

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.9252, 79.8484, 94.9275)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.9252, 79.8484, 94.9275)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.1403, 80.1583,  
94.7309)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DEE9F1
RGB	222, 233, 241
RGB Percent	87%, 91%, 95%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0863, 0.0549
CMYK	0.08, 0.03, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	205°, 40%, 91%
HSV	205°, 8%, 95%
XYZ	75.1403, 80.1583, 94.7309
YIQ	230.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

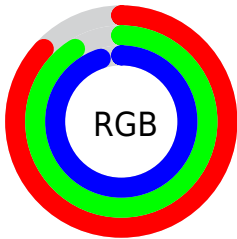
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 229, 241
Decimal	14608881
CIE Lab	91.76, -2.14, -5.14
CIE LCh	92, 5.571, 247.421
Yxy	80.1583, 0.3005, 0.3206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292798961 (0xFFDEE9F1)
YUV	230.6230, 5.1159, -7.5624
Hunter-Lab	89.5312, -6.8709, -0.0616

# Details

The XYZ color **75.1403, 80.1583, 94.7309** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **77.7576, 80.5677, 80.5614**, and the grayscale version is **75.6455, 79.5849, 86.6680**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.4154, 43.1626, 52.1000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4911, 71.0452, 93.4817**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0142, 90.1522, 96.0880**.

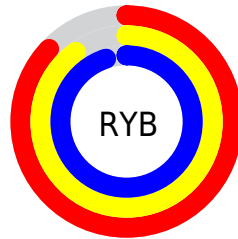
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (91%)

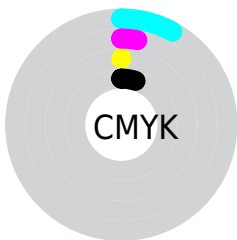
Blue (95%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (95%)

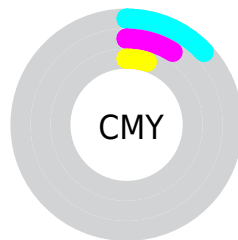


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.1403, 80.1583, 94.7309 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 75.1403, 80.1583, 94.7309 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.1403, 80.1583,  
94.7309

■ 75.1403, 80.1583,  
94.7309

467.3894,  
495.4662, 564.2654

■ 56.0224, 59.8486,  
71.3154

125.4978,  
133.5883, 155.8852

■ 40.4580, 43.2966,  
52.1162

157.4681,  
167.4774, 194.4610

■ 28.0816, 30.1179,  
36.7148

194.4533,  
206.6617, 238.9273

■ 18.5279, 19.9281,  
24.6927

236.8187,  
251.5257, 289.7027

■ 11.4317, 12.3428,  
15.6313

284.9296,  
302.4538, 347.2056

■ 6.4274, 6.9776,  
9.1121

339.1515,

■ 3.1498, 3.4481,

359.8303, 411.8547

4.7166

399.8496,  
424.0396, 484.0685

■ 1.2335, 1.3699,  
2.0261

■ 0.1325, 0.1944,  
0.5713

■ 75.1403, 80.1583,  
94.7309

■ 75.1403, 80.1583,  
94.7309

■ 65.4911, 71.0452,  
93.4817

■ 86.0142, 90.1522,  
96.0880

■ 57.0125, 62.7743,  
92.3321

■ 92.3347, 98.0455,  
97.2785

■ 49.6563, 55.3188,  
91.2808

■ 92.8774, 99.1310,  
97.4594

■ 43.3679, 48.6463,  
90.3243

■ 38.0880, 42.7217,  
89.4590

■ 33.7511, 37.5067,  
88.6810

■ 30.2826, 32.9583,  
87.9859

■ 27.5956, 29.0267,  
87.3686

■ 25.5725, 25.6463,  
86.8228

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.0315, 80.1583, 92.1372



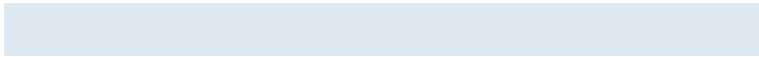
75.1403, 80.1583, 94.7309



76.5427, 80.1583, 95.2981

# Triad

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



75.1403, 80.1583, 94.7309



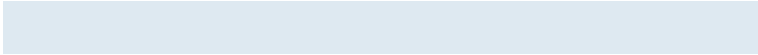
78.9390, 80.1583, 86.2686



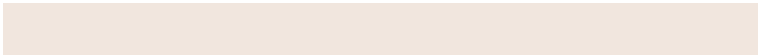
74.5343, 80.1583, 81.1906

# Complementary

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



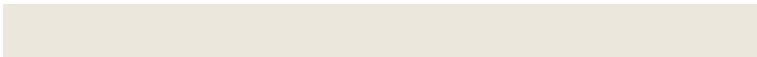
75.1403, 80.1583, 94.7309



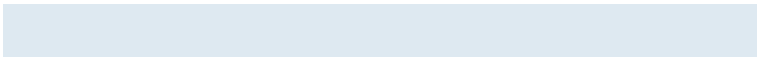
77.7576, 80.5677, 80.5614

# Split Complementary

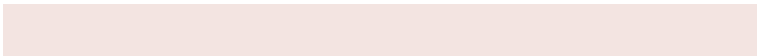
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.8345, 80.1583, 79.7224



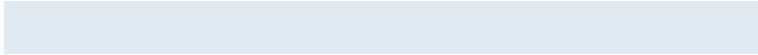
75.1403, 80.1583, 94.7309



78.3861, 80.1583, 82.5941

# Square

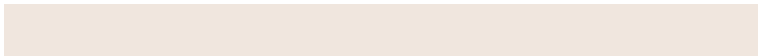
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



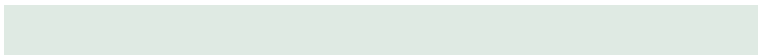
75.1403, 80.1583, 94.7309



78.7475, 80.1583, 90.3282



77.2455, 80.1583, 80.2281

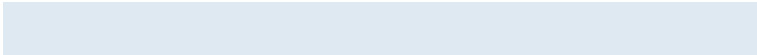


73.6847, 80.1583, 84.2988



# Rectangle

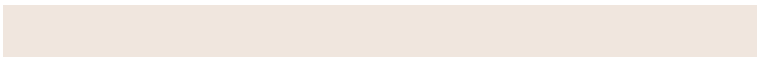
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.1403, 80.1583, 94.7309



77.4576, 80.1583, 94.4351



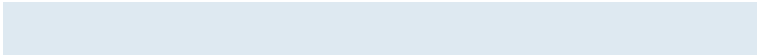
77.2455, 80.1583, 80.2281



74.9325, 80.1583, 80.4934

# Sweetspot

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



75.1426, 80.1617, 94.7327



92.5176, 97.6837, 108.5864



75.8520, 84.1500, 87.0476



19.8291, 20.9327, 23.2453



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

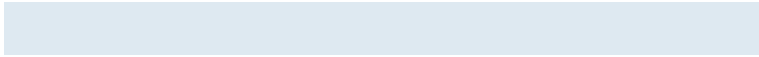


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

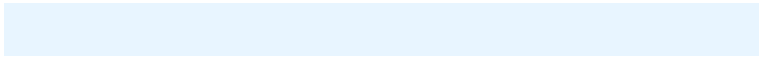


# Same Dimension

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



75.1426, 80.1617, 94.7327



84.1006, 89.8956, 107.5267



72.5465, 74.9695, 93.8673



15.6576, 16.7494, 20.1293



13.7978, 13.8199, 47.0682



1.2460, 1.3461, 3.9484



# Inverse Universe

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



77.1067, 76.8281, 87.8601



86.6443, 85.6148, 98.6181



80.4504, 85.9533, 81.4590



16.1566, 15.9124, 18.3810



22.2901, 11.1885, 14.7103

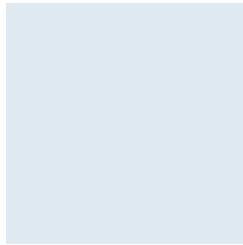


1.9039, 0.9506, 1.4848



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.1403, 80.1583, 94.7309 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

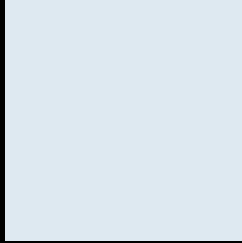
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.1403, 80.1583, 94.7309 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

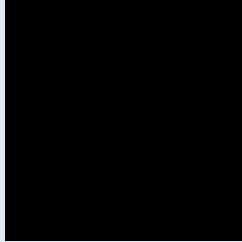
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

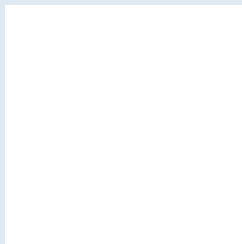
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.1403, 80.1583, 94.7309**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1403, 80.1583, 94.7309.



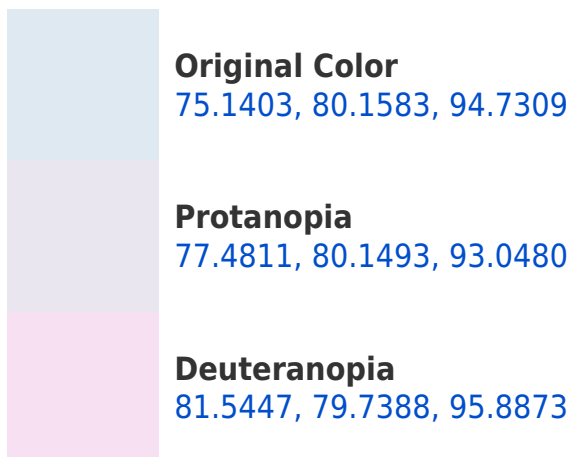
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1403, 80.1583,

94.7309.

# 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

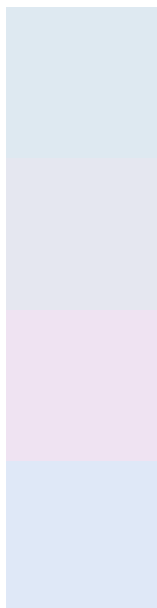




## Tritanopia

76.5434, 80.3033, 101.9083

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.1403, 80.1583, 94.7309

## Protanomaly

76.6172, 80.1011, 93.8610

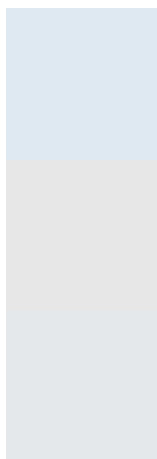
## Deuteranomaly

79.0927, 79.6997, 95.2193

## Tritanomaly

76.0765, 80.1166, 99.4501

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.1403, 80.1583, 94.7309

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

75.8469, 80.2054, 90.0809

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.1403, 80.1583, 94.7309 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, 233, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 233, 241)  
}
```

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, 233, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 233, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.1403, 80.1583, 94.7309 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, 233, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 233, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 233, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 233, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 233, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 233,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.1403, 80.1583, 94.7309 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 233, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
233, 241) }
```

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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