

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.9085, 90.2202, 80.6912)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.9085, 90.2202, 80.6912)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(74.8407, 90.1898, 80.4817)</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(74.8407, 90.1898,  
80.4817)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1FFDB
RGB	209, 255, 219
RGB Percent	82%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0000, 0.1412
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	133°, 100%, 91%
HSV	133°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	74.8407, 90.1898, 80.4817
YIQ	237.1420, -15.8600, -20.9480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

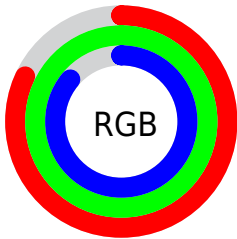
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 247, 255
Decimal	13762523
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.08, -21.37, 12.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 24.711, 149.876
Yxy	90.1898, 0.3048, 0.3674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291952603 (0xFFD1FFDB)
YUV	237.1420, -8.9440, -24.6805
Hunter-Lab	94.9683, -25.5259, 16.2320

# Details

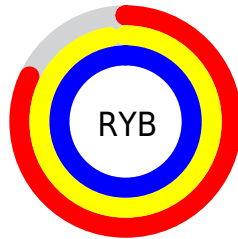
The XYZ color **74.8407, 90.1898, 80.4817** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.5223, 73.4543, 96.3200**, and the grayscale version is **80.6807, 84.8824, 92.4369**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.2213, 49.9385, 42.6412** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7221, 85.7746, 67.1530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4304, 95.3270, 95.5262**.

# Distribution



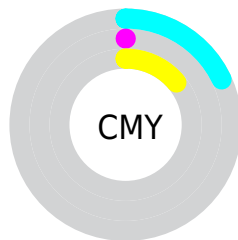
- Red (82%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.8407, 90.1898, 80.4817 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 74.8407, 90.1898, 80.4817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.8407, 90.1898,  
80.4817

 74.8407, 90.1898,  
80.4817


466.3755,  
528.6481, 516.3042

 55.7761, 68.1381,  
59.5863


125.0760,  
147.6020, 135.8603

 40.2597, 50.0101,  
42.6622


156.9773,  
183.7313, 171.1806

 27.9262, 35.4214,  
29.2907


193.8883,  
225.3218, 212.1462

 18.4102, 23.9877,  
19.0534

236.1744,  
272.7581, 259.1758

 11.3464, 15.3245,  
11.5317

284.2007,  
326.4245, 312.6879

 6.3693, 9.0474,  
6.3070

338.3328,

 3.1137, 4.7721,

386.7053, 373.1009

2.9608

398.9359,  
453.9851, 440.8335

■ 1.2142, 2.1142,  
1.0747

■ 0.1175, 0.6726,  
0.0000

■ 74.8407, 90.1898,  
80.4817

■ 74.8407, 90.1898,  
80.4817

■ 65.7221, 85.7746,  
67.1530

■ 85.4304, 95.3270,  
95.5262

■ 58.0067, 82.0476,  
55.4750

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.6240, 78.9739,  
45.3844

■ 46.4968, 76.5152,  
36.8124

■ 42.5396, 74.6288,  
29.6853

■ 39.6558, 73.2667,  
23.9228

■ 37.7327, 72.3727,  
19.4369

■ 36.6212, 71.8717,  
16.1283

■ 36.4602, 71.8001,  
15.6070

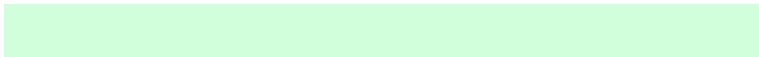
# Harmonies

## Analogous

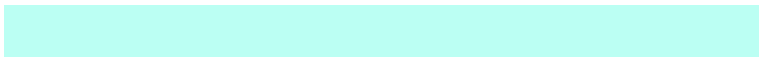
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.3355, 90.1898, 69.0228



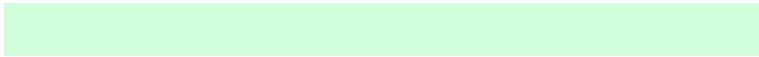
74.8407, 90.1898, 80.4817



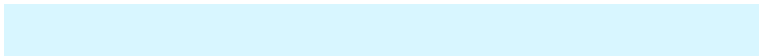
73.2296, 90.1898, 98.1202

# Triad

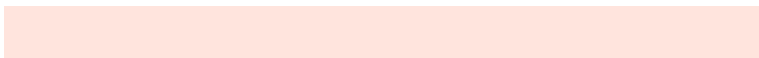
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.8407, 90.1898, 80.4817



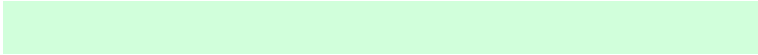
85.6943, 90.1898, 140.8979



97.6424, 90.1898, 80.6050

# Complementary

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



74.8407, 90.1898, 80.4817



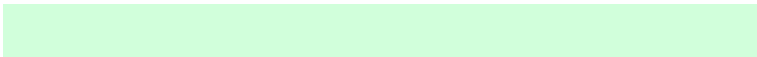
80.5223, 73.4543, 96.3200

# 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.



99.5616, 90.1898, 98.2826



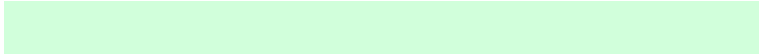
74.8407, 90.1898, 80.4817



92.4438, 90.1898, 134.6244

# Square

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



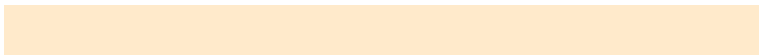
74.8407, 90.1898, 80.4817



79.2889, 90.1898, 134.5242



97.6115, 90.1898, 118.3479

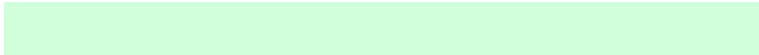


92.4954, 90.1898, 69.0871

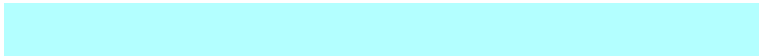


# Rectangle

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



74.8407, 90.1898, 80.4817



73.9373, 90.1898, 111.5751



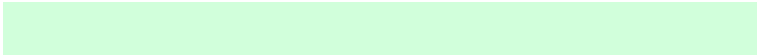
97.6115, 90.1898, 118.3479



98.6982, 90.1898, 85.9414

# Sweetspot

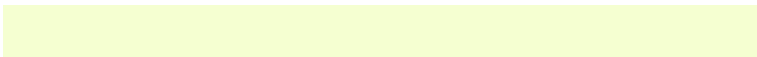
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.8414, 90.1901, 80.4831



88.9486, 97.0354, 100.4454



84.9368, 95.5421, 74.2875



18.8618, 20.6837, 21.2528



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

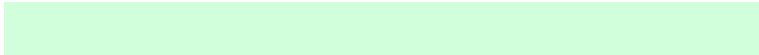


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

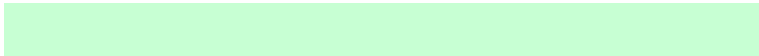


# Same Dimension

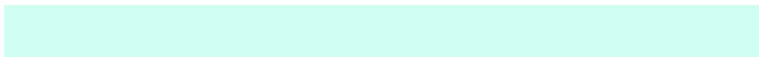
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.8414, 90.1901, 80.4831



71.0566, 88.3564, 75.0009



78.0770, 91.4844, 97.5217



17.9332, 20.2328, 19.9511



19.0958, 37.5349, 8.3897



1.8976, 3.6700, 1.0189



# Inverse Universe

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



80.5223, 73.4543, 96.3200



77.7884, 68.5200, 93.7643



77.2303, 72.1375, 78.9850



18.6136, 18.2288, 21.8485



27.0273, 13.3002, 29.8581



2.6715, 1.3110, 3.1175



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.8407, 90.1898, 80.4817 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

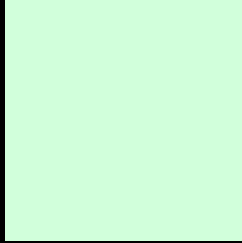
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.8407, 90.1898, 80.4817 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

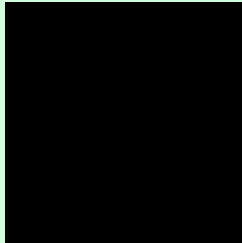
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

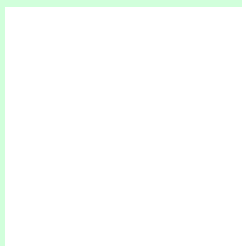
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.8407, 90.1898, 80.4817**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.8407, 90.1898, 80.4817.



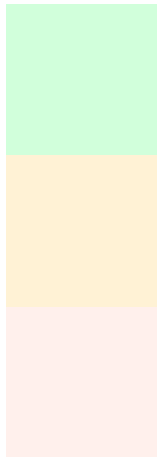
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.8407, 90.1898,

80.4817.

# 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

74.8407, 90.1898, 80.4817

### Protanopia

85.0024, 89.5684, 75.7591

### Deuteranopia

87.5404, 89.6363, 92.0445



## Tritanopia

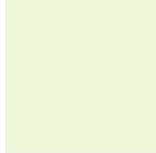
83.9811, 89.6806, 107.4916

# Trichromacy



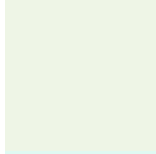
## Original Color

74.8407, 90.1898, 80.4817



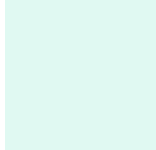
## Protanomaly

80.7864, 89.6050, 77.3276



## Deuteranomaly

82.1952, 89.1951, 87.7471



## Tritanomaly

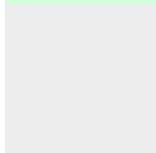
80.6432, 90.0095, 97.1276

# Monochromacy



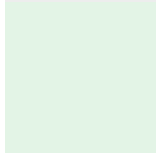
## Original Color

74.8407, 90.1898, 80.4817



## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245



## Achromatomaly

78.3122, 86.7454, 87.4790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.8407, 90.1898, 80.4817 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(209, 255, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 255, 219)  
}
```

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(209, 255, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 255, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.8407, 90.1898, 80.4817 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".

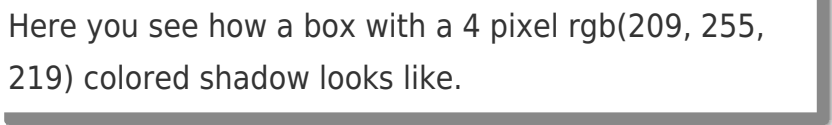
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(209, 255, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 255, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 255, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 255, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 255, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 255, 219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.8407, 90.1898, 80.4817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 255, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
255, 219) }
```

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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