5664, 86.4737

## Protanomaly

76.6037, 80.6940, 85.6668

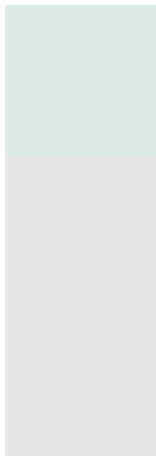
## Deuteranomaly

79.1294, 80.3110, 86.9323

## Tritanomaly

76.5622, 80.4549, 95.4985

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.7571, 80.5664, 86.4737

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

75.5935, 80.1408, 87.0858

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.7571, 80.5664, 86.4737 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(225, 234, 230) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 234, 230)  
}
```

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(225, 234, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 234, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.7571, 80.5664, 86.4737 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(225, 234, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 234, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 234, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 234, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 234, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 234,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.7571, 80.5664, 86.4737 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 234, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
234, 230) }
```

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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