

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.7991, 90.3864, 70.6307)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.7991, 90.3864, 70.6307)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.6834, 90.3267,  
70.6253)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7FFCC
RGB	215, 255, 204
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	107°, 100%, 90%
HSV	107°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	74.6834, 90.3267, 70.6253
YIQ	237.2260, -7.4690, -24.3410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

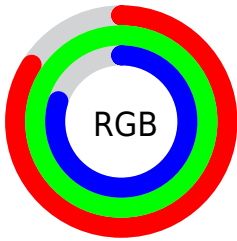
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	204, 255, 244
Decimal	14155724
CIE Lab	96.13, -21.94, 20.20
CIE LCh	96, 29.827, 137.359
Yxy	90.3267, 0.3169, 0.3833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292345804 (0xFFD7FFCC)
YUV	237.2260, -16.3804, -19.4922
Hunter-Lab	95.0404, -26.0540, 22.4693

# Details

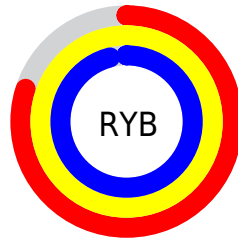
The XYZ color **74.6834, 90.3267, 70.6253** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.9520, 69.6400, 103.9938**, and the grayscale version is **80.7962, 85.0039, 92.5693**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.1963, 50.0638, 36.3989** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3523, 86.3568, 55.5557**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2345, 94.8676, 88.3685**.

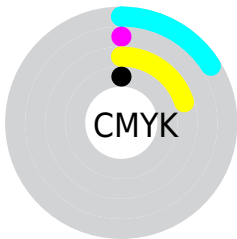
# Distribution



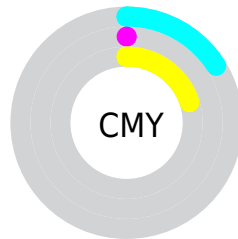
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.6834, 90.3267, 70.6253 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 74.6834, 90.3267, 70.6253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.6834, 90.3267,  
70.6253

 74.6834, 90.3267,  
70.6253


465.8426,  
529.0930, 481.5908

 55.6468, 68.2516,  
51.5565

124.8544,  
147.7921, 121.7895

 40.1557, 50.1025,  
36.2719


156.7195,  
183.9513, 154.7220

 27.8447, 35.4948,  
24.3529


193.5916,  
225.5739, 193.1129

 18.3485, 24.0443,  
15.3810

235.8359,  
273.0444, 237.3806

 11.3017, 15.3665,  
8.9376

283.8178,  
326.7471, 287.9437

 6.3389, 9.0770,  
4.6043

337.9026,

 3.0948, 4.7914,

387.0666, 345.2207

1.9624

398.4558,  
454.3871, 409.6303

■ 1.2041, 2.1254,  
0.5320

■ 0.1096, 0.6789,  
0.0000

■ 74.6834, 90.3267,  
70.6253

■ 74.6834, 90.3267,  
70.6253

■ 66.3523, 86.3568,  
55.5557

■ 84.2345, 94.8676,  
88.3685

■ 59.1893, 82.9340,  
43.0262

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.1412, 80.0340,  
32.8980

■ 48.1501, 77.6302,  
25.0173

■ 44.1522, 75.6936,  
19.2126

■ 41.0768, 74.1919,  
15.2877

■ 38.8425, 73.0882,  
13.0086

■ 37.3355, 72.3322,  
11.9938

■ 37.3354, 72.3321,  
11.9937

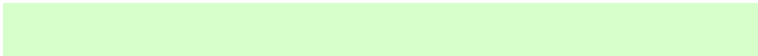
# Harmonies

## Analogous

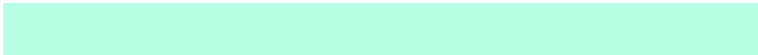
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.1973, 90.3267, 60.9871



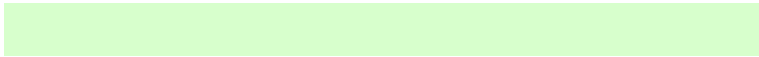
74.6834, 90.3267, 70.6253



71.2588, 90.3267, 88.7214

# Triad

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



74.6834, 90.3267, 70.6253



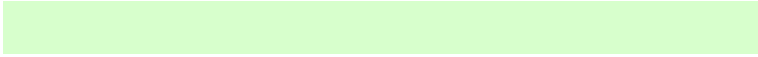
82.4213, 90.3267, 149.7895



101.9344, 90.3267, 85.3844

# Complementary

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



74.6834, 90.3267, 70.6253



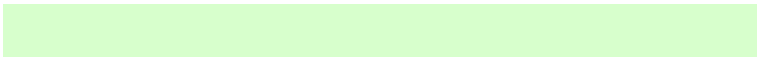
76.9520, 69.6400, 103.9938

# Split Complementary

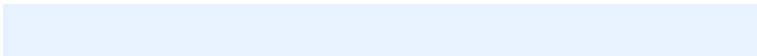
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



102.3146, 90.3267, 108.6520



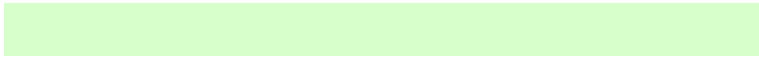
74.6834, 90.3267, 70.6253



90.6830, 90.3267, 148.5091

# Square

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



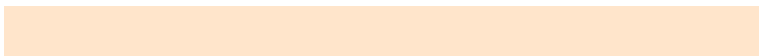
74.6834, 90.3267, 70.6253



75.5298, 90.3267, 135.7800



98.0838, 90.3267, 132.5207

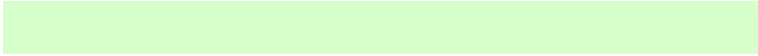


97.0760, 90.3267, 68.5214



# Rectangle

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



74.6834, 90.3267, 70.6253



71.0345, 90.3267, 104.2971



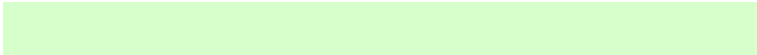
98.0838, 90.3267, 132.5207



102.6007, 90.3267, 92.6341

# Sweetspot

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



74.6840, 90.3270, 70.6267



88.4057, 96.8481, 96.2387



84.4751, 90.2913, 70.1037



18.7737, 20.6589, 20.3173



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

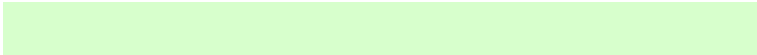


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

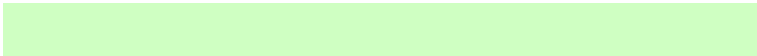


# Same Dimension

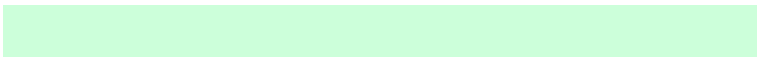
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.6840, 90.3270, 70.6267



71.2071, 88.6714, 64.2835



73.3765, 89.4433, 80.0368



18.1377, 20.3569, 19.1176



19.6097, 37.8473, 6.2717



1.9966, 3.7300, 0.6147



# Inverse Universe

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



76.9520, 69.6400, 103.9938



73.8469, 64.5566, 103.1763



78.6435, 70.7708, 92.3827



18.3867, 18.0911, 22.7728



22.0096, 10.2568, 50.2543



2.2337, 1.0455, 4.8973



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6834, 90.3267, 70.6253 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

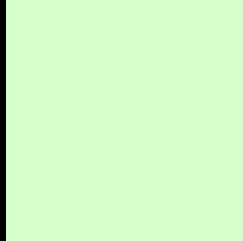
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6834, 90.3267, 70.6253 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

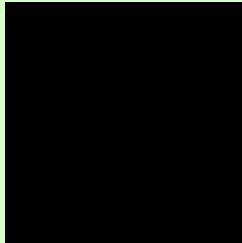
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

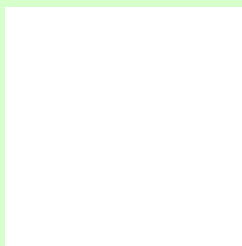
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.6834, 90.3267, 70.6253**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6834, 90.3267, 70.6253.



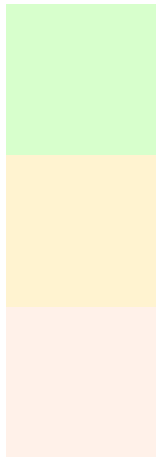
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6834, 90.3267,

70.6253.

# 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

74.6834, 90.3267, 70.6253

### Protanopia

84.6758, 89.9153, 72.5670

### Deuteranopia

87.4033, 90.0538, 89.8663



## Tritanopia

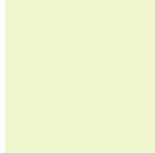
84.6341, 90.0172, 107.5221

# Trichromacy



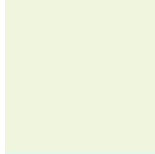
## Original Color

74.6834, 90.3267, 70.6253



## Protanomaly

80.4584, 89.5518, 72.0761



## Deuteranomaly

82.0758, 89.7107, 82.0973



## Tritanomaly

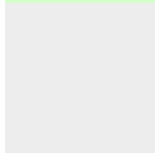
80.6946, 90.1384, 92.5023

# Monochromacy



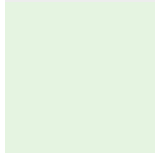
## Original Color

74.6834, 90.3267, 70.6253



## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245



## Achromatomaly

78.2544, 86.7956, 83.8629

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.6834, 90.3267, 70.6253 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(215, 255, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 255, 204)  
}
```

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(215, 255, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 255, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.6834, 90.3267, 70.6253 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(215, 255, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 255, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 255, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 255, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 255, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 255,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.6834, 90.3267, 70.6253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 255, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
255, 204) }
```

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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