

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.7756, 77.4679, 98.8649)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.7756, 77.4679, 98.8649)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.6890, 77.3415,  
98.9876)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFE3F7
RGB	223, 227, 247
RGB Percent	87%, 89%, 97%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1098, 0.0314
CMYK	0.10, 0.08, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	230°, 60%, 92%
HSV	230°, 10%, 97%
XYZ	74.6890, 77.3415, 98.9876
YIQ	228.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

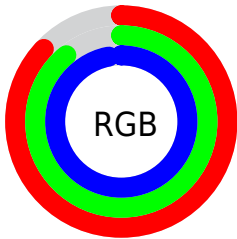
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 226, 247
Decimal	14672887
CIE Lab	90.48, 2.44, -10.16
CIE LCh	90, 10.453, 283.494
Yxy	77.3415, 0.2975, 0.3081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292862967 (0xFFDFE3F7)
YUV	228.0840, 9.3256, -4.4587
Hunter-Lab	87.9440, -2.3057, -5.1745

# Details

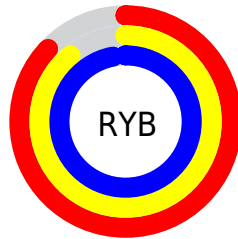
The XYZ color **74.6890, 77.3415, 98.9876** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **83.7280, 89.2026, 82.6184**, and the grayscale version is **73.7447, 77.5851, 84.4902**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.3049, 41.5915, 55.1939** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3308, 63.1098, 96.8931**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.8347, 93.4977, 101.3617**.

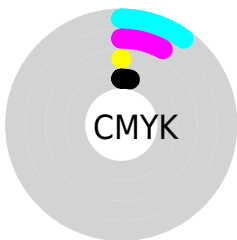
# Distribution



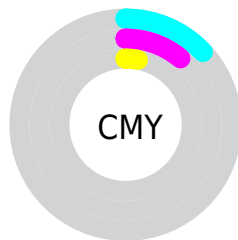
- Red (87%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.6890, 77.3415, 98.9876 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 74.6890, 77.3415, 98.9876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.6890, 77.3415,  
98.9876

■ 74.6890, 77.3415,  
98.9876

465.8616,  
485.9276, 578.1609

■ 55.6514, 57.5332,  
74.8431

124.8623,  
129.6214, 161.8049

■ 40.1594, 41.4335,  
54.9834

156.7287,  
162.8619, 201.3149

■ 27.8476, 28.6580,  
38.9900

193.6021,  
201.3484, 246.7838

■ 18.3507, 18.8222,  
26.4441

235.8479,  
245.4656, 298.6301

■ 11.3033, 11.5419,  
16.9275

283.8314,  
295.5977, 357.2725

■ 6.3400, 6.4326,  
10.0214

337.9179,

■ 3.0955, 3.1098,

352.1291, 423.1293

5.3073

398.4729,  
415.4443, 496.6193

■ 1.2045, 1.1893,  
2.3668

■ 0.1099, 0.0530,  
0.7683

■ 74.6890, 77.3415,  
98.9876

■ 74.6890, 77.3415,  
98.9876

■ 62.3308, 63.1098,  
96.8931

■ 88.8347, 93.4977,  
101.3617

■ 51.6819, 50.7208,  
95.0631

■ 93.7887, 99.4955,  
102.2583

■ 42.6681, 40.1015,  
93.4884

■ 35.2072, 31.1699,  
92.1577

■ 29.2099, 23.8378,  
91.0586

■ 24.5773, 18.0083,  
90.1775

■ 21.1980, 13.5740,  
89.4997

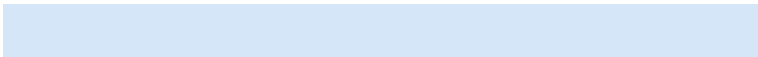
■ 18.9420, 10.4121,  
89.0083

■ 17.6178, 8.3606,  
88.6821

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.0930, 77.3415, 98.7698



74.6890, 77.3415, 98.9876



77.0222, 77.3415, 95.0837

# Triad

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



74.6890, 77.3415, 98.9876



77.2149, 77.3415, 74.6943



68.7996, 77.3415, 80.1907

# Complementary

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



74.6890, 77.3415, 98.9876



83.7280, 89.2026, 82.6184

# Split Complementary

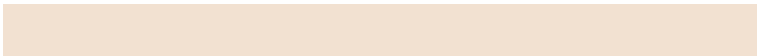
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



70.1078, 77.3415, 74.2018



74.6890, 77.3415, 98.9876



74.9470, 77.3415, 71.1595

# Square

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



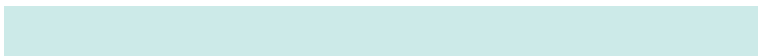
74.6890, 77.3415, 98.9876



78.5036, 77.3415, 80.8997



72.3450, 77.3415, 70.9847



68.7342, 77.3415, 87.6130



# Rectangle

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



74.6890, 77.3415, 98.9876



78.0976, 77.3415, 90.7958



72.3450, 77.3415, 70.9847



69.1071, 77.3415, 77.9539

# Sweetspot

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



74.6913, 77.3448, 98.9893



90.2915, 94.5782, 108.1043



79.8109, 88.6578, 97.3851



19.0603, 19.9404, 23.0942



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.



74.6913, 77.3448, 98.9893



77.0736, 79.4492, 105.8808



76.0036, 76.4147, 98.7406



15.8045, 16.3732, 20.8699



9.3702, 4.5341, 46.9193

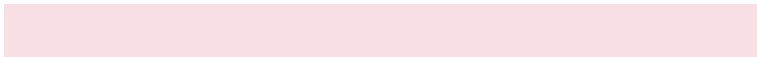


0.8865, 0.5245, 4.1448



# Inverse Universe

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



78.6124, 78.0972, 83.6077



82.2166, 80.4719, 85.6975



82.3132, 90.2710, 82.8992



16.6119, 16.5276, 17.7027



20.5341, 10.5571, 2.2552

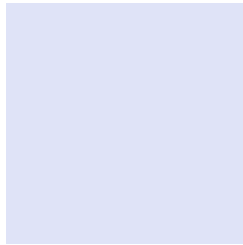


1.8366, 0.9406, 0.3657



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6890, 77.3415, 98.9876 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

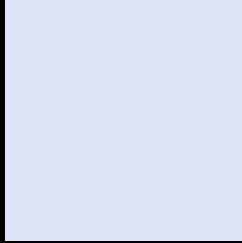
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6890, 77.3415, 98.9876 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

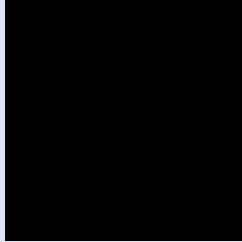
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.6890, 77.3415, 98.9876**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6890, 77.3415, 98.9876.



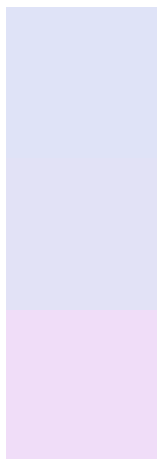
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6890, 77.3415,



# 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

74.6890, 77.3415, 98.9876

### Protanopia

75.1949, 77.2153, 98.1296

### Deuteranopia

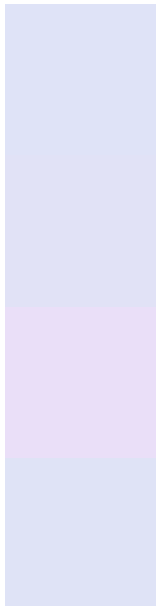
78.7349, 77.0155, 99.5226



## Tritanopia

74.3819, 77.2187, 97.3706

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.6890, 77.3415, 98.9876

## Protanomaly

74.8822, 77.0541, 98.1150

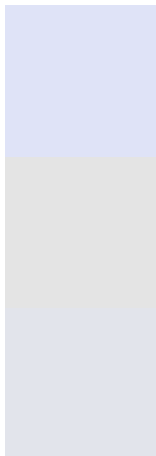
## Deuteranomaly

77.2626, 77.0451, 99.6059

## Tritanomaly

74.5351, 77.2800, 98.1769

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.6890, 77.3415, 98.9876

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

74.1028, 77.6537, 89.6803

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.6890, 77.3415, 98.9876 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(223, 227, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 227, 247)  
}
```

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(223, 227, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 227, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.6890, 77.3415, 98.9876 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(223, 227, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 227, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 227, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 227, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 227, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 227,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.6890, 77.3415, 98.9876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 227, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
227, 247) }
```

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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