

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.0710, 80.7044, 79.4236)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.0710, 80.7044, 79.4236)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(73.0379, 80.6878, 79.4349)</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(73.0379, 80.6878,  
79.4349)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DEECDC
RGB	222, 236, 220
RGB Percent	87%, 93%, 86%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0745, 0.1372
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.07, 0.07
HSL	113°, 30%, 89%
HSV	113°, 7%, 93%
XYZ	73.0379, 80.6878, 79.4349
YIQ	229.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

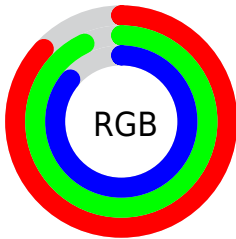
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 236, 234
Decimal	14609628
CIE Lab	91.99, -7.51, 6.15
CIE LCh	92, 9.708, 140.697
Yxy	80.6878, 0.3133, 0.3461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292799708 (0xFFDEECDC)
YUV	229.9900, -4.9251, -7.0072
Hunter-Lab	89.8264, -12.0577, 10.4474

# Details

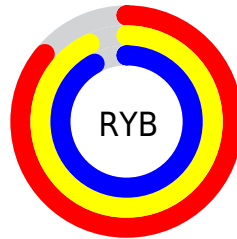
The XYZ color **73.0379, 80.6878, 79.4349** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **74.6683, 74.7371, 89.8513**, and the grayscale version is **75.2453, 79.1639, 86.2095**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.0491, 43.5746, 41.9499** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1881, 76.4639, 63.8402**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.1083, 85.4946, 97.3935**.

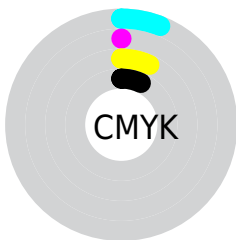
# Distribution



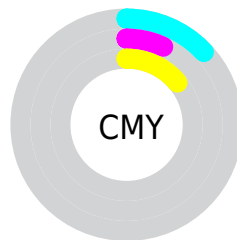
- Red (87%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.0379, 80.6878, 79.4349 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 73.0379, 80.6878, 79.4349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.0379, 80.6878,  
79.4349

 73.0379, 80.6878,  
79.4349

460.2479,  
497.2478, 512.6828

 54.2954, 60.2845,  
58.7300


122.5339,  
134.3323, 134.3751

 39.0695, 43.6480,  
41.9772


154.0181,  
168.3423, 169.4476

 26.9948, 30.3939,  
28.7580


190.4802,  
207.6567, 210.1463

 17.7059, 20.1377,  
18.6539

232.2857,  
252.6598, 256.8898

 10.8374, 12.4952,  
11.2462

279.7999,  
303.7361, 310.0967

 6.0241, 7.0819,  
6.1164

333.3880,

 2.9005, 3.5134,

361.2699, 370.1855

2.8461

393.4156,  
425.6457, 437.5747

■ 1.1014, 1.4053,  
1.0166

■ 0.0263, 0.2206,  
0.0000

■ 73.0379, 80.6878,  
79.4349

■ 73.0379, 80.6878,  
79.4349

■ 64.1881, 76.4639,  
63.8402

■ 83.1083, 85.4946,  
97.3935

■ 56.5059, 72.7908,  
50.5059

■ 89.2870, 88.4741,  
106.9790

■ 49.9443, 69.6487,  
39.3288

■ 44.4506, 67.0131,  
30.1955

■ 39.9678, 64.8571,  
22.9823

■ 36.4334, 63.1516,  
17.5521

■ 33.7780, 61.8641,  
13.7498

■ 31.9223, 60.9577,  
11.3935

■ 30.7710, 60.3882,  
10.2524

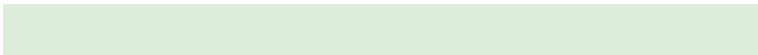
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.0079, 80.6878, 75.6167



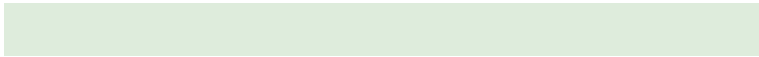
73.0379, 80.6878, 79.4349



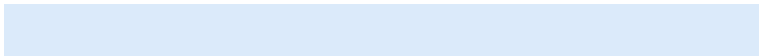
72.0528, 80.6878, 85.6524

# Triad

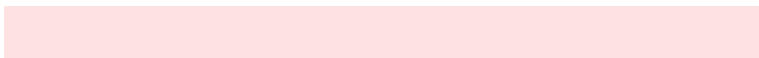
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.0379, 80.6878, 79.4349



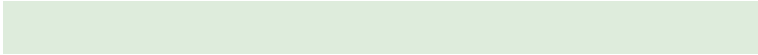
75.9182, 80.6878, 102.1266



81.2682, 80.6878, 83.0874

# Complementary

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



73.0379, 80.6878, 79.4349



74.6683, 74.7371, 89.8513

# 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.



81.5248, 80.6878, 90.0957



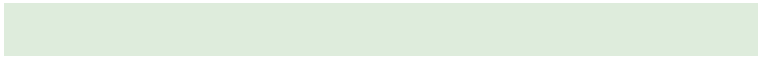
73.0379, 80.6878, 79.4349



78.3997, 80.6878, 101.3480

# Square

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



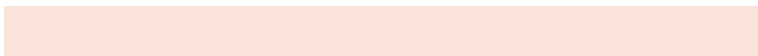
73.0379, 80.6878, 79.4349



73.6919, 80.6878, 98.9240



80.4646, 80.6878, 96.8507



79.7711, 80.6878, 77.6447



# Rectangle

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



73.0379, 80.6878, 79.4349



72.0723, 80.6878, 90.4308



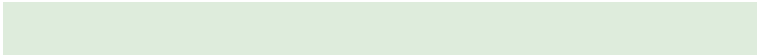
80.4646, 80.6878, 96.8507



81.5037, 80.6878, 85.3292

# Sweetspot

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



73.0401, 80.6913, 79.4367



92.6168, 98.8392, 104.5567



76.8987, 81.7738, 79.4422



19.8493, 21.1678, 22.4249



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

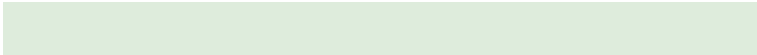


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

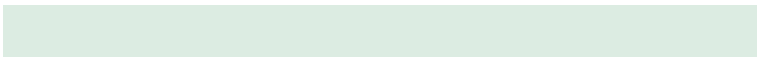
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.0401, 80.6913, 79.4367



85.6725, 95.5252, 92.2174



73.2223, 80.6938, 83.5741



15.0432, 16.9523, 15.9980



16.8788, 33.2458, 5.5275



1.3821, 2.6398, 0.4367



# Inverse Universe

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



74.6683, 74.7371, 89.8513



87.9524, 87.1876, 106.8010



74.4898, 74.7420, 85.4647



15.5188, 15.2127, 19.0407



22.5305, 10.6508, 44.6113

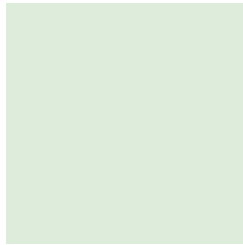


1.8211, 0.8631, 3.5055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.0379, 80.6878, 79.4349 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 73.0379, 80.6878, 79.4349 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

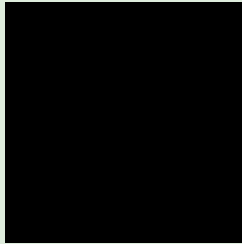
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

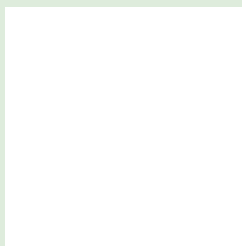
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.0379, 80.6878, 79.4349**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.0379, 80.6878, 79.4349.



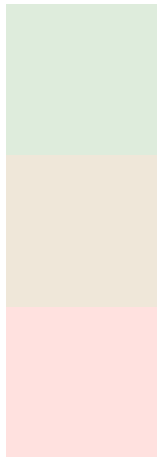
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.0379, 80.6878,

79.4349.

# 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

73.0379, 80.6878, 79.4349

### Protanopia

76.6969, 80.5123, 77.1437

### Deuteranopia

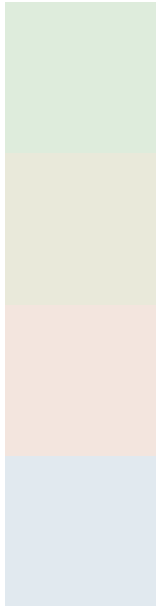
81.4845, 80.4381, 81.0435



## Tritanopia

77.7905, 80.9462, 101.9667

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.0379, 80.6878, 79.4349

## Protanomaly

75.3981, 80.6634, 77.9254

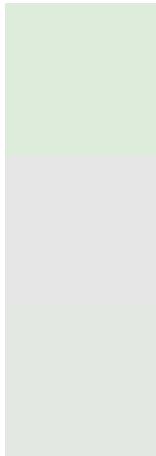
## Deuteranomaly

78.1663, 80.3672, 80.4999

## Tritanomaly

75.7702, 80.5174, 93.2092

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.0379, 80.6878, 79.4349

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

74.2626, 79.5351, 83.3893

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.0379, 80.6878, 79.4349 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(222, 236, 220) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 236, 220)  
}
```

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(222, 236, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 236, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.0379, 80.6878, 79.4349 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(222, 236, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 236, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 236, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 236, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 236, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 236,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.0379, 80.6878, 79.4349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 236, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
236, 220) }
```

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