

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.9076, 78.0695, 89.5972)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.9076, 78.0695, 89.5972)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(73.0865, 78.3656, 89.8713)</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(73.0865, 78.3656,  
89.8713)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DCE7EB
RGB	220, 231, 235
RGB Percent	86%, 91%, 92%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0941, 0.0784
CMYK	0.06, 0.02, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	196°, 27%, 89%
HSV	196°, 6%, 92%
XYZ	73.0865, 78.3656, 89.8713
YIQ	228.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

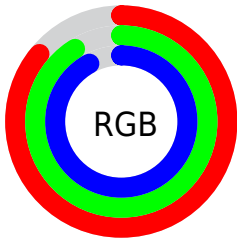
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 226, 235
Decimal	14477291
CIE Lab	90.95, -2.90, -3.22
CIE LCh	91, 4.332, 227.952
Yxy	78.3656, 0.3029, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292667371 (0xFFDCE7EB)
YUV	228.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625
Hunter-Lab	88.5243, -7.5464, 1.7749

# Details

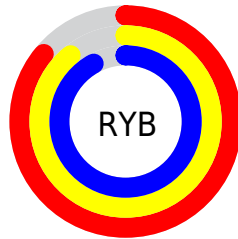
The XYZ color **73.0865, 78.3656, 89.8713** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.8352, 76.1402, 78.5164**, and the grayscale version is **73.8471, 77.6929, 84.6076**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.9837, 41.9140, 48.6834** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7474, 71.5135, 88.9894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.4926, 85.8651, 90.8243**.

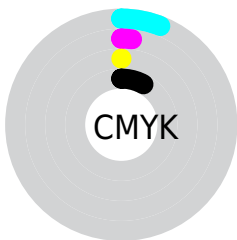
# Distribution



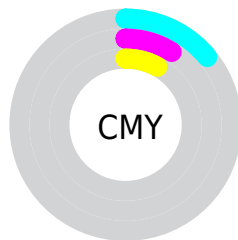
- Red (86%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.0865, 78.3656, 89.8713 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 73.0865, 78.3656, 89.8713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 73.0865, 78.3656,  
89.8713

■ 73.0865, 78.3656,  
89.8713

460.4137,  
489.4076, 548.1714

■ 54.3353, 58.3744,  
67.3008

122.6025,  
131.0654, 149.0936

■ 39.1015, 42.1097,  
48.8660

154.0980,  
164.5427, 186.5824

■ 27.0198, 29.1872,  
34.1483

190.5723,  
203.2842, 229.8811

■ 17.7248, 19.2225,  
22.7293

232.3908,  
247.6742, 279.4082

■ 10.8511, 11.8311,  
14.1903

279.9188,  
298.0971, 335.5822

■ 6.0333, 6.6288,  
8.1129

333.5218,

■ 2.9062, 3.2311,

354.9374, 398.8218

4.0785

393.5649,  
418.5794, 469.5453

■ 1.1044, 1.2535,  
1.6685

■ 0.0288, 0.1048,  
0.3390

■ 73.0865, 78.3656,  
89.8713

■ 73.0865, 78.3656,  
89.8713

■ 64.7474, 71.5135,  
88.9894

■ 82.4926, 85.8651,  
90.8243

■ 57.4263, 65.2762,  
88.1714

■ 88.4444, 91.6757,  
91.6322

■ 51.0806, 59.6329,  
87.4166

■ 90.3557, 95.4983,  
92.2693

■ 45.6618, 54.5575,  
86.7225

■ 91.9956, 98.7783,  
92.8159

■ 41.1167, 50.0217,  
86.0866

■ 37.3871, 45.9944,  
85.5058

■ 34.4066, 42.4404,  
84.9769

■ 32.0980, 39.3187,  
84.4960

■ 30.3648, 36.5787,  
84.0585

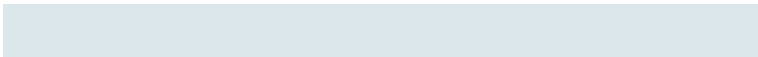
# Harmonies

## Analogous

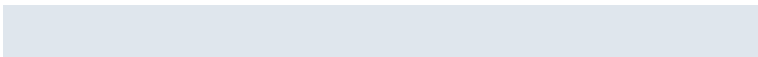
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.5042, 78.3656, 87.1940



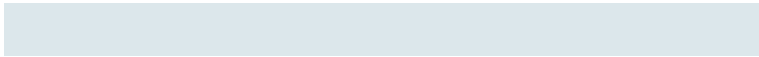
73.0865, 78.3656, 89.8713



74.0467, 78.3656, 91.3448

# Triad

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



73.0865, 78.3656, 89.8713



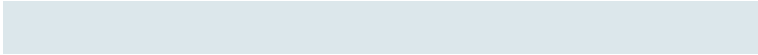
76.5568, 78.3656, 86.5883



73.8388, 78.3656, 79.7323

# Complementary

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



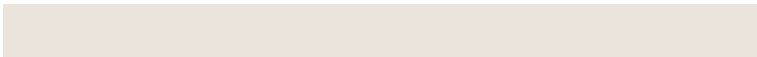
73.0865, 78.3656, 89.8713



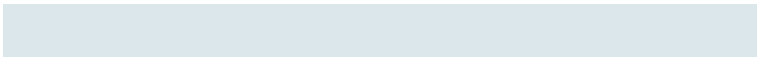
73.8352, 76.1402, 78.5164

# 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.



74.9233, 78.3656, 79.5791



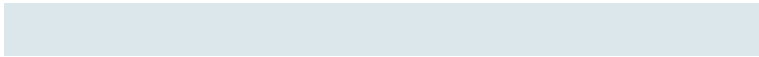
73.0865, 78.3656, 89.8713



76.4998, 78.3656, 83.4865

# Square

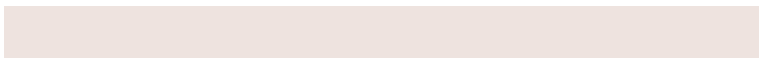
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



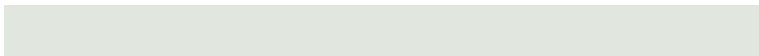
73.0865, 78.3656, 89.8713



76.0545, 78.3656, 89.4186



75.8995, 78.3656, 80.9382



72.9356, 78.3656, 81.3618

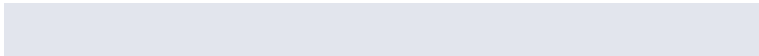


# Rectangle

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



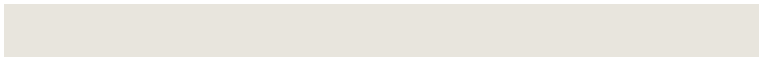
73.0865, 78.3656, 89.8713



74.7751, 78.3656, 91.4229



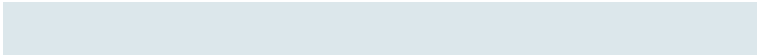
75.8995, 78.3656, 80.9382



74.1940, 78.3656, 79.5079

# Sweetspot

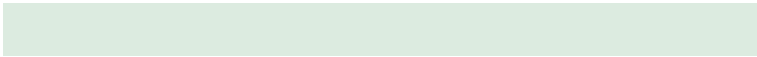
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.0888, 78.3689, 89.8730



92.7666, 98.1816, 108.6694



72.6454, 80.0019, 81.9577



19.8798, 21.0340, 23.2621



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

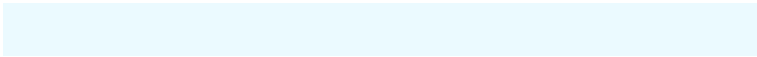


# Same Dimension

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



73.0888, 78.3689, 89.8730



86.2295, 92.9152, 107.9974



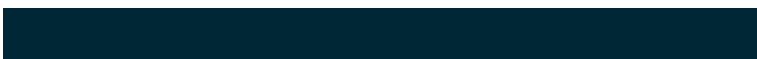
71.1004, 74.3922, 89.2102



15.1585, 16.4034, 19.2895



16.7075, 20.0620, 46.7347



1.3902, 1.7318, 3.6959



# Inverse Universe

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



74.2797, 74.6196, 86.0932



88.0211, 87.3227, 102.3008



75.8264, 80.1227, 79.1801



15.5335, 15.2413, 18.0949



23.2885, 11.5181, 23.1182

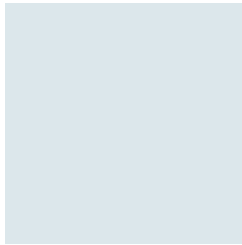


1.8682, 0.9202, 2.0233



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.0865, 78.3656, 89.8713 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

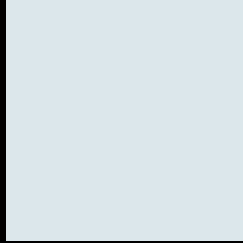
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.0865, 78.3656, 89.8713 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

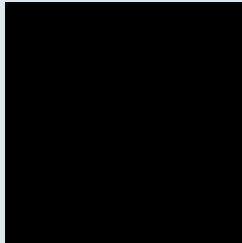
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

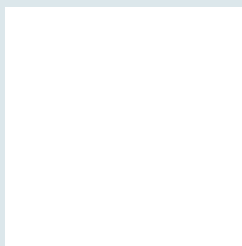
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.0865, 78.3656, 89.8713**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.0865, 78.3656, 89.8713.



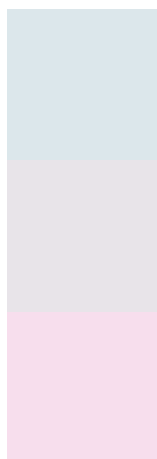
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.0865, 78.3656,

89.8713.

# 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

73.0865, 78.3656, 89.8713

### Protanopia

75.7301, 78.5258, 88.2564

### Deuteranopia

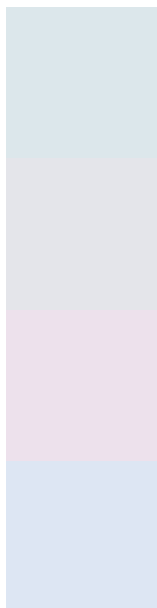
79.7651, 78.1311, 90.9975



## Tritanopia

74.9320, 78.2836, 99.1566

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.0865, 78.3656, 89.8713

## Protanomaly

74.8655, 78.4731, 89.0429

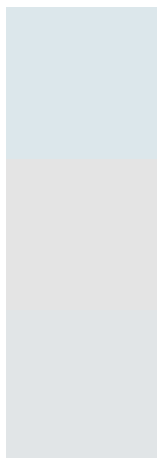
## Deuteranomaly

76.9906, 77.9111, 90.3374

## Tritanomaly

74.2933, 78.4368, 96.0182

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.0865, 78.3656, 89.8713

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

73.4945, 77.8157, 86.7477

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.0865, 78.3656, 89.8713 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(220, 231, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 231, 235)  
}
```

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(220, 231, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 231, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.0865, 78.3656, 89.8713 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(220, 231, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 231, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 231, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 231, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 231, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 231,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.0865, 78.3656, 89.8713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 231, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
231, 235) }
```

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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