

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.9499, 80.9270, 91.9141)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.9499, 80.9270, 91.9141)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.8132, 80.9032,  
91.7936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DDEBED
RGB	221, 235, 237
RGB Percent	87%, 92%, 93%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0784, 0.0706
CMYK	0.07, 0.01, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	187°, 31%, 90%
HSV	187°, 7%, 93%
XYZ	74.8132, 80.9032, 91.7936
YIQ	231.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

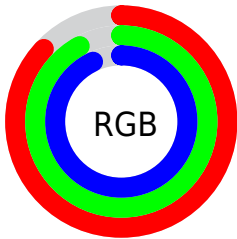
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 228, 237
Decimal	14543853
CIE Lab	92.09, -4.25, -2.58
CIE LCh	92, 4.966, 211.251
Yxy	80.9032, 0.3023, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292733933 (0xFFDDEBED)
YUV	231.0420, 2.9373, -8.8068
Hunter-Lab	89.9462, -8.9376, 2.4546

# Details

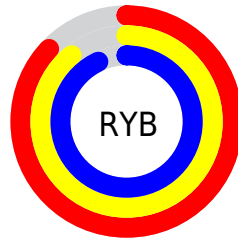
The XYZ color **74.8132, 80.9032, 91.7936** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **74.3643, 75.9999, 79.1580**, and the grayscale version is **75.9725, 79.9289, 87.0426**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.1865, 43.6834, 50.0297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.2615, 75.7658, 91.2012**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.4023, 86.6007, 92.4419**.

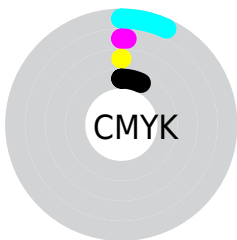
# Distribution



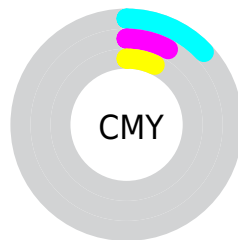
- Red (87%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.8132, 80.9032, 91.7936 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 74.8132, 80.9032, 91.7936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.8132, 80.9032,  
91.7936

■ 74.8132, 80.9032,  
91.7936

466.2823,  
497.9715, 554.5682

■ 55.7535, 60.4619,  
68.8871

125.0372,  
134.6348, 151.7845

■ 40.2416, 43.7910,  
50.1486

156.9323,  
168.6939, 189.7060

■ 27.9120, 30.5063,  
35.1595

193.8365,  
208.0611, 233.4697

■ 18.3994, 20.2232,  
23.5012

236.1152,  
253.1207, 283.4939

■ 11.3386, 12.5574,  
14.7553

284.1338,  
304.2572, 340.1974

■ 6.3640, 7.1245,  
8.5031

338.2576,

■ 3.1104, 3.5401,

361.8548, 403.9985

4.3262

398.8520,  
426.2982, 475.3160

■ 1.2124, 1.4198,  
1.8059

■ 0.1161, 0.2312,  
0.4319

■ 74.8132, 80.9032,  
91.7936

■ 74.8132, 80.9032,  
91.7936

■ 67.2615, 75.7658,  
91.2012

■ 83.4023, 86.6007,  
92.4419

■ 60.6976, 71.1562,  
90.6575

■ 87.9579, 90.2377,  
92.9038

■ 55.0784, 67.0543,  
90.1619

■ 88.8401, 92.0021,  
93.1978

■ 50.3549, 63.4348,  
89.7122

■ 89.7365, 93.7949,  
93.4967

■ 46.4733, 60.2698,  
89.3059

■ 90.6473, 95.6165,  
93.8003

■ 43.3744, 57.5287,  
88.9401

■ 91.5725, 97.4669,  
94.1087

■ 40.9909, 55.1766,  
88.6117

■ 92.2863, 98.8945,  
94.3466

■ 39.2439, 53.1729,  
88.3171

■ 38.0335, 51.4659,  
88.0514

# Harmonies

## Analogous

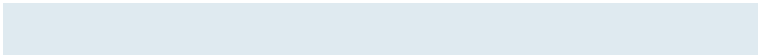
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.4640, 80.9032, 88.2436



74.8132, 80.9032, 91.7936



75.7195, 80.9032, 94.4087

# Triad

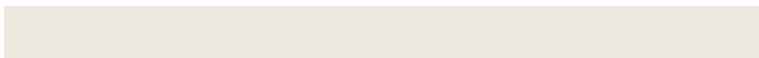
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.8132, 80.9032, 91.7936



79.0719, 80.9032, 91.5202



76.8424, 80.9032, 81.2358

# Complementary

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



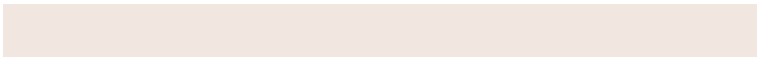
74.8132, 80.9032, 91.7936



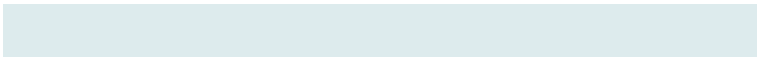
74.3643, 75.9999, 79.1580

# 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.



78.0847, 80.9032, 82.0594



74.8132, 80.9032, 91.7936



79.3805, 80.9032, 87.9362

# Square

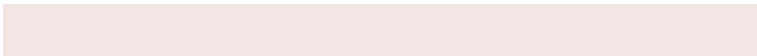
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.8132, 80.9032, 91.7936



78.1787, 80.9032, 94.2479



79.0172, 80.9032, 84.4871



75.6276, 80.9032, 82.2061

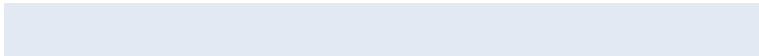


# Rectangle

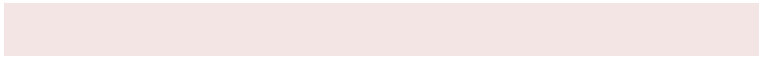
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



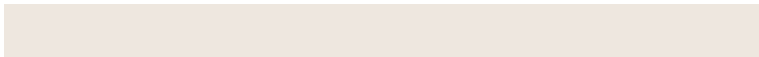
74.8132, 80.9032, 91.7936



76.5227, 80.9032, 95.2343



79.0172, 80.9032, 84.4871



77.2707, 80.9032, 81.3119

# Sweetspot

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



74.8155, 80.9066, 91.7954



92.9958, 98.6402, 108.7458



73.4056, 81.2624, 81.5355



19.9265, 21.1273, 23.2777



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

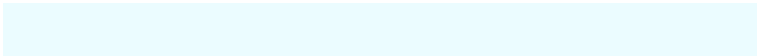


# Same Dimension

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



74.8155, 80.9066, 91.7954



87.1323, 94.7207, 108.2983



72.6118, 76.4991, 91.0608



15.3480, 16.7824, 19.3527



20.6508, 27.9486, 48.0492



1.6666, 2.2846, 3.7880



# Inverse Universe

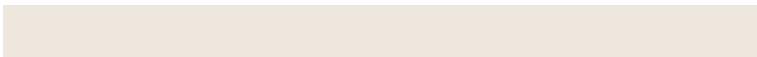
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.7787, 75.7172, 89.2221



88.4767, 87.5050, 104.7004



76.5161, 80.3036, 79.8753



15.6292, 15.2795, 18.5986



25.2789, 12.3142, 33.5995

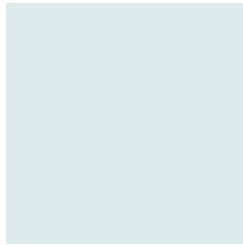


2.0077, 0.9760, 2.7580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.8132, 80.9032, 91.7936 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

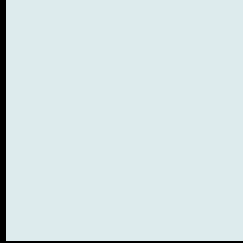
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.8132, 80.9032, 91.7936 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

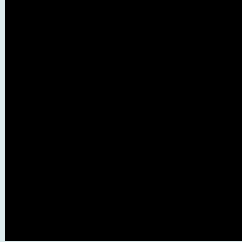
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

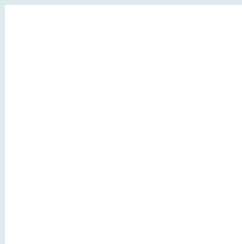
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.8132, 80.9032, 91.7936**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.8132, 80.9032, 91.7936.



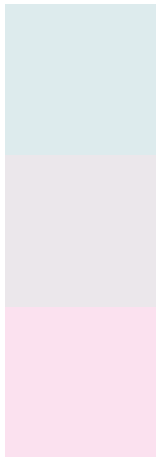
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.8132, 80.9032,

91.7936.

# 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

74.8132, 80.9032, 91.7936

### Protanopia

77.8323, 80.8122, 90.0934

### Deuteranopia

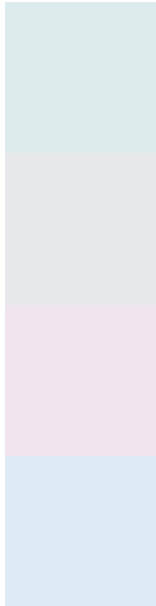
82.2889, 80.5917, 92.8800



## Tritanopia

76.9829, 80.9308, 102.8306

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.8132, 80.9032, 91.7936

## Protanomaly

76.6301, 80.5923, 90.8739

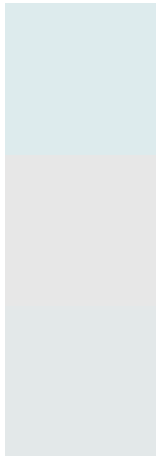
## Deuteranomaly

79.3871, 80.7369, 92.2886

## Tritanomaly

76.1816, 81.0291, 98.8138

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.8132, 80.9032, 91.7936

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

75.2431, 79.9273, 88.5526

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.8132, 80.9032, 91.7936 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(221, 235, 237) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 235, 237)  
}
```

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(221, 235, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 235, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.8132, 80.9032, 91.7936 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(221, 235, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 235, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 235, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 235, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 235, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 235,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.8132, 80.9032, 91.7936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 235, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
235, 237) }
```

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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