

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.8848, 90.6373, 61.2907)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.8848, 90.6373, 61.2907)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(74.9613, 90.6804, 61.1291)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(74.9613, 90.6804,  
61.1291)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DEFFBC
RGB	222, 255, 188
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 74%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0000, 0.2627
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	90°, 100%, 87%
HSV	90°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	74.9613, 90.6804, 61.1291
YIQ	237.4950, 1.8390, -27.8330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

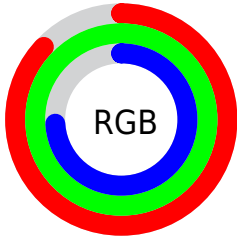
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	188, 255, 221
Decimal	14614460
CIELab	96.28, -22.00, 28.59
CIELCh	96, 36.077, 127.575
Yxy	90.6804, 0.3306, 0.3999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292804540 (0xFFDEFFBC)
YUV	237.4950, -24.4010, -13.5891
Hunter-Lab	95.2263, -26.1323, 28.5980

# Details

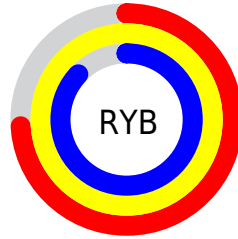
The XYZ color **74.9613, 90.6804, 61.1291** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.8529, 58.5598, 102.4401**, and the grayscale version is **81.0586, 85.2800, 92.8699**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4814, 99.3726, 100.6400**, and **40.2230, 50.2164, 30.1270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.7458, 87.7663, 47.7343**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9502, 93.9371, 77.0980**.

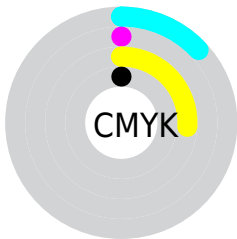
# Distribution



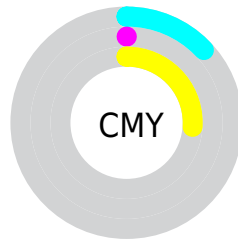
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.9613, 90.6804, 61.1291 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 74.9613, 90.6804, 61.1291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.9613, 90.6804,  
61.1291

74.9613, 90.6804,  
61.1291

466.7838,  
530.2417, 446.6669

55.8752, 68.5451,  
43.8981

125.2458,  
148.2831, 108.0252

40.3395, 50.3413,  
30.2538

157.1749,  
184.5194, 138.5274

27.9888, 35.6847,  
19.7776

194.1158,  
226.2247, 174.2904

18.4576, 24.1908,  
12.0510

236.4338,  
273.7835, 215.7328

11.3807, 15.4752,  
6.6555

284.4942,  
327.5802, 263.2731

6.3927, 9.1536,  
3.1724

338.6624,

3.1282, 4.8415,

387.9992, 317.3299

1.1833

399.3039,  
455.4249, 378.3216

■ 1.2219, 2.1546,  
0.0000

■ 0.1236, 0.6950,  
0.0000

■ 74.9613, 90.6804,  
61.1291

■ 74.9613, 90.6804,  
61.1291

■ 68.7458, 87.7663,  
47.7343

■ 81.9502, 93.9371,  
77.0980

■ 63.2704, 85.1805,  
36.7745

■ 89.7406, 97.5482,  
95.7620

■ 58.5012, 82.9089,  
28.1040

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.4008, 80.9356,  
21.5595

■ 50.9271, 79.2432,  
16.9562

■ 48.0319, 77.8114,  
14.0778

■ 45.6567, 76.6159,  
12.6549

■ 44.8744, 76.2187,  
12.3465

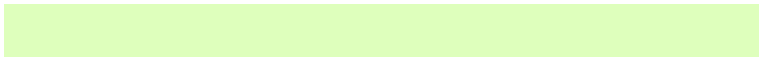
# Harmonies

## Analogous

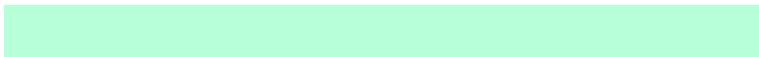
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.6729, 90.6804, 53.5018



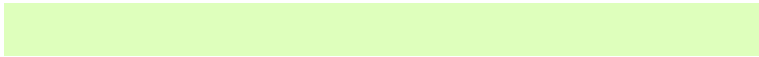
74.9613, 90.6804, 61.1291



69.5712, 90.6804, 79.1394

# Triad

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



74.9613, 90.6804, 61.1291



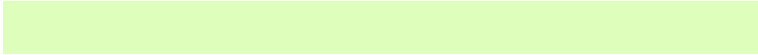
79.0434, 90.6804, 159.0584



106.7423, 90.6804, 91.6356

# Complementary

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



74.9613, 90.6804, 61.1291



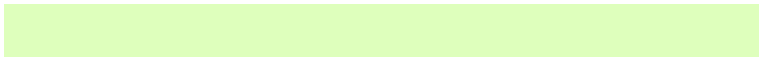
65.8529, 58.5598, 102.4401

# Split Complementary

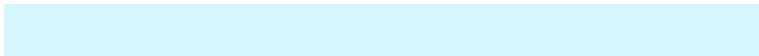
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



105.2623, 90.6804, 121.3257



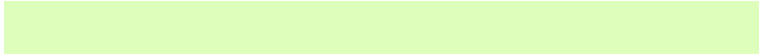
74.9613, 90.6804, 61.1291



88.7551, 90.6804, 164.1868

# Square

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



74.9613, 90.6804, 61.1291



71.7974, 90.6804, 136.3683



98.4853, 90.6804, 149.2660

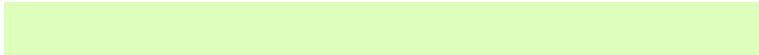


102.3857, 90.6804, 68.7538

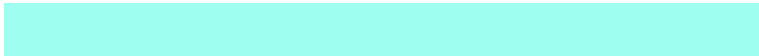


# Rectangle

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



74.9613, 90.6804, 61.1291



68.3300, 90.6804, 96.4186



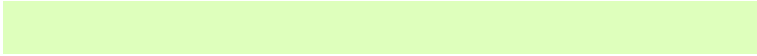
98.4853, 90.6804, 149.2660



106.9165, 90.6804, 101.0893

# Sweetspot

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



74.9618, 90.6807, 61.1304



88.3372, 96.8989, 92.3421



76.0116, 76.2794, 58.2954



18.6503, 20.6211, 19.1416



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

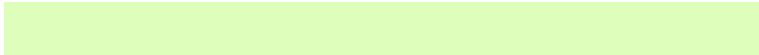


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

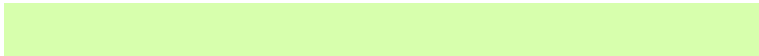


# Same Dimension

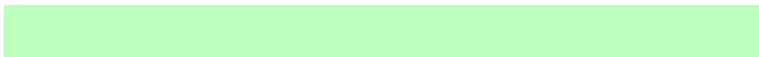
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.9618, 90.6807, 61.1304



71.3098, 88.9708, 53.1531



65.8531, 85.9850, 60.7042



18.6503, 20.6211, 19.1416



23.6206, 39.9150, 6.4594



2.4259, 3.9514, 0.6348



# Inverse Universe

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



65.8529, 58.5598, 102.4401



60.6828, 51.4955, 101.3490



76.8641, 64.2362, 102.9554



17.8551, 17.8170, 22.7479



14.0680, 6.1628, 49.8827

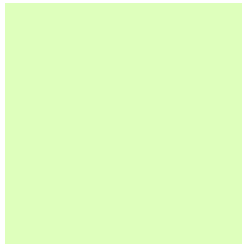


1.4955, 0.6649, 4.8628



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9613, 90.6804, 61.1291 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

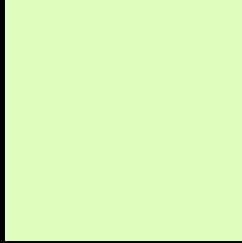
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9613, 90.6804, 61.1291 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

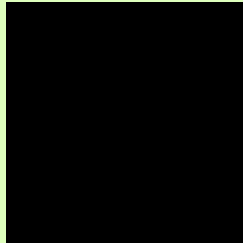
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

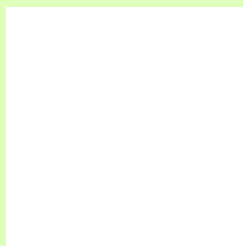
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.9613, 90.6804, 61.1291**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9613, 90.6804, 61.1291.



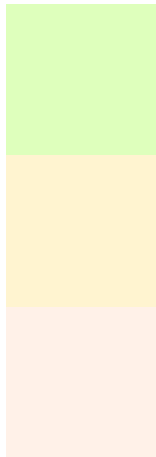
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9613, 90.6804,

61.1291.

# 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

74.9613, 90.6804, 61.1291

### Protanopia

84.9758, 90.5154, 72.6670

### Deuteranopia

87.2608, 89.9968, 89.1159



## Tritanopia

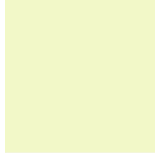
85.6606, 90.0985, 107.4837

# Trichromacy



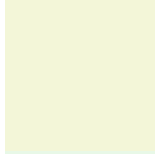
## Original Color

74.9613, 90.6804, 61.1291



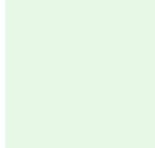
## Protanomaly

81.0722, 90.4065, 68.4356



## Deuteranomaly

82.3126, 89.9241, 77.9845



## Tritanomaly

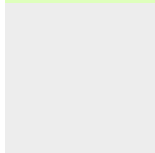
81.2699, 90.0601, 88.7013

# Monochromacy



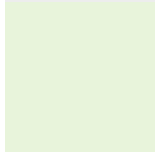
## Original Color

74.9613, 90.6804, 61.1291



## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245



## Achromatomaly

78.4156, 86.9716, 79.6721

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.9613, 90.6804, 61.1291 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(222, 255, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 255, 188)  
}
```

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(222, 255, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 255, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.9613, 90.6804, 61.1291 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(222, 255, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 255, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 255, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 255, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 255, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 255,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.9613, 90.6804, 61.1291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 255, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
255, 188) }
```

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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