

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.9214, 76.3034,  
125.3626)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.9214, 76.3034, 125.3626)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.2955, 74.9921,  
105.1669)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEDEFF
RGB	222, 222, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 94%
HSV	240°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	74.2955, 74.9921, 105.1669
YIQ	225.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

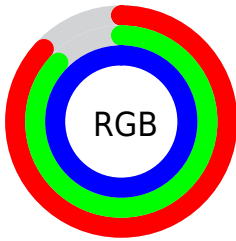
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 222, 255
Decimal	14606079
CIE Lab	89.39, 6.32, -15.99
CIE LCh	89, 17.197, 291.571
Yxy	74.9921, 0.2920, 0.2947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292796159 (0xFFDEDEFF)
YUV	225.7620, 14.4143, -3.2993
Hunter-Lab	86.5980, 1.5951, -11.3848

# Details

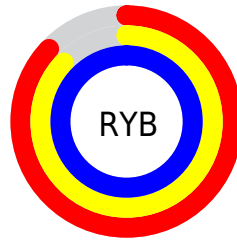
The XYZ color **74.2955, 74.9921, 105.1669** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **90.1844, 98.0525, 83.2818**, and the grayscale version is **72.0233, 75.7741, 82.5180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.9481, 39.9301, 59.0279** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8003, 58.7321, 102.7397**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.0000, 93.9153, 107.9917**.

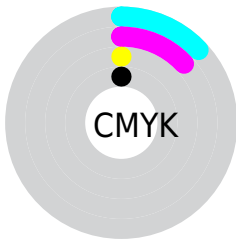
# Distribution



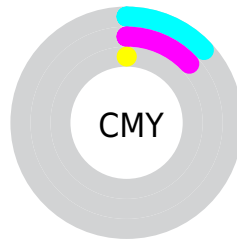
- Red (87%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.2955, 74.9921, 105.1669 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 74.2955, 74.9921, 105.1669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.2955, 74.9921,  
105.1669

74.2955, 74.9921,  
105.1669

464.5272,  
477.8904, 598.0218

55.3281, 55.6064,  
79.9818

124.3079,  
126.3012, 170.3533

39.8993, 39.8875,  
59.1773

156.0835,  
158.9934, 211.1917

27.6439, 27.4508,  
42.3349

192.8593,  
196.8898, 258.0848

18.1965, 17.9121,  
29.0361

235.0005,  
240.3750, 311.4514

11.1917, 10.8869,  
18.8623

282.8725,  
289.8333, 371.7098

6.2642, 5.9908,  
11.3950

336.8408,

3.0485, 2.8395,

345.6490, 439.2786

6.2157

397.2705,  
408.2066, 514.5765

■ 1.1795, 1.0485,  
2.9058

■ 0.0901, 0.0000,  
1.0467

■ 74.2955, 74.9921,  
105.1669

■ 74.2955, 74.9921,  
105.1669

■ 60.8003, 58.7321,  
102.7397

■ 90.0000, 93.9153,  
107.9917

■ 49.4097, 45.0073,  
100.6908

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 40.0194, 33.6926,  
99.0018

■ 32.5140, 24.6491,  
97.6518

■ 26.7664, 17.7235,  
96.6180

■ 22.6335, 12.7435,  
95.8746

■ 19.9503, 9.5102,  
95.3919

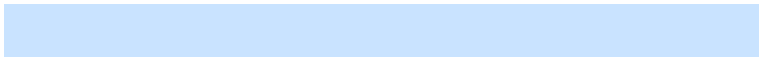
■ 18.5161, 7.7819,  
95.1339

■ 18.0502, 7.2204,  
95.0501

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.0977, 74.9921, 106.8009



74.2955, 74.9921, 105.1669



77.8091, 74.9921, 96.9277

# Triad

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



74.2955, 74.9921, 105.1669



76.4285, 74.9921, 64.8053



63.5662, 74.9921, 78.3021

# Complementary

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



74.2955, 74.9921, 105.1669



90.1844, 98.0525, 83.2818

# 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.



65.1225, 74.9921, 68.0749



74.2955, 74.9921, 105.1669



72.4710, 74.9921, 60.8004

# Square

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



74.2955, 74.9921, 105.1669



79.0740, 74.9921, 73.4233



68.3428, 74.9921, 61.9356



64.0115, 74.9921, 90.4771



# Rectangle

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



74.2955, 74.9921, 105.1669



79.2368, 74.9921, 89.2043



68.3428, 74.9921, 61.9356



63.8704, 74.9921, 74.5416

# Sweetspot

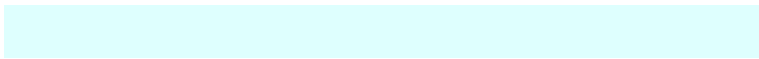
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.2975, 74.9951, 105.1673



88.2286, 91.7808, 107.6731



83.8465, 94.2346, 107.9142



18.6188, 19.3246, 22.9987



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.



74.2975, 74.9951, 105.1673



69.9379, 69.7422, 104.3832



79.4155, 77.6326, 105.4067



17.0032, 17.3780, 22.7081



9.4317, 3.7729, 49.6657



0.9184, 0.3674, 4.8358



# Inverse Universe

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



80.5474, 78.7781, 80.0711



77.5008, 74.3199, 74.0147



84.5590, 95.1537, 83.0188



18.0095, 17.9871, 18.6673



21.5489, 11.1088, 1.0089



2.0982, 1.0816, 0.0983



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2955, 74.9921, 105.1669 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

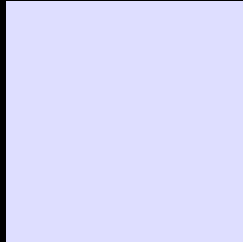
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.2955, 74.9921, 105.1669 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

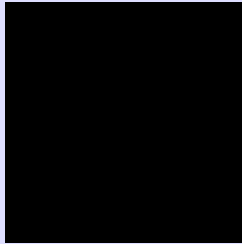
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.2955, 74.9921, 105.1669**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2955, 74.9921, 105.1669.



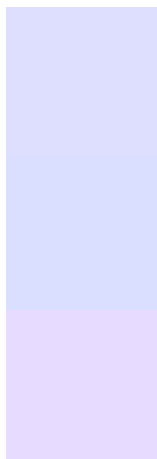
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.2955, 74.9921,



# 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

74.2955, 74.9921, 105.1669

### Protanopia

73.6511, 75.0554, 105.2131

### Deuteranopia

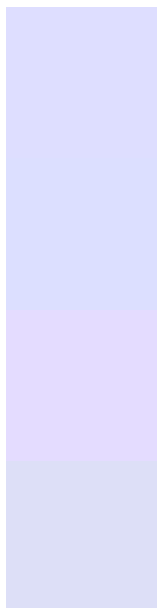
76.3365, 74.8720, 105.0361



## Tritanopia

72.1979, 74.9378, 94.6636

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.2955, 74.9921, 105.1669

## Protanomaly

73.9529, 75.2110, 105.2272

## Deuteranomaly

75.6381, 74.9004, 105.0784

## Tritanomaly

72.9950, 74.8629, 98.5984

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.2955, 74.9921, 105.1669

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

73.2626, 75.9724, 90.9236

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.2955, 74.9921, 105.1669 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, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 222, 255)  
}
```

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, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 222, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.2955, 74.9921, 105.1669 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, 222, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 222, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 222, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 222, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 222, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 222,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.2955, 74.9921, 105.1669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
222, 255) }
```

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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