

# Converting Colors

XYZ(129.2071, 184.1493,  
174.8888)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(129.2071, 184.1493, 174.8888)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.8176, 89.0543,  
107.9063)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9FFFF
RGB	185, 255, 255
RGB Percent	73%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.2745, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 86%
HSV	180°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	73.8176, 89.0543, 107.9063
YIQ	234.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

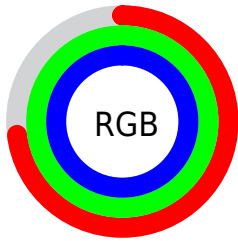
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	185, 220, 255
Decimal	12189695
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.60, -21.45, -6.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 22.558, 198.027
Yxy	89.0543, 0.2726, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290379775 (0xFFB9FFFF)
YUV	234.0700, 10.3185, -43.0344
Hunter-Lab	94.3686, -25.5176, -1.7375

# Details

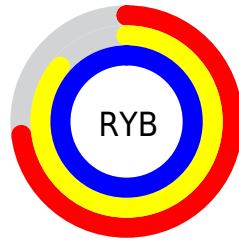
The XYZ color **73.8176, 89.0543, 107.9063** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.3470, 59.4623, 53.8286**, and the grayscale version is **78.2066, 82.2794, 89.6022**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7721, 97.7947, 108.6998**, and **39.5930, 49.2112, 60.8380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2081, 86.1625, 107.6438**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.5319, 92.5156, 108.2206**.

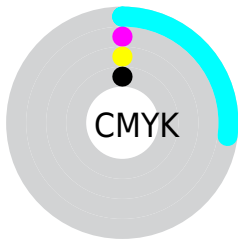
# Distribution



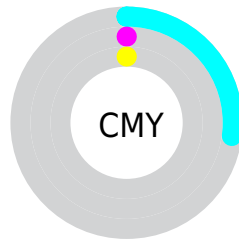
- Red (73%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.8176, 89.0543, 107.9063 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 73.8176, 89.0543, 107.9063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.8176, 89.0543,  
107.9063

 73.8176, 89.0543,  
107.9063


462.9036,  
524.9497, 606.7162

 54.9355, 67.1966,  
82.2660

 123.6341,  
146.0241, 174.1269

 39.5837, 49.2444,  
61.0478


155.2992,  
181.9049, 215.5443

 27.3969, 34.8134,  
43.8329


191.9561,  
223.2289, 263.0578

 18.0097, 23.5192,  
30.2029

233.9700,  
270.3804, 317.0860

 11.0567, 14.9773,  
19.7393

281.7064,  
323.7438, 378.0474

 6.1725, 8.8035,  
12.0235

335.5305,

 2.9919, 4.6132,

383.7036, 446.3605

6.6370

395.8078,  
450.6441, 522.4440

■ 1.1495, 2.0222,  
3.1611

■ 0.0659, 0.6203,  
1.1775

■ 73.8176, 89.0543,  
107.9063

■ 73.8176, 89.0543,  
107.9063

■ 68.2081, 86.1625,  
107.6438

■ 80.5319, 92.5156,  
108.2206

■ 63.6421, 83.8086,  
107.4301

■ 88.4032, 96.5734,  
108.5889

■ 60.0557, 81.9598,  
107.2623

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.3776, 80.5792,  
107.1370

■ 55.5262, 79.6247,  
107.0503

■ 54.4058, 79.0471,  
106.9979

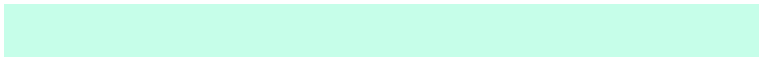
■ 53.8914, 78.7820,  
106.9738

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

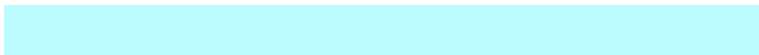
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.5209, 89.0543, 90.0610



73.8176, 89.0543, 107.9063



76.9269, 89.0543, 124.5934

# Triad

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



73.8176, 89.0543, 107.9063



93.8087, 89.0543, 121.6074



87.1378, 89.0543, 67.2835

# Complementary

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



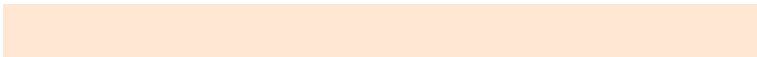
73.8176, 89.0543, 107.9063



67.3470, 59.4623, 53.8286

# 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.



92.8595, 89.0543, 73.7563



73.8176, 89.0543, 107.9063



96.8348, 89.0543, 104.2131

# Square

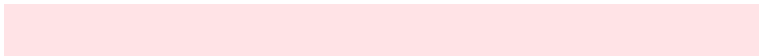
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.8176, 89.0543, 107.9063



88.3823, 89.0543, 133.1435



96.4791, 89.0543, 86.7895

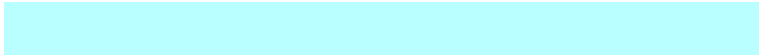


81.0116, 89.0543, 68.0169



# Rectangle

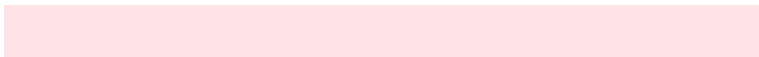
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



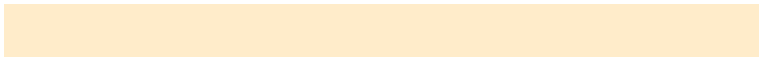
73.8176, 89.0543, 107.9063



80.2656, 89.0543, 132.1538



96.4791, 89.0543, 86.7895



89.1776, 89.0543, 68.6529

# Sweetspot

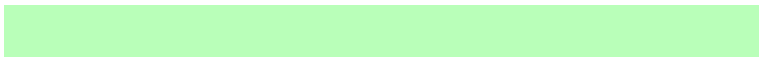
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.8184, 89.0547, 107.9064



87.9390, 96.3342, 108.5672



64.5257, 85.3376, 58.9718



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

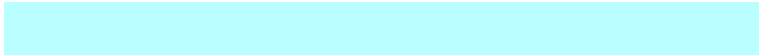


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



73.8184, 89.0547, 107.9064



70.5719, 87.3811, 107.7544



63.6520, 68.7220, 104.5176



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.



76.6397, 63.1793, 102.7632



73.8246, 57.5492, 101.8249



75.5910, 75.9502, 56.5766



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

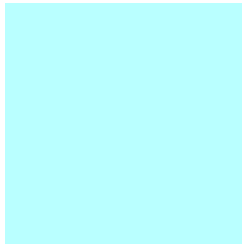


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8176, 89.0543, 107.9063 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

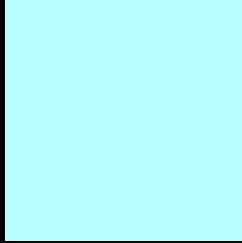
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8176, 89.0543, 107.9063 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 73.8176, 89.0543, 107.9063

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8176, 89.0543, 107.9063.



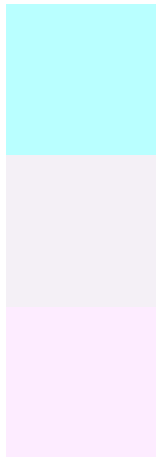
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8176, 89.0543,



# 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

73.8176, 89.0543, 107.9063

### Protanopia

85.1029, 88.2071, 99.7290

### Deuteranopia

88.5535, 88.0936, 106.9442



## Tritanopia

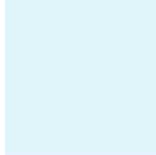
80.8246, 88.5037, 107.4308

# Trichromacy



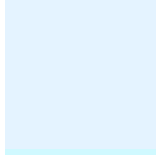
## Original Color

73.8176, 89.0543, 107.9063



## Protanomaly

80.1827, 87.8323, 102.3498



## Deuteranomaly

82.0955, 87.8152, 107.2309



## Tritanomaly

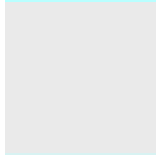
77.9381, 88.3813, 107.5593

# Monochromacy



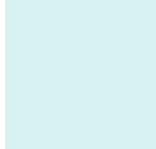
## Original Color

73.8176, 89.0543, 107.9063



## 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 73.8176, 89.0543, 107.9063 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(185, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 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(185, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.8176, 89.0543, 107.9063 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(185, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 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(185, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.8176, 89.0543, 107.9063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
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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