

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.0390, 80.6437, 91.1111)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.0390, 80.6437, 91.1111)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(74.9946, 80.5897,  
90.9596)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFEAEC
RGB	223, 234, 236
RGB Percent	87%, 92%, 93%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0823, 0.0745
CMYK	0.06, 0.01, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	189°, 25%, 90%
HSV	189°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	74.9946, 80.5897, 90.9596
YIQ	230.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

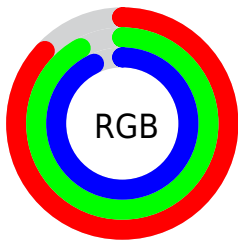
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 229, 236
Decimal	14674668
CIE Lab	91.95, -3.27, -2.24
CIE LCh	92, 3.965, 214.452
Yxy	80.5897, 0.3042, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292864748 (0xFFDFEAEC)
YUV	230.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625
Hunter-Lab	89.7718, -7.9831, 2.7657

# Details

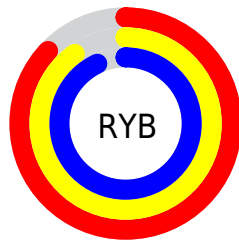
The XYZ color **74.9946, 80.5897, 90.9596** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **74.8370, 77.0105, 80.7337**, and the grayscale version is **75.8981, 79.8507, 86.9574**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.3071, 43.4609, 49.4444** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.2034, 75.0592, 90.3040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.8250, 86.6917, 91.6732**.

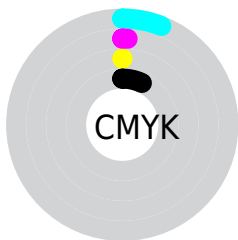
# Distribution



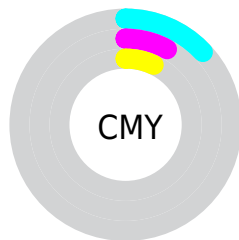
- Red (87%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.9946, 80.5897, 90.9596 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, 80.5897, 90.9596 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.9946, 80.5897,  
90.9596

■ 74.9946, 80.5897,  
90.9596

466.8965,  
496.9179, 551.7979

■ 55.9026, 60.2037,  
68.1986

125.2927,  
134.1945, 150.6177

■ 40.3616, 43.5829,  
49.5916

157.2295,  
168.1821, 188.3520

■ 28.0060, 30.3427,  
34.7201

194.1786,  
207.4724, 231.9144

■ 18.4707, 20.0989,  
23.1655

236.5054,  
252.4498, 281.7235

■ 11.3902, 12.4669,  
14.5093

284.5752,  
303.4987, 338.1979

■ 6.3991, 7.0625,  
8.3330

338.7534,

■ 3.1322, 3.5012,

361.0034, 401.7561

4.2179

399.4054,  
425.3483, 472.8166

■ 1.2241, 1.3987,  
1.7456

■ 0.1252, 0.2157,  
0.3917

■ 74.9946, 80.5897,  
90.9596

■ 74.9946, 80.5897,  
90.9596

■ 67.2034, 75.0592,  
90.3040

■ 83.8250, 86.6917,  
91.6732

■ 60.4027, 70.0682,  
89.6991

■ 87.9111, 90.3773,  
92.1693

■ 54.5502, 65.5970,  
89.1445

■ 88.9962, 92.5475,  
92.5310

■ 49.5975, 61.6205,  
88.6380

■ 90.1028, 94.7606,  
92.8998

■ 45.4924, 58.1115,  
88.1770

■ 91.2309, 97.0169,  
93.2759

■ 42.1766, 55.0398,  
87.7589

■ 92.1406, 98.8362,  
93.5791

■ 39.5848, 52.3715,  
87.3805

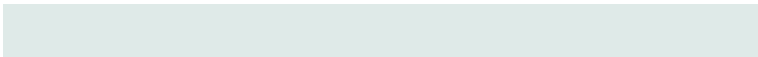
■ 37.6406, 50.0672,  
87.0382

■ 36.2500, 48.0780,  
86.7275

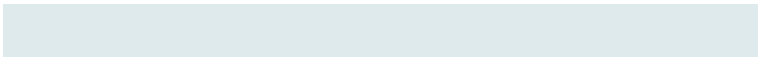
# Harmonies

## Analogous

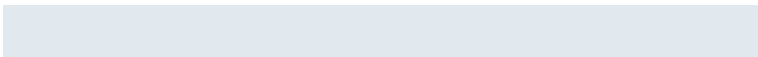
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.6623, 80.5897, 88.1845



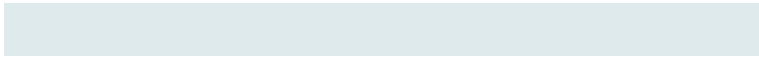
74.9946, 80.5897, 90.9596



75.7566, 80.5897, 92.9064

# Triad

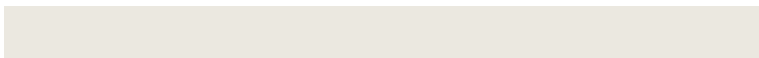
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.9946, 80.5897, 90.9596



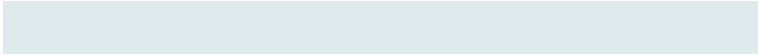
78.3785, 80.5897, 90.1895



76.4462, 80.5897, 82.2749

# Complementary

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



74.9946, 80.5897, 90.9596



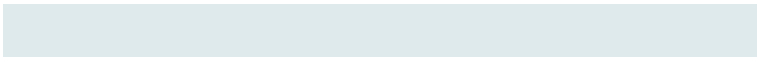
74.8370, 77.0105, 80.7337

# Split Complementary

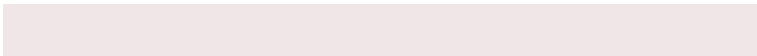
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.4458, 80.5897, 82.7851



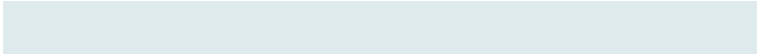
74.9946, 80.5897, 90.9596



78.5671, 80.5897, 87.3139

# Square

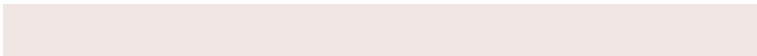
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.9946, 80.5897, 90.9596



77.7113, 80.5897, 92.4549



78.2243, 80.5897, 84.6138



75.4956, 80.5897, 83.2045

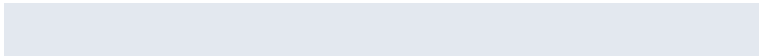


# Rectangle

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



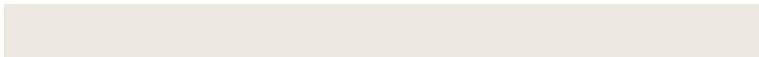
74.9946, 80.5897, 90.9596



76.4089, 80.5897, 93.4498



78.2243, 80.5897, 84.6138



76.7876, 80.5897, 82.2839

# Sweetspot

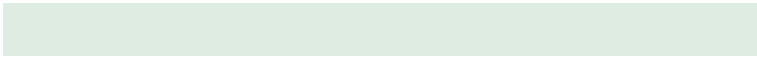
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.9969, 80.5931, 90.9614



92.9492, 98.5468, 108.7302



74.0120, 81.1138, 82.9555



19.9170, 21.1083, 23.2745



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

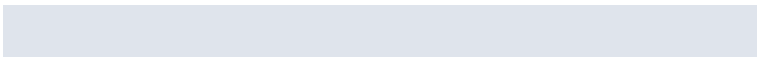
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.9969, 80.5931, 90.9614



87.9169, 95.0338, 108.3174



73.1929, 76.9851, 90.3600



15.6318, 16.9326, 19.3667



19.7770, 26.2011, 47.7579



1.6062, 2.1639, 3.7679



# Inverse Universe

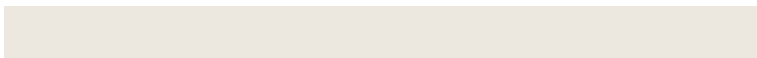
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.8329, 76.5504, 88.6247



89.1794, 88.9600, 104.7813



76.6147, 80.5660, 81.3262



15.8744, 15.7678, 18.6868



24.8378, 12.1378, 31.2770

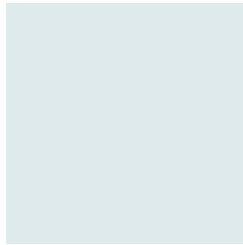


1.9772, 0.9639, 2.5975



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9946, 80.5897, 90.9596 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

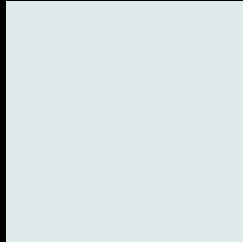
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9946, 80.5897, 90.9596 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

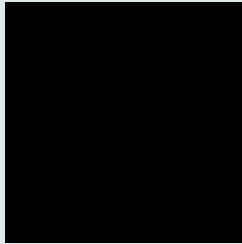
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

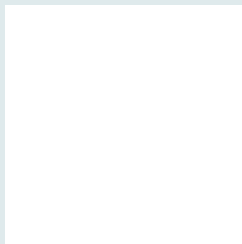
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.9946, 80.5897, 90.9596**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9946, 80.5897, 90.9596.



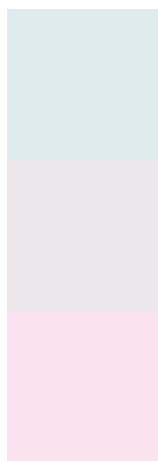
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9946, 80.5897,

90.9596.

# 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, 80.5897, 90.9596

### Protanopia

77.6881, 80.7545, 89.3345

### Deuteranopia

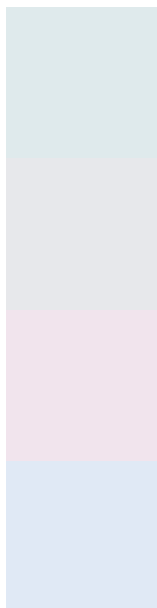
82.1415, 80.5327, 92.1040



## **Tritanopia**

77.1633, 80.6229, 101.9373

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.9946, 80.5897, 90.9596

## Protanomaly

76.8070, 80.7003, 90.1258

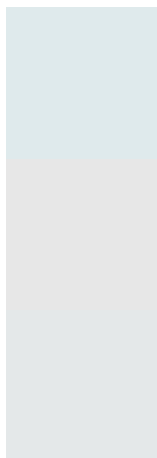
## Deuteranomaly

79.3051, 80.3020, 91.4408

## Tritanomaly

76.3608, 80.7177, 97.9416

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.9946, 80.5897, 90.9596

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

75.5595, 80.0904, 88.5674

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.9946, 80.5897, 90.9596 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(223, 234, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 234, 236)  
}
```

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(223, 234, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 234, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.9946, 80.5897, 90.9596 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(223, 234, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 234, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 234, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 234, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 234, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 234,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.9946, 80.5897, 90.9596 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 234, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
234, 236) }
```

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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