

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.7495, 115.1084,  
55.4248)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.7495, 115.1084, 55.4248)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.6000, 90.7155,  
51.1141)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3FFA9
RGB	227, 255, 169
RGB Percent	89%, 100%, 66%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0000, 0.3372
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	80°, 100%, 83%
HSV	80°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	74.6000, 90.7155, 51.1141
YIQ	236.8240, 10.9180, -32.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

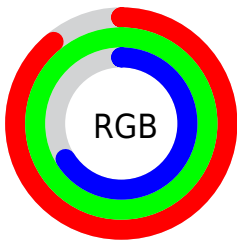
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 255, 197
Decimal	14942121
CIELab	96.29, -22.81, 38.17
CIELCh	96, 44.464, 120.857
Yxy	90.7155, 0.3447, 0.4191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293132201 (0xFFE3FFA9)
YUV	236.8240, -33.4372, -8.6156
Hunter-Lab	95.2447, -26.8688, 34.8527

# Details

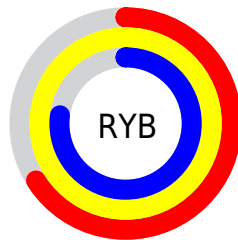
The XYZ color **74.6000, 90.7155, 51.1141** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **55.2650, 47.4675, 100.8571**, and the grayscale version is **80.6034, 84.8010, 92.3483**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172**, and **40.1411, 50.3070, 24.1176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.8787, 88.5317, 39.5920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.9152, 93.1514, 65.1034**.

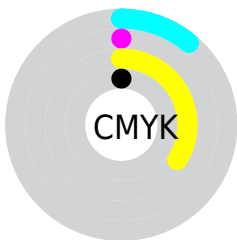
# Distribution



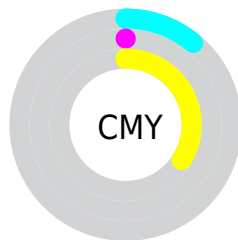
- Red (89%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.6000, 90.7155, 51.1141 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 74.6000, 90.7155, 51.1141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.6000, 90.7155,  
51.1141

 74.6000, 90.7155,  
51.1141


465.5600,  
530.3556, 407.8661

 55.5783, 68.5742,  
35.9221


 124.7369,  
148.3319, 93.2366

 40.1006, 50.3650,  
24.0848


156.5828,  
184.5757, 121.0042

 27.8015, 35.7035,  
15.1838


193.4342,  
226.2893, 153.8007

 18.3158, 24.2053,  
8.8004

235.6563,  
273.8568, 192.0447

 11.2780, 15.4860,  
4.5162

283.6146,  
327.6629, 236.1547

 6.3228, 9.1612,  
1.9126

337.6744,

 3.0849, 4.8465,

388.0918, 286.5492

0.5007

398.2011,  
455.5279, 343.6469

■ 1.1988, 2.1575,  
0.0000

■ 0.1054, 0.6966,  
0.0000

■ 74.6000, 90.7155,  
51.1141

■ 74.6000, 90.7155,  
51.1141

■ 69.8787, 88.5317,  
39.5920

■ 79.9152, 93.1514,  
65.1034

■ 65.7212, 86.5878,  
30.3896

■ 85.8500, 95.8500,  
81.6881

■ 62.0961, 84.8711,  
23.3497

■ 92.4298, 98.8215,  
100.9919

■ 58.9676, 83.3669,  
18.2941

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.2946, 82.0587,  
15.0160

■ 54.0273, 80.9263,  
13.2631

■ 52.7679, 80.2879,  
12.7160

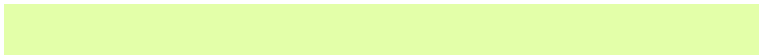
# Harmonies

## Analogous

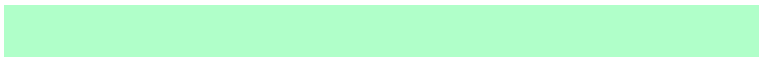
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.8675, 90.7155, 45.1576



74.6000, 90.7155, 51.1141



67.0889, 90.7155, 69.2007

# Triad

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



74.6000, 90.7155, 51.1141



75.1603, 90.7155, 170.9318



112.2312, 90.7155, 97.7595

# Complementary

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



74.6000, 90.7155, 51.1141



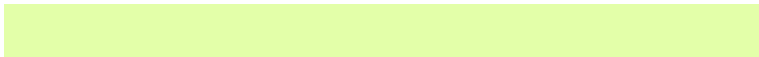
55.2650, 47.4675, 100.8571

# 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.



108.6862, 90.7155, 135.7600



74.6000, 90.7155, 51.1141



86.5782, 90.7155, 183.6413

# Square

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



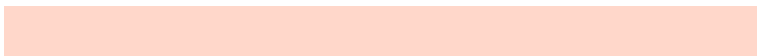
74.6000, 90.7155, 51.1141



67.3900, 90.7155, 137.9510



98.9932, 90.7155, 169.4689

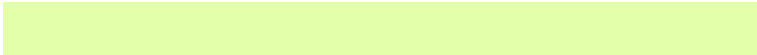


108.2721, 90.7155, 67.8195

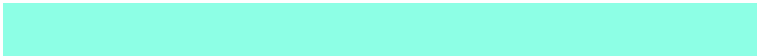


# Rectangle

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



74.6000, 90.7155, 51.1141



64.8254, 90.7155, 88.3499



98.9932, 90.7155, 169.4689



111.8749, 90.7155, 109.9869

# Sweetspot

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



74.6003, 90.7156, 51.1154



88.2240, 96.9243, 88.5537



68.1947, 63.7107, 46.2405



18.6896, 20.6581, 18.3900



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

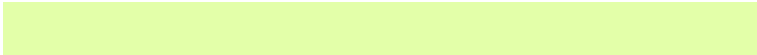


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

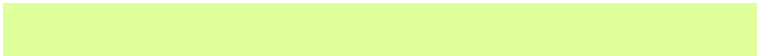


# Same Dimension

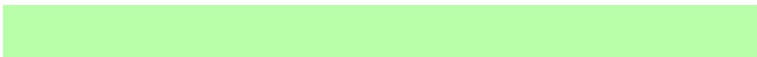
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.6003, 90.7156, 51.1154



71.5697, 89.3164, 43.6047



62.8735, 84.6702, 50.5666



18.9526, 20.7770, 19.1558



27.7358, 42.0364, 6.6520



2.8153, 4.1521, 0.6531



# Inverse Universe

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



55.2650, 47.4675, 100.8571



49.7420, 40.4679, 99.7971



67.9140, 53.9883, 101.4491



17.5599, 17.6649, 22.7341



11.4350, 4.8054, 49.7594

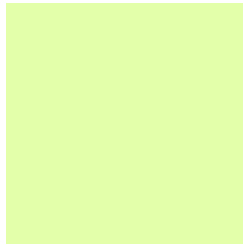


1.2224, 0.5241, 4.8500



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6000, 90.7155, 51.1141 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 74.6000, 90.7155, 51.1141 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

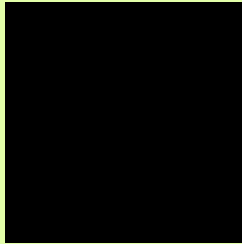
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

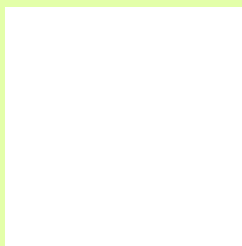
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 74.6000, 90.7155, 51.1141

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6000, 90.7155, 51.1141.



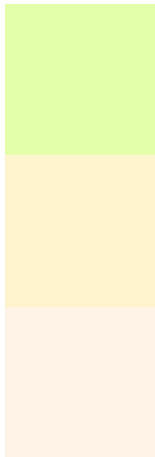
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6000, 90.7155,



# 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**

74.6000, 90.7155, 51.1141

**Protanopia**

84.7313, 90.4176, 71.3790

**Deuteranopia**

87.4159, 90.5338, 88.4688



## Tritanopia

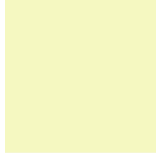
87.0186, 90.7986, 107.5473

# Trichromacy



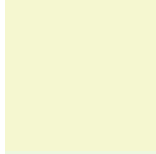
## Original Color

74.6000, 90.7155, 51.1141



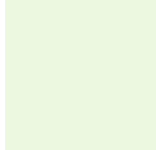
## Protanomaly

80.8492, 90.3975, 63.6393



## Deuteranomaly

82.3021, 90.4881, 72.8027



## Tritanomaly

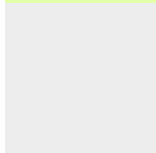
81.9470, 90.5211, 83.6743

# Monochromacy



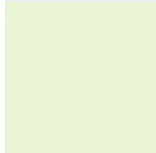
## Original Color

74.6000, 90.7155, 51.1141



## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245



## Achromatomaly

77.8386, 86.7785, 74.9347

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.6000, 90.7155, 51.1141 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(227, 255, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 255, 169)  
}
```

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(227, 255, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 255, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.6000, 90.7155, 51.1141 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(227, 255, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 255, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 255, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 255, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 255, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 255,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.6000, 90.7155, 51.1141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 255, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
255, 169) }
```

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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