

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.8710, 82.6268, 87.9321)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.8710, 82.6268, 87.9321)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.8055, 82.7182,  
87.6248)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DCEFE7
RGB	220, 239, 231
RGB Percent	86%, 94%, 91%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0627, 0.0941
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.03, 0.06
HSL	155°, 37%, 90%
HSV	155°, 8%, 94%
XYZ	74.8055, 82.7182, 87.6248
YIQ	232.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

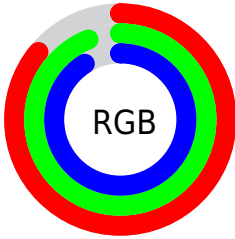
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 232, 239
Decimal	14479335
CIE Lab	92.89, -7.72, 1.71
CIE LCh	93, 7.907, 167.496
Yxy	82.7182, 0.3051, 0.3374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292669415 (0xFFDCEFE7)
YUV	232.4070, -0.6937, -10.8809
Hunter-Lab	90.9495, -12.3464, 6.5421

# Details

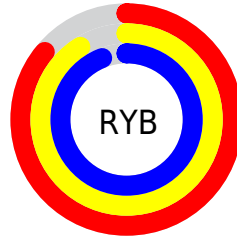
The XYZ color **74.8055, 82.7182, 87.6248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **75.1964, 75.1407, 83.9431**, and the grayscale version is **77.0184, 81.0293, 88.2409**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.1884, 44.9615, 47.1177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7019, 78.7025, 80.0371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0297, 87.3067, 95.6952**.

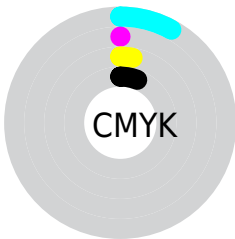
# Distribution



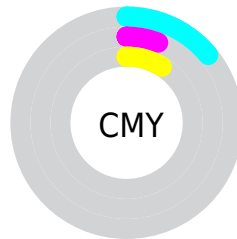
- Red (86%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.8055, 82.7182, 87.6248 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 74.8055, 82.7182, 87.6248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.8055, 82.7182,  
87.6248

74.8055, 82.7182,  
87.6248

466.2563,  
504.0469, 540.6432

55.7472, 61.9577,  
65.4498

125.0264,  
137.1807, 145.9412

40.2365, 44.9985,  
47.3722

156.9197,  
171.6515, 182.9197

27.9080, 31.4563,  
32.9736

193.8219,  
211.4612, 225.6699

18.3964, 20.9465,  
21.8353

236.0986,  
256.9942, 274.6101

11.3364, 13.0849,  
13.5387

284.1150,  
308.6348, 330.1590

6.3625, 7.4871,  
7.6655

338.2365,

3.1095, 3.7685,

366.7676, 392.7351

3.7970

398.8285,  
431.7768, 462.7570

■ 1.2119, 1.5449,  
1.5146

■ 0.1158, 0.3200,  
0.2288

■ 74.8055, 82.7182,  
87.6248

■ 74.8055, 82.7182,  
87.6248

■ 66.7019, 78.7025,  
80.0371

■ 84.0297, 87.3067,  
95.6952

■ 59.6669, 75.2262,  
72.9175

■ 89.5418, 89.9697,  
104.0241

■ 53.6547, 72.2679,  
66.2582

■ 90.1581, 90.2162,  
107.2694

■ 48.6132, 69.8011,  
60.0494

■ 44.4857, 67.7968,  
54.2807

■ 41.2094, 66.2225,  
48.9411

■ 38.7129, 65.0419,  
44.0192

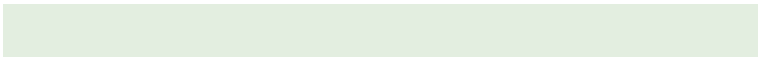
■ 36.9122, 64.2117,  
39.5027

■ 35.6930, 63.6733,  
35.3773

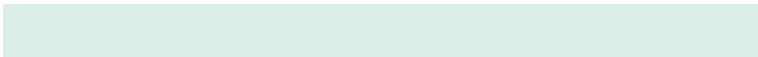
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.7281, 82.7182, 82.5944



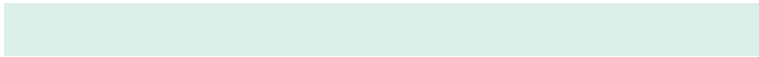
74.8055, 82.7182, 87.6248



74.8922, 82.7182, 93.5307

# Triad

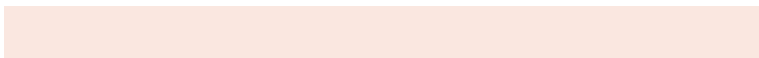
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.8055, 82.7182, 87.6248



79.8218, 82.7182, 101.3608



81.3364, 82.7182, 81.9346

# Complementary

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



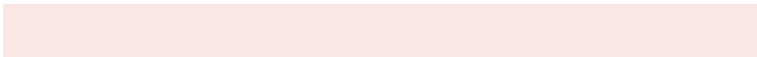
74.8055, 82.7182, 87.6248



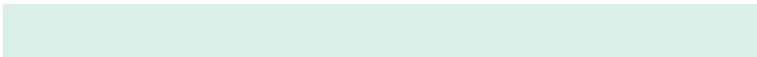
75.1964, 75.1407, 83.9431

# 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.



82.4719, 82.7182, 86.6880



74.8055, 82.7182, 87.6248



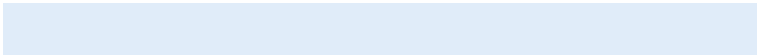
81.5870, 82.7182, 97.9752

# Square

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



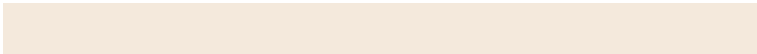
74.8055, 82.7182, 87.6248



77.7641, 82.7182, 101.6386



82.5644, 82.7182, 92.5522

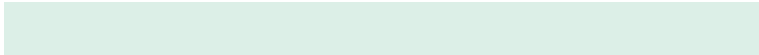


79.4845, 82.7182, 79.4071



# Rectangle

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



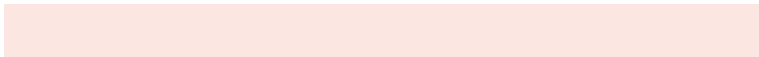
74.8055, 82.7182, 87.6248



75.5107, 82.7182, 97.1719



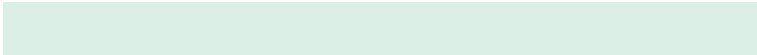
82.5644, 82.7182, 92.5522



81.8159, 82.7182, 83.3154

# Sweetspot

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



74.8078, 82.7217, 87.6266



92.8546, 98.9079, 107.0022



75.8566, 83.4363, 79.8180



19.8977, 21.1818, 22.9229



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.



74.8078, 82.7217, 87.6266



84.6016, 94.8079, 99.6360



75.5950, 82.4451, 93.5948



15.9495, 17.8098, 18.7571



19.6733, 35.1613, 19.4603



1.6862, 2.9449, 1.8800



# Inverse Universe

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



75.1964, 75.1407, 83.9431



85.1617, 83.8813, 94.3272



74.4443, 75.3739, 78.3363



16.0490, 15.8693, 17.8142



21.0226, 10.6815, 8.0355

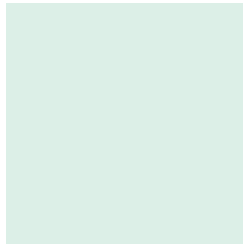


1.7975, 0.9080, 0.9245



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.8055, 82.7182, 87.6248 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

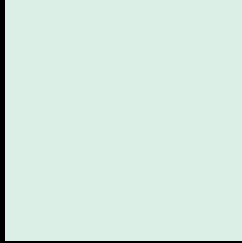
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.8055, 82.7182, 87.6248 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

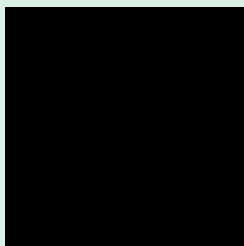
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

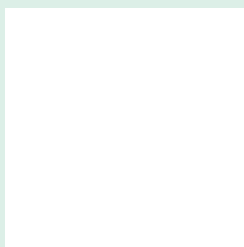
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.8055, 82.7182, 87.6248**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.8055, 82.7182, 87.6248.



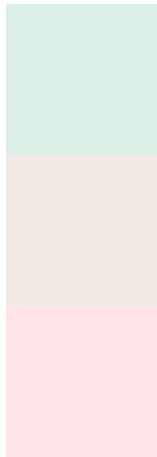
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.8055, 82.7182,

87.6248.

# 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

74.8055, 82.7182, 87.6248

### Protanopia

79.0777, 82.4045, 85.1366

### Deuteranopia

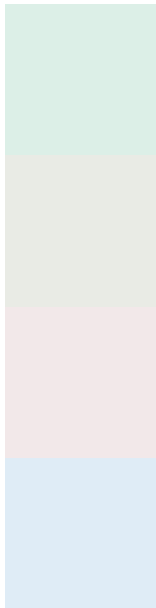
83.8347, 82.6873, 89.3836



## **Tritanopia**

78.3382, 82.4197, 105.5457

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.8055, 82.7182, 87.6248

## Protanomaly

77.4555, 82.3974, 85.9507

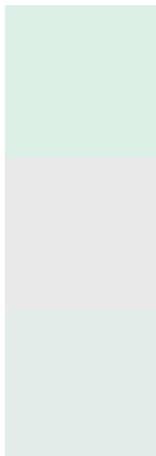
## Deuteranomaly

80.1825, 82.4737, 88.7837

## Tritanomaly

77.0614, 82.3327, 99.0190

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.8055, 82.7182, 87.6248

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

76.2687, 81.7368, 88.1009

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.8055, 82.7182, 87.6248 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(220, 239, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 239, 231)  
}
```

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(220, 239, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 239, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.8055, 82.7182, 87.6248 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(220, 239, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 239, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 239, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 239, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 239, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 239,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.8055, 82.7182, 87.6248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 239, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
239, 231) }
```

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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