

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.7486, 89.8058, 95.6828)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.7486, 89.8058, 95.6828)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>XYZ(74.7769, 89.8170, 95.8333)</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(74.7769, 89.8170,  
95.8333)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | C6FFF0                       |
| RGB         | 198, 255, 240                |
| RGB Percent | 78%, 100%, 94%               |
| CMY         | 0.2235, 0.0000, 0.0588       |
| CMYK        | 0.22, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00       |
| HSL         | 164°, 100%, 89%              |
| HSV         | 164°, 22%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 74.7769, 89.8170, 95.8333    |
| YIQ         | 236.2470, -29.1570, -16.7490 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

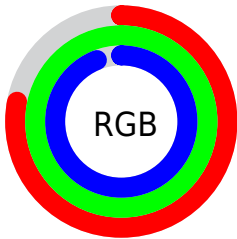
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 198, 231, 255                 |
| Decimal                             | 13041648                      |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 95.92, -20.84, 1.30           |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 96, 20.878, 176.432           |
| Yxy                                 | 89.8170, 0.2871,<br>0.3449    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4291231728<br>(0xFFC6FFF0)    |
| YUV                                 | 236.2470, 1.8502,<br>-33.5426 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 94.7718, -25.0106,<br>6.3862  |

# Details

The XYZ color **74.7769, 89.8170, 95.8333** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.4450, 66.4535, 71.9072**, and the grayscale version is **79.9201, 84.0821, 91.5654**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.1735, 49.6885, 52.8209** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.6335, 86.2475, 90.3923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0906, 93.9856, 101.5244**.

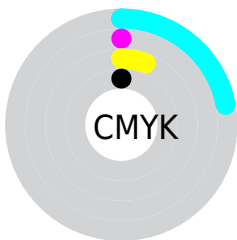
# Distribution



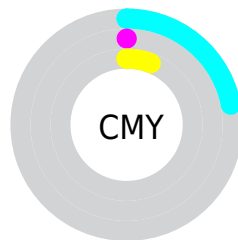
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.7769, 89.8170, 95.8333 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 74.7769, 89.8170, 95.8333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.7769, 89.8170,  
95.8333

 74.7769, 89.8170,  
95.8333


466.1594,  
527.4354, 567.8816

 55.7237, 67.8289,  
72.2280


124.9861,  
147.0842, 157.4208

 40.2175, 49.7585,  
52.8570


156.8728,  
183.1320, 196.2401

 27.8932, 35.2216,  
37.3017


193.7680,  
224.6352, 240.9678

 18.3852, 23.8336,  
25.1435

236.0371,  
271.9782, 292.0225

 11.3282, 15.2102,  
15.9640

284.0454,  
325.5453, 349.8227

 6.3570, 8.9671,  
9.3446

338.1583,

 3.1061, 4.7197,

385.7209, 414.7869

4.8668

398.7412,  
452.8895, 487.3337

■ 1.2101, 2.0838,  
2.1119

■ 0.1143, 0.6555,  
0.6229

■ 74.7769, 89.8170,  
95.8333

■ 74.7769, 89.8170,  
95.8333

■ 67.6335, 86.2475,  
90.3923

■ 83.0906, 93.9856,  
101.5244

■ 61.6006, 83.2463,  
85.1922

■ 92.6248, 98.7790,  
107.4657

■ 56.6171, 80.7819,  
80.2295

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.6149, 78.8193,  
75.4990

■ 49.5177, 77.3191,  
70.9948

■ 47.2375, 76.2360,  
66.7108

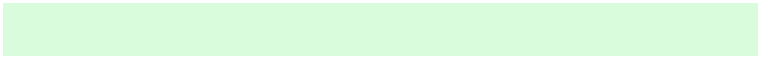
■ 45.6676, 75.5152,  
62.6395

■ 44.8263, 75.1465,  
59.6624

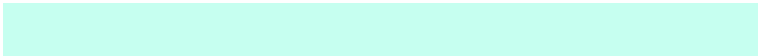
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.4619, 89.8170, 81.2728



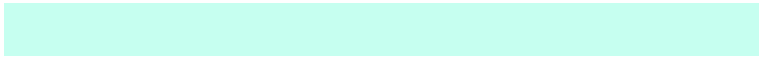
74.7769, 89.8170, 95.8333



75.8228, 89.8170, 112.6171

# Triad

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



74.7769, 89.8170, 95.8333



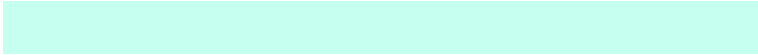
90.3979, 89.8170, 129.0635



91.6447, 89.8170, 73.6586

# Complementary

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



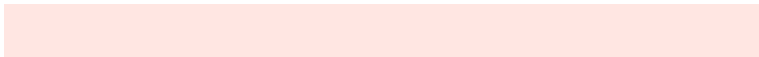
74.7769, 89.8170, 95.8333



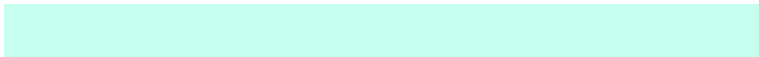
73.4450, 66.4535, 71.9072

# 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.



95.6832, 89.8170, 84.3348



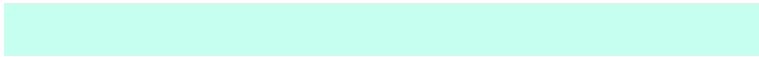
74.7769, 89.8170, 95.8333



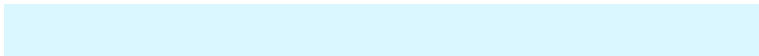
94.9409, 89.8170, 116.4181

# Square

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



74.7769, 89.8170, 95.8333



84.6805, 89.8170, 133.0218



96.9155, 89.8170, 99.7842

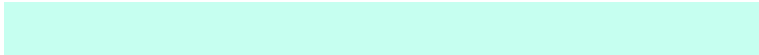


86.0600, 89.8170, 69.4116



# Rectangle

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



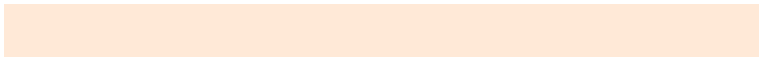
74.7769, 89.8170, 95.8333



77.9548, 89.8170, 122.6457



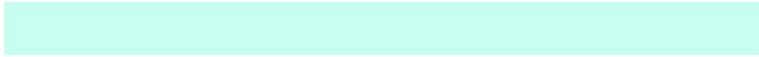
96.9155, 89.8170, 99.7842



93.2377, 89.8170, 76.5514

# Sweetspot

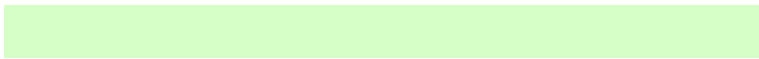
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.7778, 89.8175, 95.8348



88.0380, 96.4715, 104.6725



73.4525, 89.7737, 66.8844



18.7205, 20.5869, 22.3275



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

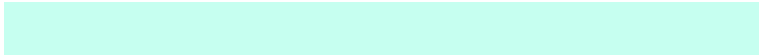


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

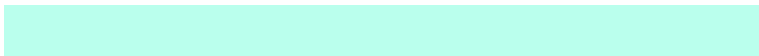


# Same Dimension

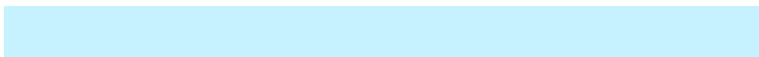
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.7778, 89.8175, 95.8348



71.3151, 88.0855, 93.2746



73.0025, 82.5523, 106.6943



18.3388, 20.3950, 22.0870



23.4875, 39.2916, 31.5161



2.3319, 3.8437, 3.3057



# Inverse Universe

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



73.4450, 66.4535, 71.9072



69.7617, 60.8135, 65.3562



74.8027, 72.0761, 63.3972



18.2056, 18.0655, 19.6997



22.1316, 11.3419, 4.0773

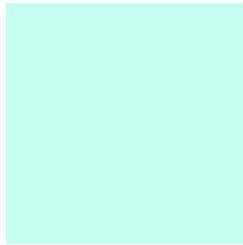


2.1976, 1.1214, 0.6218



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.7769, 89.8170, 95.8333 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

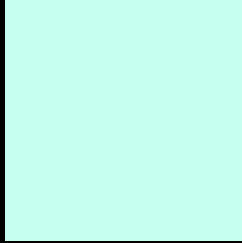
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.7769, 89.8170, 95.8333 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

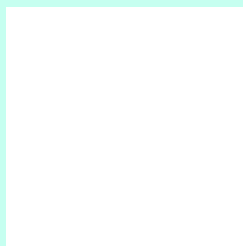
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.7769, 89.8170, 95.8333**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.7769, 89.8170, 95.8333.



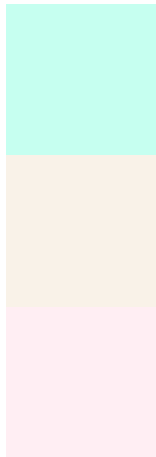
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.7769, 89.8170,

95.8333.

# 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

74.7769, 89.8170, 95.8333

### Protanopia

85.3845, 89.4702, 89.1132

### Deuteranopia

87.9922, 88.8801, 97.3119



## **Tritanopia**

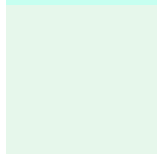
82.6843, 89.4624, 107.5178

# Trichromacy



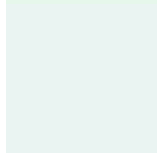
## Original Color

74.7769, 89.8170, 95.8333



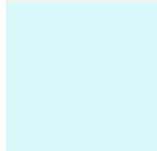
## Protanomaly

80.8893, 89.3427, 91.5788



## Deuteranomaly

82.3094, 88.6046, 96.7686



## Tritanomaly

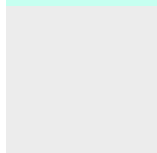
79.4499, 89.2524, 103.4825

# Monochromacy



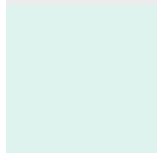
## Original Color

74.7769, 89.8170, 95.8333



## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452



## Achromatomaly

77.4609, 85.7452, 92.5886

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.7769, 89.8170, 95.8333 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(198, 255, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 255, 240)  
}
```

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(198, 255, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 255, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.7769, 89.8170, 95.8333 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(198, 255, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 255, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 255, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 255, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 255, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 255,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.7769, 89.8170, 95.8333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 255, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
255, 240) }
```

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