

# Converting Colors

XYZ(115.8137, 131.4380,  
250.9734)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(115.8137, 131.4380, 250.9734)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(73.5772, 88.9303, 107.8951)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(73.5772, 88.9303,  
107.8951)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8FFFF
RGB	184, 255, 255
RGB Percent	72%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.2784, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 86%
HSV	180°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	73.5772, 88.9303, 107.8951
YIQ	233.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 220, 255
Decimal	12124159
CIELab	95.55, -21.73, -7.06
CIELCh	96, 22.846, 198.009
Yxy	88.9303, 0.2721, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290314239 (0xFFB8FFFF)
YUV	233.7710, 10.4659, -43.6492
Hunter-Lab	94.3029, -25.7603, -1.8237

# Details

The XYZ color **73.5772, 88.9303, 107.8951** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.0334, 59.0033, 53.2051**, and the grayscale version is **77.9798, 82.0408, 89.3424**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837**, and **39.2892, 49.0546, 60.8238** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.0098, 86.0603, 107.6345**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.2472, 92.3689, 108.2072**.

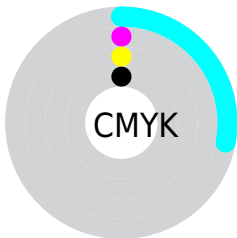
# Distribution



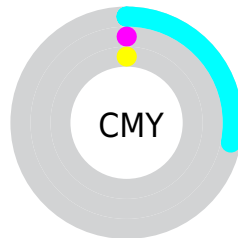
- Red (72%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.5772, 88.9303, 107.8951 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 73.5772, 88.9303, 107.8951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.5772, 88.9303,  
107.8951

 73.5772, 88.9303,  
107.8951


462.0857,  
524.5450, 606.6808

 54.7381, 67.0938,  
82.2567


 123.2950,  
145.8516, 174.1115

 39.4251, 49.1608,  
61.0401


154.9044,  
181.7052, 215.5265

 27.2728, 34.7471,  
43.8268


191.5013,  
223.0000, 263.0375

 17.9159, 23.4681,  
30.1982

233.4511,  
270.1203, 317.0630

 10.9889, 14.9395,  
19.7357

281.1191,  
323.4506, 378.0215

 6.1266, 8.7770,  
12.0209

334.8706,

 2.9636, 4.5960,

383.3752, 446.3317

6.6352

395.0710,  
450.2785, 522.4119

■ 1.1346, 2.0122,  
3.1601

■ 0.0537, 0.6146,  
1.1769

■ 73.5772, 88.9303,  
107.8951

■ 73.5772, 88.9303,  
107.8951

■ 68.0098, 86.0603,  
107.6345

■ 80.2472, 92.3689,  
108.2072

■ 63.4834, 83.7268,  
107.4227

■ 88.0721, 96.4028,  
108.5734

■ 59.9341, 81.8971,  
107.2566

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.2900, 80.5340,  
107.1329

■ 55.4692, 79.5953,  
107.0476

■ 54.3752, 79.0314,  
106.9965

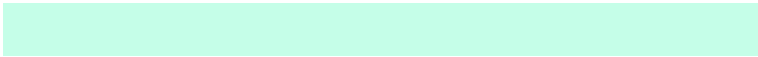
■ 53.8789, 78.7755,  
106.9732

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

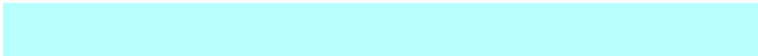
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.2791, 88.9303, 89.8367



73.5772, 88.9303, 107.8951



76.7184, 88.9303, 124.8081

# Triad

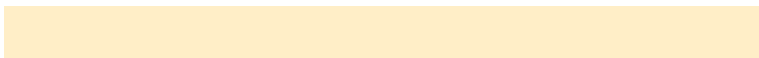
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.5772, 88.9303, 107.8951



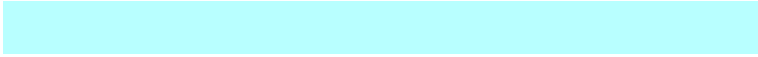
93.8008, 88.9303, 121.7983



87.0535, 88.9303, 66.8465

# Complementary

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



73.5772, 88.9303, 107.8951



67.0334, 59.0033, 53.2051

# 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.



92.8452, 88.9303, 73.3806



73.5772, 88.9303, 107.8951



96.8676, 88.9303, 104.1771

# Square

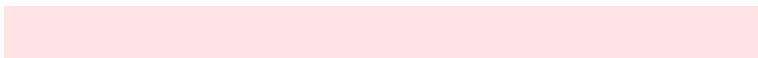
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.5772, 88.9303, 107.8951



88.3057, 88.9303, 133.4926



96.5095, 88.9303, 86.5485

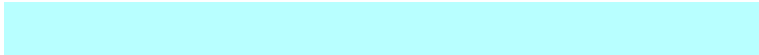


80.8549, 88.9303, 67.5816



# Rectangle

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



73.5772, 88.9303, 107.8951



80.0937, 88.9303, 132.4796



96.5095, 88.9303, 86.5485



89.1180, 88.9303, 68.2288

# Sweetspot

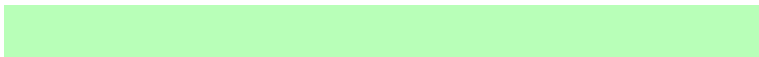
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.5780, 88.9308, 107.8951



87.9390, 96.3342, 108.5672



64.1801, 85.1716, 58.4065



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



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.



73.5780, 88.9308, 107.8951



70.5719, 87.3811, 107.7544



63.2807, 68.3361, 104.4627



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.



76.4312, 62.7625, 102.6937



73.8246, 57.5492, 101.8249



75.3547, 75.6461, 55.9789



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

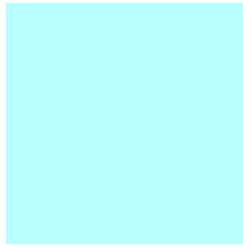


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.5772, 88.9303, 107.8951 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

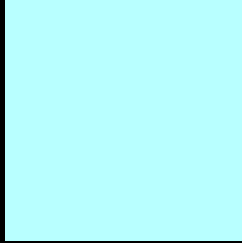
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.5772, 88.9303, 107.8951 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

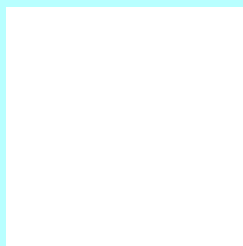
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 73.5772, 88.9303, 107.8951

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.5772, 88.9303, 107.8951.



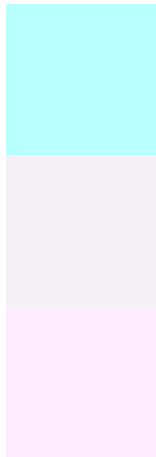
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.5772, 88.9303,



# 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

73.5772, 88.9303, 107.8951

### Protanopia

85.1029, 88.2071, 99.7290

### Deuteranopia

88.5535, 88.0936, 106.9442



## Tritanopia

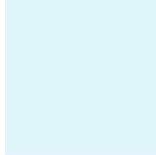
80.8246, 88.5037, 107.4308

# Trichromacy



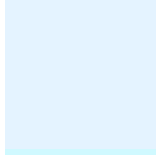
## Original Color

73.5772, 88.9303, 107.8951



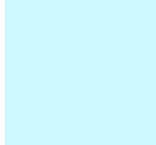
## Protanomaly

79.8755, 87.6740, 102.3354



## Deuteranomaly

82.0955, 87.8152, 107.2309



## Tritanomaly

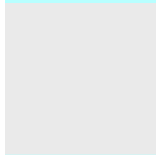
77.9381, 88.3813, 107.5593

# Monochromacy



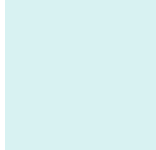
## Original Color

73.5772, 88.9303, 107.8951



## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014



## Achromatomaly

76.0980, 84.5140, 96.3064

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.5772, 88.9303, 107.8951 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(184, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 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(184, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.5772, 88.9303, 107.8951 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(184, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 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(184, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.5772, 88.9303, 107.8951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor