

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.8783, 84.6026, 64.3629)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.8783, 84.6026, 64.3629)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.9946, 84.6456,  
64.6101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E8F2C4
RGB	232, 242, 196
RGB Percent	91%, 95%, 77%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0510, 0.2314
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.19, 0.05
HSL	73°, 64%, 86%
HSV	73°, 19%, 95%
XYZ	74.9946, 84.6456, 64.6101
YIQ	233.7660, 8.8060, -16.4260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

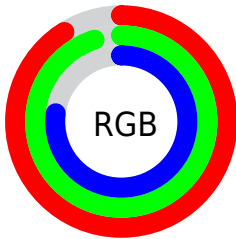
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 242, 206
Decimal	15266500
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.73, -10.95, 21.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 23.794, 117.395
Yxy	84.6456, 0.3344, 0.3775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293456580 (0xFFE8F2C4)
YUV	233.7660, -18.6186, -1.5488
Hunter-Lab	92.0030, -15.5043, 22.7651

# Details

The XYZ color **74.9946, 84.6456, 64.6101** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.2239, 59.0148, 92.1732**, and the grayscale version is **78.1633, 82.2339, 89.5527**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7296, 99.8718, 107.2129**, and **40.3459, 46.3009, 32.4017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7770, 82.7669, 51.1750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7123, 86.7358, 80.3913**.

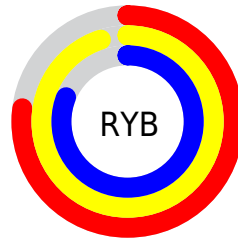
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (95%)

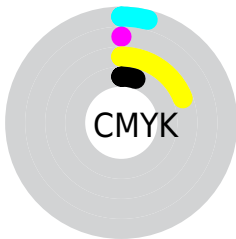
Blue (77%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (81%)

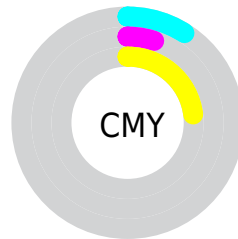


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.9946, 84.6456, 64.6101 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 74.9946, 84.6456, 64.6101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.9946, 84.6456,  
64.6101

74.9946, 84.6456,  
64.6101

466.8965,  
510.4546, 459.6573

55.9026, 63.5486,  
46.6957

125.2927,  
139.8779, 113.0970

40.3616, 46.2852,  
32.4425

157.2295,  
174.7820, 144.5066

28.0060, 32.4709,  
21.4321

194.1786,  
215.0573, 181.2516

18.4707, 21.7214,  
13.2459

236.5054,  
261.0881, 223.7506

11.3902, 13.6524,  
7.4654

284.5752,  
313.2588, 272.4221

6.3991, 7.8793,  
3.6720

338.7534,

3.1322, 4.0178,

371.9539, 327.6847

1.4472

399.4054,  
437.5577, 389.9569

■ 1.2241, 1.6835,  
0.1781

■ 0.1252, 0.4130,  
0.0000

■ 74.9946, 84.6456,  
64.6101

■ 74.9946, 84.6456,  
64.6101

■ 70.7770, 82.7669,  
51.1750

■ 79.7123, 86.7358,  
80.3913

■ 67.0309, 81.0799,  
39.9687

■ 84.9436, 89.0347,  
98.6176

■ 63.7353, 79.5789,  
30.8716

■ 88.4411, 90.6460,  
107.4428

■ 60.8644, 78.2536,  
23.7510

■ 90.3316, 91.6206,  
107.5313

■ 58.3898, 77.0924,  
18.4593

■ 91.0439, 91.9878,  
107.5646

■ 56.2789, 76.0824,  
14.8279

■ 54.4934, 75.2081,  
12.6572

■ 52.9757, 74.4465,  
11.6463

■ 52.8327, 74.3743,  
11.5711

# Harmonies

## Analogous

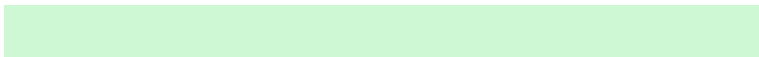
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.0061, 84.6456, 61.6087



74.9946, 84.6456, 64.6101



70.6520, 84.6456, 74.6685

# Triad

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



74.9946, 84.6456, 64.6101



74.0863, 84.6456, 124.6712



93.2022, 84.6456, 93.7539

# Complementary

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



74.9946, 84.6456, 64.6101



61.2239, 59.0148, 92.1732

# Split Complementary

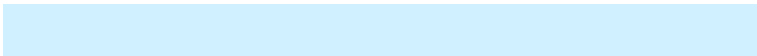
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.1211, 84.6456, 112.2004



74.9946, 84.6456, 64.6101



79.9026, 84.6456, 131.4492

# Square

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



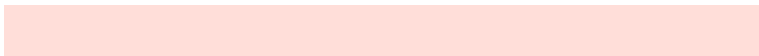
74.9946, 84.6456, 64.6101



70.1472, 84.6456, 109.1087



86.1702, 84.6456, 126.6140



91.7219, 84.6456, 77.0725

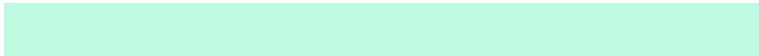


# Rectangle

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



74.9946, 84.6456, 64.6101



69.1761, 84.6456, 84.7827



86.1702, 84.6456, 126.6140



92.8936, 84.6456, 99.9631

# Sweetspot

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



74.9968, 84.6493, 64.6119



91.4700, 98.4278, 96.3821



68.6480, 66.9918, 61.5383



19.4977, 21.0321, 20.3512



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

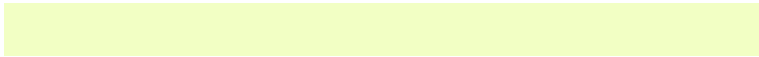


# Same Dimension

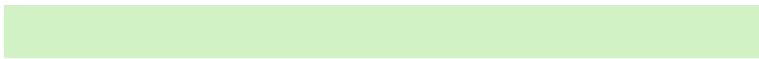
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.9968, 84.6493, 64.6119



82.4656, 94.4420, 66.3164



68.0227, 81.0540, 64.2855



16.7669, 18.2755, 16.7935



28.5014, 40.0146, 6.2214



2.4534, 3.3713, 0.5214



# Inverse Universe

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



61.2239, 59.0148, 92.1732



64.1934, 60.4287, 102.8883



68.0723, 62.5452, 92.4937



15.2186, 15.3944, 19.8909



9.4822, 3.8937, 45.3797

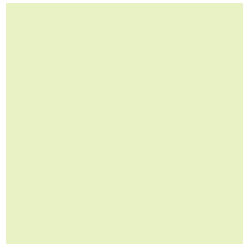


0.8707, 0.3661, 3.7790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9946, 84.6456, 64.6101 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 74.9946, 84.6456, 64.6101 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

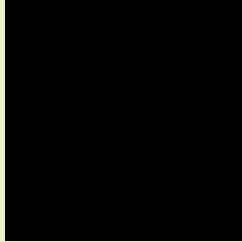
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

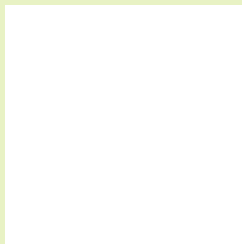
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 74.9946, 84.6456, 64.6101

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9946, 84.6456, 64.6101.



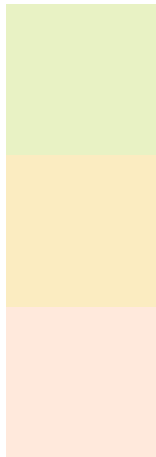
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9946, 84.6456, 64.6101.



# 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

74.9946, 84.6456, 64.6101

### Protanopia

79.4048, 84.3504, 62.5483

### Deuteranopia

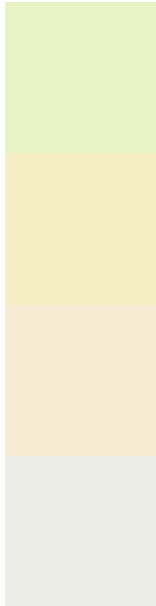
83.2972, 84.7051, 79.6696



## Tritanopia

83.0876, 84.4628, 104.8523

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.9946, 84.6456, 64.6101

## Protanomaly

77.6204, 84.2772, 63.2150

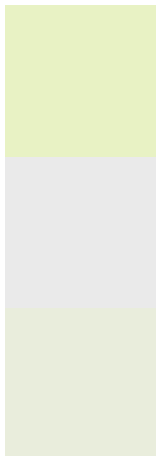
## Deuteranomaly

80.1111, 84.4682, 73.7097

## Tritanomaly

79.7747, 84.3991, 88.4300

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.9946, 84.6456, 64.6101

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

76.8067, 83.0593, 79.6941

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.9946, 84.6456, 64.6101 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(232, 242, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 242, 196)  
}
```

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(232, 242, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 242, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.9946, 84.6456, 64.6101 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(232, 242, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 242, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 242, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 242, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 242, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 242,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.9946, 84.6456, 64.6101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 242, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
242, 196) }
```

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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