

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.0779, 89.3238, 78.4673)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.0779, 89.3238, 78.4673)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.0565, 89.3152,  
78.3548)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CCFFD8
RGB	204, 255, 216
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0000, 0.1529
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	134°, 100%, 90%
HSV	134°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	73.0565, 89.3152, 78.3548
YIQ	235.3050, -17.8770, -22.9410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

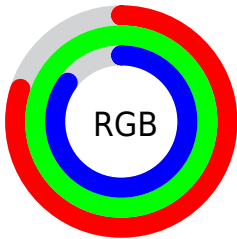
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 245, 255
Decimal	13434840
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.71, -23.51, 13.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 27.048, 150.346
Yxy	89.3152, 0.3035, 0.3710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291624920 (0xFFCCFFD8)
<b>YUV</b>	235.3050, -9.5174, -27.4545
Hunter-Lab	94.5067, -27.4010, 16.9978

# Details

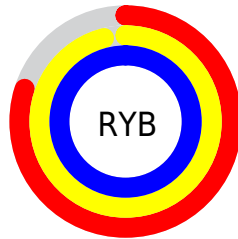
The XYZ color **73.0565, 89.3152, 78.3548** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.0109, 70.9176, 94.3179**, and the grayscale version is **79.2776, 83.4062, 90.8294**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.0215, 49.3509, 41.1872** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2565, 85.0529, 65.5550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3014, 94.2879, 92.7867**.

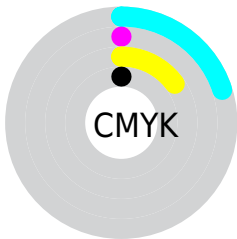
# Distribution



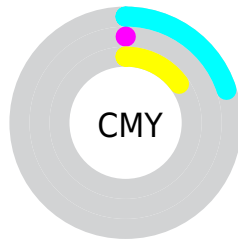
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.0565, 89.3152, 78.3548 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 73.0565, 89.3152, 78.3548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.0565, 89.3152,  
78.3548

 73.0565, 89.3152,  
78.3548


460.3114,  
525.8007, 508.9307

 54.3107, 67.4128,  
57.8473


122.5601,  
146.3868, 132.8406

 39.0818, 49.4202,  
41.2720


154.0486,  
182.3248, 167.6559

 27.0044, 34.9529,  
28.2104


190.5155,  
223.7102, 208.0777

 17.7131, 23.6266,  
18.2439

232.3259,  
270.9272, 254.5243

 10.8426, 15.0569,  
10.9540

279.8454,  
324.3604, 307.4144

 6.0276, 8.8593,  
5.9221

333.4392,

 2.9027, 4.6495,

384.3942, 367.1665

2.7298

393.4728,  
451.4128, 434.1991

■ 1.1025, 2.0431,  
0.9584

■ 0.0272, 0.6324,  
0.0000

■ 73.0565, 89.3152,  
78.3548

■ 73.0565, 89.3152,  
78.3548

■ 64.2565, 85.0529,  
65.5550

■ 83.3014, 94.2879,  
92.7867

■ 56.8333, 81.4669,  
54.3256

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.7162, 78.5222,  
44.6072

■ 45.8274, 76.1800,  
36.3349

■ 42.0806, 74.3971,  
29.4391

■ 39.3777, 73.1248,  
23.8445

■ 37.6031, 72.3050,  
19.4682

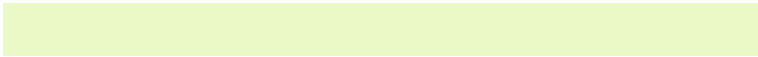
■ 36.5758, 71.8463,  
16.2156

■ 36.5757, 71.8463,  
16.2154

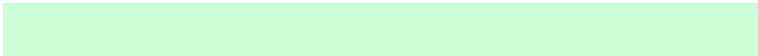
# Harmonies

## Analogous

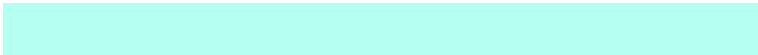
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.8671, 89.3152, 66.0044



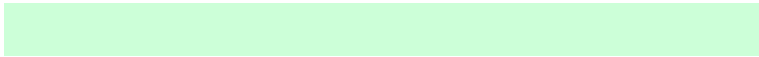
73.0565, 89.3152, 78.3548



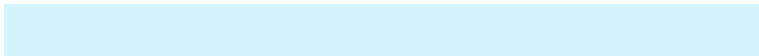
71.3747, 89.3152, 97.4970

# Triad

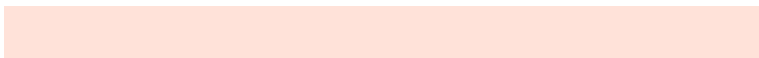
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.0565, 89.3152, 78.3548



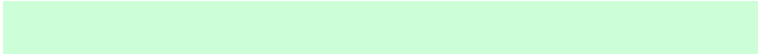
84.9779, 89.3152, 144.2405



97.8449, 89.3152, 77.9839

# Complementary

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



73.0565, 89.3152, 78.3548



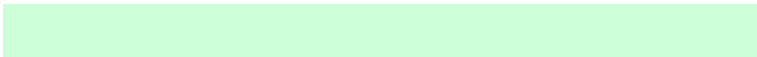
79.0109, 70.9176, 94.3179

# 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.



100.0152, 89.3152, 97.0016



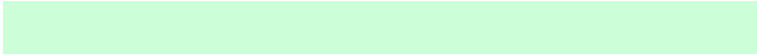
73.0565, 89.3152, 78.3548



92.3260, 89.3152, 137.0633

# Square

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



73.0565, 89.3152, 78.3548



78.0086, 89.3152, 137.3749



97.9401, 89.3152, 118.9600

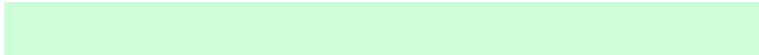


92.1676, 89.3152, 65.8133



# Rectangle

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



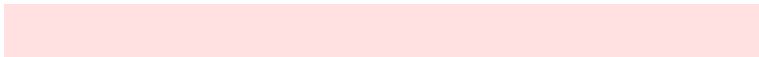
73.0565, 89.3152, 78.3548



72.1725, 89.3152, 112.2009



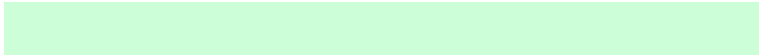
97.9401, 89.3152, 118.9600



99.0231, 89.3152, 83.6883

# Sweetspot

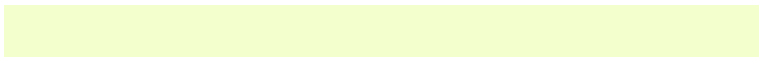
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.0572, 89.3156, 78.3562



87.8165, 96.4820, 99.0264



83.6561, 94.9523, 71.0463



18.6350, 20.5727, 20.9736



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

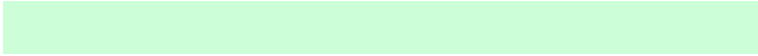


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

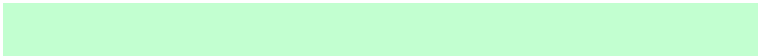


# Same Dimension

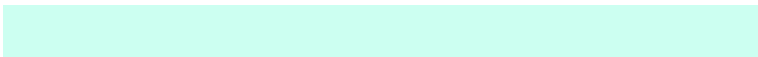
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.0572, 89.3156, 78.3562



69.3667, 87.5268, 73.0425



76.5994, 90.7324, 97.0090



17.9467, 20.2382, 20.0223



19.1591, 37.5602, 8.7230



1.9056, 3.6731, 1.0605



# Inverse Universe

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



79.0109, 70.9176, 94.3179



76.3047, 66.0815, 91.6388



75.4360, 69.4876, 75.4930



18.5991, 18.2230, 21.7720



26.7564, 13.1918, 28.4312

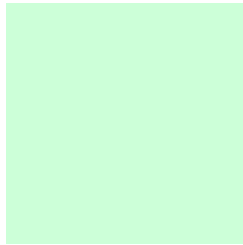


2.6472, 1.3013, 2.9897



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.0565, 89.3152, 78.3548 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 73.0565, 89.3152, 78.3548 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

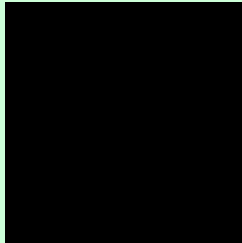
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

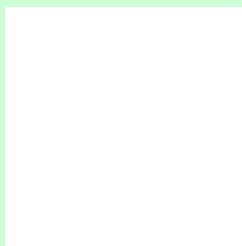
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.0565, 89.3152, 78.3548**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.0565, 89.3152, 78.3548.



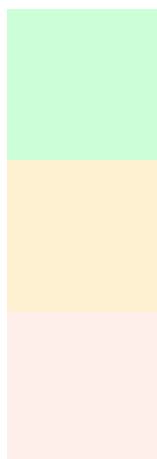
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.0565, 89.3152,

78.3548.

# 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

73.0565, 89.3152, 78.3548

### Protanopia

83.8370, 88.5849, 73.0015

### Deuteranopia

86.9578, 88.9335, 90.4246



## Tritanopia

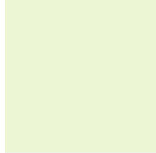
82.6973, 89.0188, 107.4315

# Trichromacy



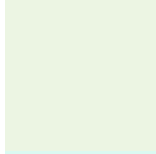
## Original Color

73.0565, 89.3152, 78.3548



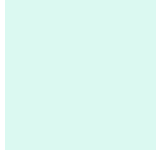
## Protanomaly

79.4315, 88.4979, 75.1827



## Deuteranomaly

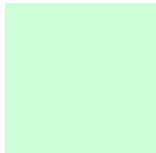
81.1096, 88.6837, 85.5158



## Tritanomaly

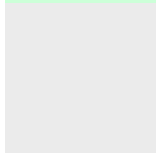
78.9663, 89.1623, 96.2672

# Monochromacy



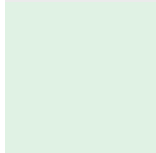
## Original Color

73.0565, 89.3152, 78.3548



## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708



## Achromatomaly

76.4962, 84.9530, 85.7646

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.0565, 89.3152, 78.3548 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(204, 255, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 255, 216)  
}
```

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(204, 255, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 255, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.0565, 89.3152, 78.3548 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(204, 255, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 255, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 255, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 255, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.0565, 89.3152, 78.3548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 255, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
255, 216) }
```

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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