

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.6046, 96.6609, 57.2920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.6046, 96.6609, 57.2920)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.6372, 90.6220,  
56.2058)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0FFB3
RGB	224, 255, 179
RGB Percent	88%, 100%, 70%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0000, 0.2980
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	84°, 100%, 85%
HSV	84°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	74.6372, 90.6220, 56.2058
YIQ	237.0670, 5.9200, -30.2080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

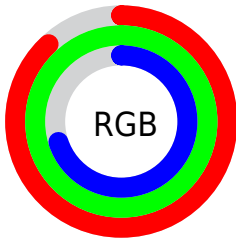
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 255, 210
Decimal	14745523
CIELab	96.25, -22.56, 33.11
CIELCh	96, 40.063, 124.276
Yxy	90.6220, 0.3370, 0.4092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292935603 (0xFFE0FFB3)
YUV	237.0670, -28.6270, -11.4598
Hunter-Lab	95.1956, -26.6410, 31.6306

# Details

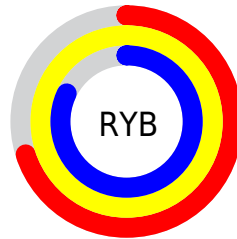
The XYZ color **74.6372, 90.6220, 56.2058** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.7494, 53.1631, 101.6674**, and the grayscale version is **80.7576, 84.9633, 92.5250**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9954, 98.7782, 92.8147**, and **40.1084, 50.2194, 27.3180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1661, 88.0725, 43.7093**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7833, 93.4644, 71.2259**.

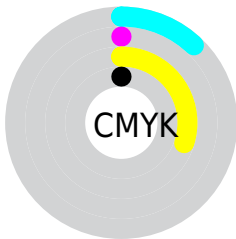
# Distribution



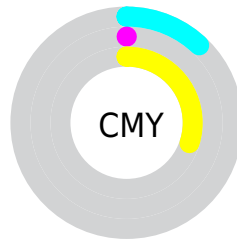
- Red (88%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.6372, 90.6220, 56.2058 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 74.6372, 90.6220, 56.2058 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.6372, 90.6220,  
56.2058

 74.6372, 90.6220,  
56.2058


465.6861,  
530.0521, 427.8767

 55.6088, 68.4966,  
39.9628


 124.7893,  
148.2021, 100.7942

 40.1252, 50.3019,  
27.1960


156.6438,  
184.4256, 129.9767

 27.8208, 35.6533,  
17.4868


193.5044,  
226.1173, 164.3096

 18.3304, 24.1666,  
10.4165

235.7364,  
273.6615, 204.2112

 11.2886, 15.4572,  
5.5668

283.7052,  
327.4427, 250.1002

 6.3300, 9.1409,  
2.5190

337.7762,

 3.0893, 4.8332,

387.8453, 302.3951

0.8502

398.3147,  
455.2536, 361.5144

■ 1.2012, 2.1497,  
0.0000

■ 0.1073, 0.6924,  
0.0000

■ 74.6372, 90.6220,  
56.2058

■ 74.6372, 90.6220,  
56.2058

■ 69.1661, 88.0725,  
43.7093

■ 80.7833, 93.4644,  
71.2259

■ 64.3390, 85.8029,  
33.5935

■ 87.6309, 96.6105,  
88.8937

■ 60.1237, 83.8000,  
25.7076

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.4845, 82.0491,  
19.8816

■ 53.3806, 80.5334,  
15.9214

■ 50.7641, 79.2333,  
13.5954

■ 48.5607, 78.1187,  
12.5334

■ 48.5199, 78.0980,  
12.5172

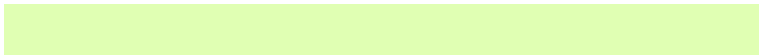
# Harmonies

## Analogous

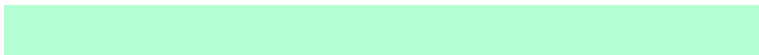
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.5480, 90.6220, 49.3133



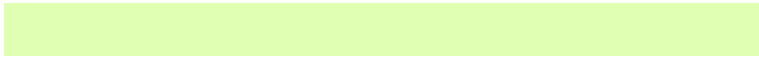
74.6372, 90.6220, 56.2058



68.2606, 90.6220, 74.3946

# Triad

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



74.6372, 90.6220, 56.2058



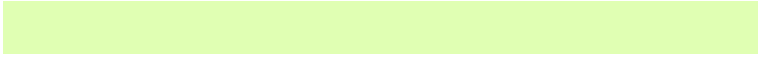
77.1770, 90.6220, 164.8080



109.2793, 90.6220, 94.1732

# Complementary

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



74.6372, 90.6220, 56.2058



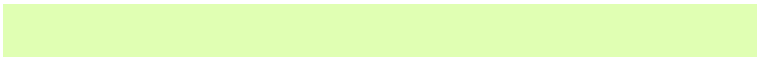
60.7494, 53.1631, 101.6674

# Split Complementary

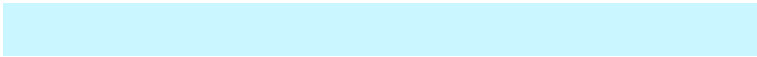
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



106.8819, 90.6220, 127.7281



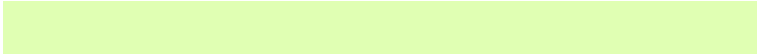
74.6372, 90.6220, 56.2058



87.7387, 90.6220, 173.2568

# Square

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



74.6372, 90.6220, 56.2058



69.6359, 90.6220, 137.3599



98.7535, 90.6220, 158.4595

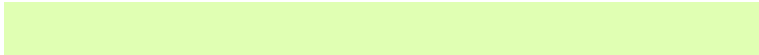


105.0503, 90.6220, 68.0299

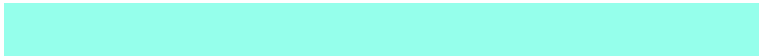


# Rectangle

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



74.6372, 90.6220, 56.2058



66.5506, 90.6220, 92.6861



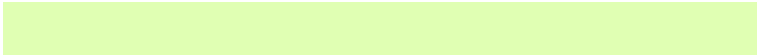
98.7535, 90.6220, 158.4595



109.2241, 90.6220, 104.9101

# Sweetspot

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



74.6376, 90.6222, 56.2071



88.2120, 96.8766, 90.4310



72.2760, 70.3129, 52.4115



18.6564, 20.6327, 18.7626



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

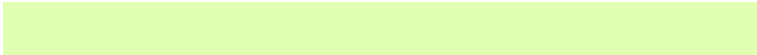


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

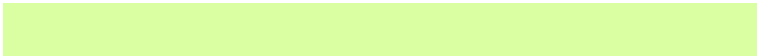


# Same Dimension

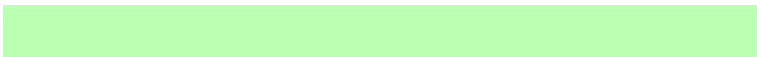
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.6376, 90.6222, 56.2071



71.1693, 89.0084, 48.1737



64.2932, 85.2895, 55.7230



18.8027, 20.6997, 19.1488



25.5263, 40.8974, 6.5486



2.6093, 4.0459, 0.6434



# Inverse Universe

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



60.7494, 53.1631, 101.6674



55.1748, 45.8538, 100.5504



72.6697, 59.3082, 102.2253



17.7046, 17.7394, 22.7409



12.5743, 5.3928, 49.8128

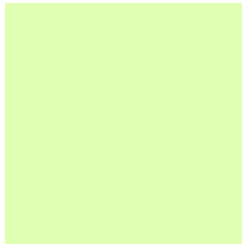


1.3444, 0.5870, 4.8557



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6372, 90.6220, 56.2058 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 74.6372, 90.6220, 56.2058 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

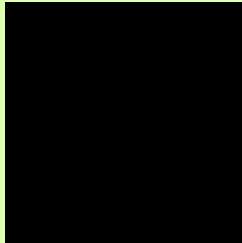
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

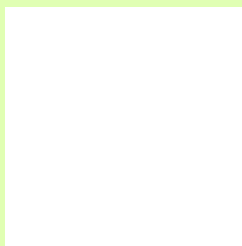
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.6372, 90.6220, 56.2058**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6372, 90.6220, 56.2058.



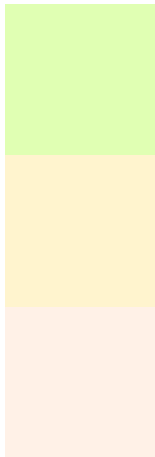
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6372, 90.6220,



# 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

74.6372, 90.6220, 56.2058

### Protanopia

84.7313, 90.4176, 71.3790

### Deuteranopia

87.1191, 89.9401, 88.3698

## **Tritanopia**

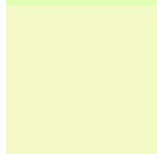
86.3359, 90.4466, 107.5153

# Trichromacy



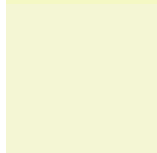
## Original Color

74.6372, 90.6220, 56.2058



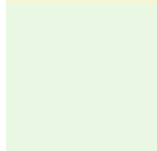
## Protanomaly

80.8394, 90.3534, 65.4038



## Deuteranomaly

82.1477, 89.8981, 75.3098



## Tritanomaly

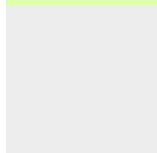
81.3642, 90.1733, 85.7899

# Monochromacy



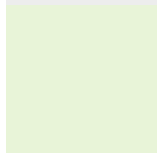
## Original Color

74.6372, 90.6220, 56.2058



## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245



## Achromatomaly

78.0241, 86.8150, 77.6104

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.6372, 90.6220, 56.2058 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(224, 255, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 255, 179)  
}
```

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(224, 255, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 255, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.6372, 90.6220, 56.2058 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(224, 255, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 255, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 255, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 255, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 255, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 255,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.6372, 90.6220, 56.2058 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 255, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
255, 179) }
```

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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