

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.8362, 88.8036,  
107.8043)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.8362, 88.8036, 107.8043)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(74.6611, 88.5469,  
107.7639)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFFDFF
RGB	191, 253, 255
RGB Percent	75%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.2510, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.25, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 87%
HSV	182°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	74.6611, 88.5469, 107.7639
YIQ	234.6900, -37.5940, -12.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

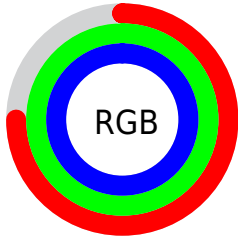
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	191, 222, 255
Decimal	12582399
CIELab	95.39, -18.79, -7.26
CIELCh	95, 20.145, 201.122
Yxy	88.5469, 0.2755, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290772479 (0xFFBFFDFF)
YUV	234.6900, 10.0128, -38.3161
Hunter-Lab	94.0994, -23.0469, -2.0302

# Details

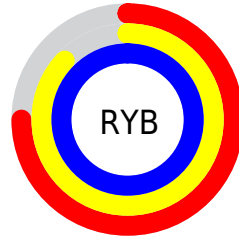
The XYZ color **74.6611, 88.5469, 107.7639** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.7139, 63.1608, 57.8089**, and the grayscale version is **78.6787, 82.7761, 90.1431**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8769, 98.8797, 108.7983**, and **40.0863, 48.7913, 60.7310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5482, 85.0261, 107.4065**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.8961, 92.6523, 108.1750**.

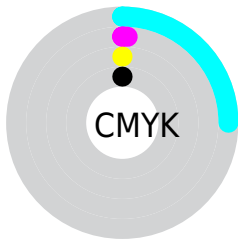
# Distribution



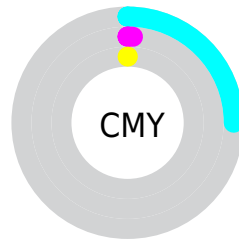
- Red (75%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.6611, 88.5469, 107.7639 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 74.6611, 88.5469, 107.7639 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.6611, 88.5469,  
107.7639

74.6611, 88.5469,  
107.7639

465.7671,  
523.2926, 606.2659

55.6285, 66.7761,  
82.1472

124.8230,  
145.3183, 173.9309

40.1410, 48.9027,  
60.9504

156.6830,  
181.0877, 215.3184

27.8332, 34.5423,  
43.7548

193.5495,  
222.2921, 262.7998

18.3398, 23.3105,  
30.1420

235.7879,  
269.3158, 316.7938

11.2953, 14.8230,  
19.6934

283.7634,  
322.5434, 377.7188

6.3346, 8.6952,  
11.9905

337.8416,

3.0922, 4.5429,

382.3591, 445.9935

6.6148

398.3877,  
449.1473, 522.0364

■ 1.2027, 1.9817,  
3.1476

■ 0.1085, 0.5968,  
1.1705

■ 74.6611, 88.5469,  
107.7639

■ 74.6611, 88.5469,  
107.7639

■ 68.5482, 85.0261,  
107.4065

■ 81.8961, 92.6523,  
108.1750

■ 63.4927, 82.0496,  
107.0985

■ 90.2999, 97.3595,  
108.6407

■ 59.4336, 79.5884,  
106.8374

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.3013, 77.6065,  
106.6199

■ 54.0171, 76.0633,  
106.4424

■ 52.4891, 74.9115,  
106.3006

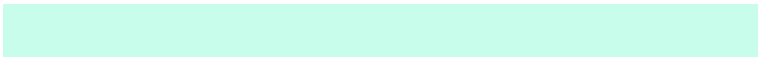
■ 51.6042, 74.0928,  
106.1893

■ 51.3261, 73.7722,  
106.1420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

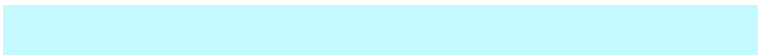
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.1225, 88.5469, 91.8057



74.6611, 88.5469, 107.7639



77.6856, 88.5469, 122.0122

# Triad

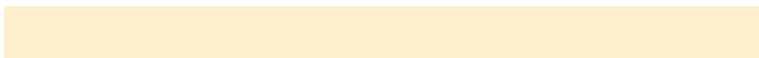
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.6611, 88.5469, 107.7639



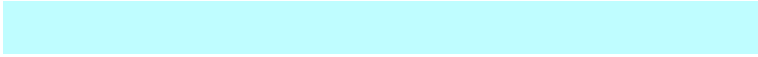
92.6804, 88.5469, 116.7364



85.8067, 88.5469, 69.4362

# Complementary

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



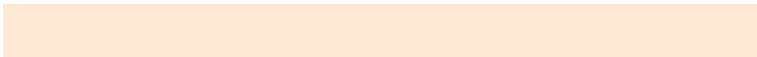
74.6611, 88.5469, 107.7639



69.7139, 63.1608, 57.8089

# 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.



90.9870, 88.5469, 74.6701



74.6611, 88.5469, 107.7639



95.0677, 88.5469, 101.1709

# Square

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



74.6611, 88.5469, 107.7639



88.0366, 88.5469, 127.5726



94.4348, 88.5469, 85.8877



80.4011, 88.5469, 70.7906

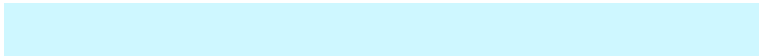


# Rectangle

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



74.6611, 88.5469, 107.7639



80.7799, 88.5469, 128.0631



94.4348, 88.5469, 85.8877



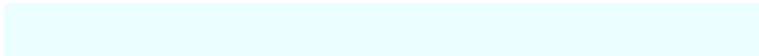
87.6355, 88.5469, 70.4603

# Sweetspot

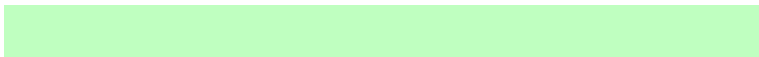
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.6634, 88.5504, 107.7645



87.7365, 95.9290, 108.4997



66.7688, 86.4056, 63.0685



18.5035, 20.3785, 23.2082



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

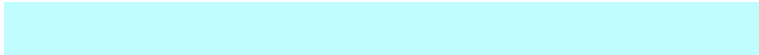


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



74.6634, 88.5504, 107.7645



71.5289, 86.7520, 107.5826



65.6406, 70.5047, 104.7569



18.5035, 20.3785, 23.2082



26.8407, 38.5910, 55.4687



2.6281, 3.7868, 5.4057



# Inverse Universe

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



77.6019, 65.6151, 101.5075



74.9284, 60.3675, 100.3102



77.3183, 78.3697, 60.3437



18.7668, 18.2900, 22.6549



30.3362, 14.6238, 47.2821

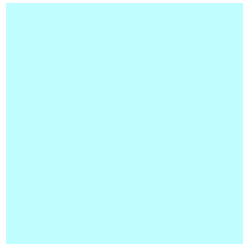


2.9611, 1.4268, 4.6427



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6611, 88.5469, 107.7639 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

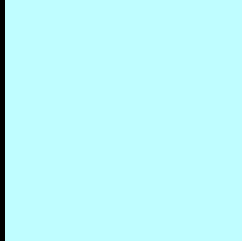
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6611, 88.5469, 107.7639 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

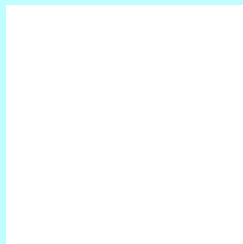
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.6611, 88.5469, 107.7639**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6611, 88.5469, 107.7639.



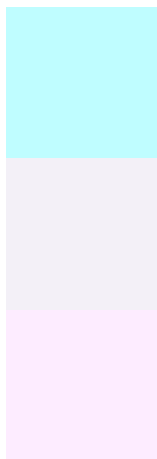
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6611, 88.5469,



# 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

74.6611, 88.5469, 107.7639

### Protanopia

84.9107, 88.0903, 100.5235

### Deuteranopia

88.5535, 88.0936, 106.9442



## Tritanopia

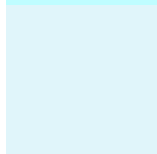
80.5212, 87.8970, 107.3296

# Trichromacy



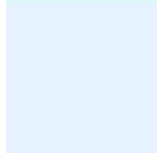
## Original Color

74.6611, 88.5469, 107.7639



## Protanomaly

80.6482, 88.0542, 103.1880



## Deuteranomaly

82.4353, 87.5473, 107.1612



## Tritanomaly

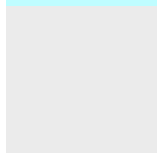
78.1957, 88.0564, 107.4830

# Monochromacy



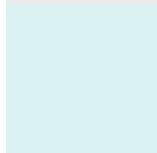
## Original Color

74.6611, 88.5469, 107.7639



## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708



## Achromatomaly

76.9926, 84.9751, 96.3483

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.6611, 88.5469, 107.7639 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(191, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 253, 255)  
}
```

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(191, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 253, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.6611, 88.5469, 107.7639 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(191, 253, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 253, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 253,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.6611, 88.5469, 107.7639 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
253, 255) }
```

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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