

# Converting Colors

XYZ(115.7544, 158.6020,  
169.9805)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(115.7544, 158.6020, 169.9805)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.1014, 88.6851,  
107.8728)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6FFFF
RGB	182, 255, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.2863, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 86%
HSV	180°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	73.1014, 88.6851, 107.8728
YIQ	233.1730, -43.5080, -15.4760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

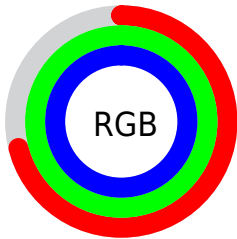
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 219, 255
Decimal	11993087
CIE Lab	95.45, -22.28, -7.23
CIE LCh	95, 23.419, 197.974
Yxy	88.6851, 0.2711, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290183167 (0xFFB6FFFF)
YUV	233.1730, 10.7607, -44.8787
Hunter-Lab	94.1728, -26.2421, -1.9944

# Details

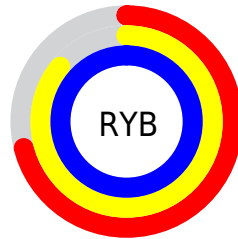
The XYZ color **73.1014, 88.6851, 107.8728** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.4125, 58.0948, 51.9709**, and the grayscale version is **77.5272, 81.5646, 88.8239**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517**, and **38.9913, 48.9010, 60.8099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.6179, 85.8582, 107.6162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6830, 92.0780, 108.1808**.

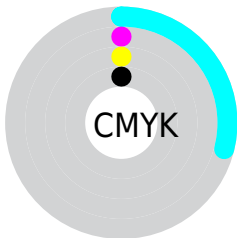
# Distribution



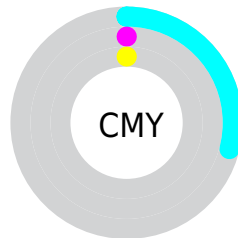
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.1014, 88.6851, 107.8728 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 73.1014, 88.6851, 107.8728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.1014, 88.6851,  
107.8728

 73.1014, 88.6851,  
107.8728

460.4645,  
523.7442, 606.6103

 54.3476, 66.8906,  
82.2381


 122.6235,  
145.5106, 174.0808

 39.1114, 48.9957,  
61.0249


154.1225,  
181.3104, 215.4911

 27.0275, 34.6161,  
43.8145


190.6005,  
222.5473, 262.9971

 17.7306, 23.3673,  
30.1886

232.4230,  
269.6059, 317.0172

 10.8552, 14.8649,  
19.7285

279.9553,  
322.8705, 377.9701

 6.0361, 8.7247,  
12.0157

333.5628,

 2.9079, 4.5620,

382.7255, 446.2742

6.6317

393.6107,  
449.5552, 522.3481

■ 1.1053, 1.9927,  
3.1579

■ 0.0295, 0.6032,  
1.1758

■ 73.1014, 88.6851,  
107.8728

■ 73.1014, 88.6851,  
107.8728

■ 67.6179, 85.8582,  
107.6162

■ 79.6830, 92.0780,  
108.1808

■ 63.1706, 83.5656,  
107.4081

■ 87.4154, 96.0642,  
108.5427

■ 59.6950, 81.7738,  
107.2454

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.1185, 80.4456,  
107.1248

■ 55.3585, 79.5383,  
107.0425

■ 54.3168, 79.0013,  
106.9937

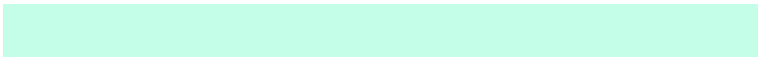
■ 53.8539, 78.7626,  
106.9721

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

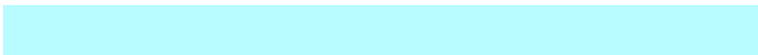
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.8008, 88.6851, 89.3916



73.1014, 88.6851, 107.8728



76.3056, 88.6851, 125.2363

# Triad

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



73.1014, 88.6851, 107.8728



93.7860, 88.6851, 122.1811



86.8874, 88.6851, 65.9838

# Complementary

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



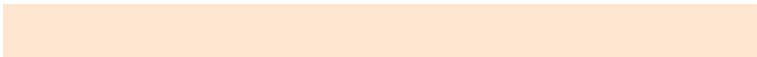
73.1014, 88.6851, 107.8728



66.4125, 58.0948, 51.9709

# 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.



92.8182, 88.6851, 72.6386



73.1014, 88.6851, 107.8728



96.9341, 88.6851, 104.1080

# Square

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



73.1014, 88.6851, 107.8728



88.1542, 88.6851, 134.1907



96.5712, 88.6851, 86.0727



80.5453, 88.6851, 66.7221

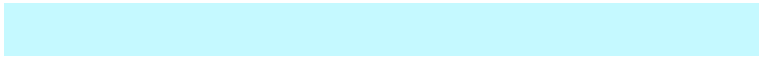


# Rectangle

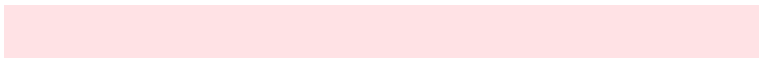
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



73.1014, 88.6851, 107.8728



79.7531, 88.6851, 133.1300



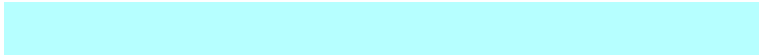
96.5712, 88.6851, 86.0727



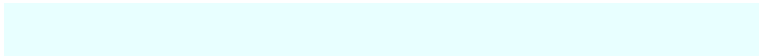
89.0010, 88.6851, 67.3918

# Sweetspot

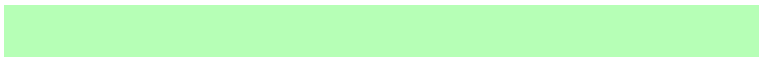
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.1022, 88.6855, 107.8729



87.1049, 95.9042, 108.5282



63.4960, 84.8430, 57.2875



18.3889, 20.3959, 23.2176



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

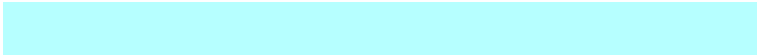


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



73.1022, 88.6855, 107.8729



70.0224, 87.0978, 107.7287



62.5439, 67.5689, 104.3534



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



76.0186, 61.9373, 102.5562



73.3481, 56.5962, 101.6660



74.8855, 75.0409, 54.7952



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

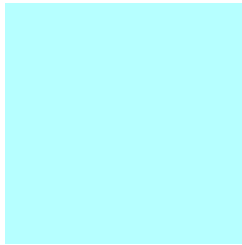


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.1014, 88.6851, 107.8728 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

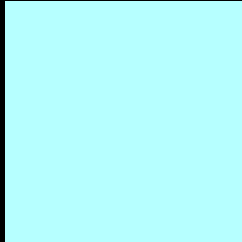
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.1014, 88.6851, 107.8728 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 73.1014, 88.6851, 107.8728

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.1014, 88.6851, 107.8728.



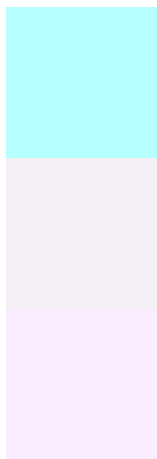
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.1014, 88.6851,



# 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

73.1014, 88.6851, 107.8728

### Protanopia

85.1029, 88.2071, 99.7290

### Deuteranopia

88.1903, 87.9064, 106.9272



## Tritanopia

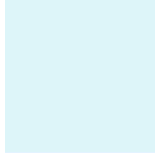
80.5210, 88.3472, 107.4165

# Trichromacy



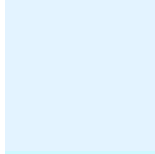
## Original Color

73.1014, 88.6851, 107.8728



## Protanomaly

79.5701, 87.5165, 102.3211



## Deuteranomaly

81.7791, 87.6521, 107.2161



## Tritanomaly

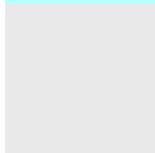
77.3793, 88.0932, 107.5331

# Monochromacy



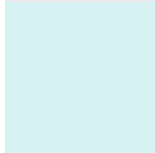
## Original Color

73.1014, 88.6851, 107.8728



## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368



## Achromatomaly

75.0640, 83.5576, 95.3910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.1014, 88.6851, 107.8728 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(182, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 255, 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(182, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.1014, 88.6851, 107.8728 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(182, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.1014, 88.6851, 107.8728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
255, 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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