

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.9673, 76.7547, 83.5500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.9673, 76.7547, 83.5500)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(73.0128, 76.8151,  
83.6517)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3E3E3
RGB	227, 227, 227
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1098, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	120°, 0%, 89%
HSV	120°, 0%, 89%
XYZ	73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517
YIQ	227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 227, 227
Decimal	14935011
CIE Lab	90.24, 0.00, -0.01
CIE LCh	90, 0.011, 297.186
Yxy	76.8151, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293125091 (0xFFE3E3E3)
YUV	227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	87.6442, -4.6764, 4.7618

# Details

The XYZ color **73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.0156, 76.8172, 83.6558**, and the grayscale version is **73.0156, 76.8180, 83.6549**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.3990, 72.1987, 67.9565**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9855, 82.0890, 101.5562**.

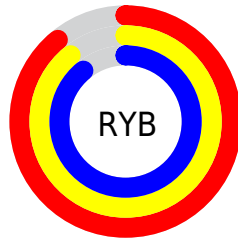
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (89%)

Blue (89%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (89%)

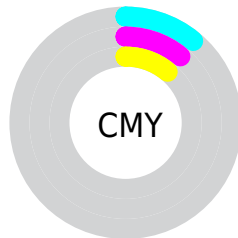


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517 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 73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 73.0128, 76.8151,  
83.6517

■ 73.0128, 76.8151,  
83.6517

460.1623,  
484.1334, 527.1837

■ 54.2748, 57.1011,  
62.1842

122.4984,  
128.8784, 140.3452

■ 39.0530, 41.0864,  
44.7448

153.9768,  
161.9966, 176.4083

■ 26.9819, 28.3866,  
30.9150

190.4327,  
200.3516, 218.1737

■ 17.6961, 18.6173,  
20.2762

232.2314,  
244.3279, 266.0599

■ 10.8304, 11.3941,  
12.4099

279.7384,  
294.3098, 320.4855

■ 6.0194, 6.3326,  
6.8976

333.3190,

■ 2.8976, 3.0483,

350.6818, 381.8689

3.3206

393.3385,  
413.8282, 450.6288

■ 1.0999, 1.1570,  
1.2606

■ 0.0250, 0.0262,  
0.0292

■ 73.0128, 76.8151,  
83.6517

■ 73.0128, 76.8151,  
83.6517

■ 63.3990, 72.1987,  
67.9565

■ 83.9855, 82.0890,  
101.5562

■ 55.0851, 68.2045,  
54.3802

■ 86.7605, 83.4211,  
106.1368

■ 48.0171, 64.8091,  
42.8337

■ 42.1353, 61.9836,  
33.2193

■ 37.3745, 59.6968,  
25.4318

■ 33.6636, 57.9144,  
19.3554

■ 30.9233, 56.5984,  
14.8615

■ 29.0631, 55.7051,  
11.8032

■ 27.9752, 55.1830,  
10.0062

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.0102, 76.8151, 83.6533



73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



73.0148, 76.8151, 83.6466

# Triad

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



73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



73.0132, 76.8151, 83.6262



73.0053, 76.8151, 83.6379

# Complementary

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



73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



73.0156, 76.8172, 83.6558

# 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.



73.0061, 76.8151, 83.6306



73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



73.0107, 76.8151, 83.6239

# Square

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



73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



73.0150, 76.8151, 83.6318



73.0081, 76.8151, 83.6255



73.0059, 76.8151, 83.6453



# Rectangle

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



73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



73.0155, 76.8151, 83.6419



73.0081, 76.8151, 83.6255



73.0054, 76.8151, 83.6353

# Sweetspot

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



73.0150, 76.8184, 83.6534

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



73.0161, 76.8190, 83.6534



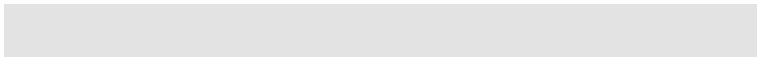
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

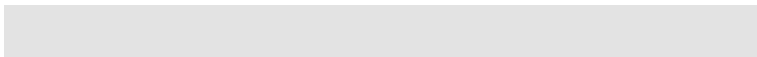
# Same Dimension

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



73.0150, 76.8184, 83.6534

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



73.0152, 76.8185, 83.6547



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



16.0232, 32.0414, 5.3566

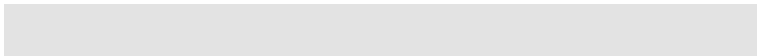


1.1847, 2.3680, 0.3993



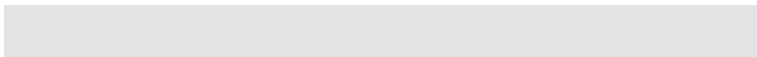
# Inverse Universe

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



73.0156, 76.8172, 83.6558

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



73.0154, 76.8171, 83.6544



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



26.5035, 12.7356, 43.1421



1.9592, 0.9414, 3.1915



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517 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 73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517 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 73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517.



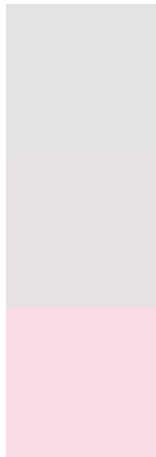
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.0128, 76.8151,



# 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

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

### Protanopia

73.8788, 76.8726, 82.8956

### Deuteranopia

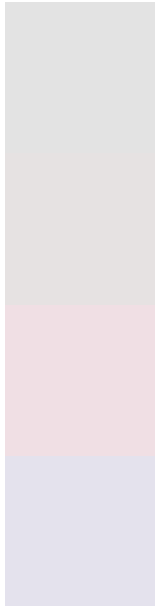
78.3082, 76.7443, 84.0846



## Tritanopia

75.2653, 76.9192, 94.8844

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Protanomaly

73.5570, 76.7067, 82.8805

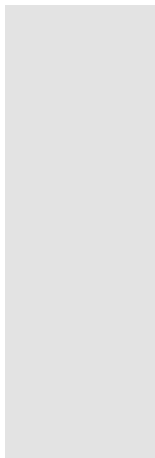
## Deuteranomaly

76.3264, 76.9021, 84.2195

## Tritanomaly

74.4773, 77.0011, 91.0581

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517 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, 227, 227)` looks like.

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

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, 227, 227) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517 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, 227, 227) }
```

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

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

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

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

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



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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