

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.1008, 82.2840, 92.6255)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.1008, 82.2840, 92.6255)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.1710, 82.1949,  
92.8976)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D2F0EE
RGB	210, 240, 238
RGB Percent	82%, 94%, 93%
CMY	0.1765, 0.0588, 0.0667
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.01, 0.06
HSL	176°, 50%, 88%
HSV	176°, 13%, 94%
XYZ	73.1710, 82.1949, 92.8976
YIQ	230.8020, -17.2380, -6.9820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

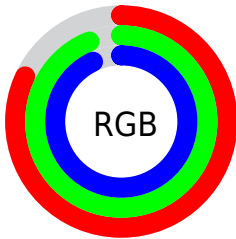
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	210, 226, 240
Decimal	13824238
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.66, -10.11, -2.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 10.382, 193.047
Y <sub>xy</sub>	82.1949, 0.2947, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292014318 (0xFFD2F0EE)
YUV	230.8020, 3.5486, -18.2434
Hunter-Lab	90.6614, -14.5937, 2.7106

# Details

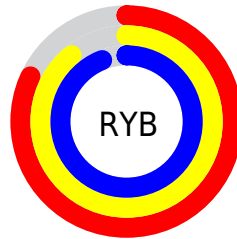
The XYZ color **73.1710, 82.1949, 92.8976** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.8684, 69.3740, 71.9463**, and the grayscale version is **75.7940, 79.7412, 86.8381**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.1016, 44.6269, 50.8090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.6100, 78.8419, 91.3684**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7635, 86.0839, 94.4895**.

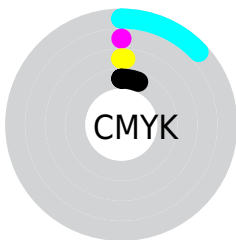
# Distribution



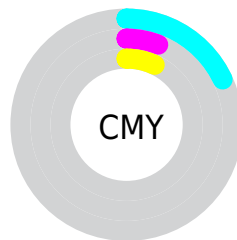
- Red (82%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.1710, 82.1949, 92.8976 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 73.1710, 82.1949, 92.8976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.1710, 82.1949,  
92.8976

73.1710, 82.1949,  
92.8976

460.7019,  
502.2994, 558.2237

54.4047, 61.5262,  
69.7992

122.7218,  
136.4473, 153.3273

39.1572, 44.6500,  
50.8871

154.2369,  
170.7998, 191.4957

27.0633, 31.1818,  
35.7426

190.7324,  
210.4823, 235.5245

17.7576, 20.7373,  
23.9474

232.5735,  
255.8792, 285.8323

10.8748, 12.9321,  
15.0827

280.1257,  
307.3750, 342.8376

6.0493, 7.3818,  
8.7302

333.7542,

2.9161, 3.7020,

365.3541, 406.9589

4.4712

393.8245,  
430.2007, 478.6147

■ 1.1095, 1.5083,  
1.8873

■ 0.0331, 0.2946,  
0.4846

■ 73.1710, 82.1949,  
92.8976

■ 73.1710, 82.1949,  
92.8976

■ 66.6100, 78.8419,  
91.3684

■ 80.7635, 86.0839,  
94.4895

■ 61.0280, 75.9911,  
89.8942


■ 88.3098, 89.9465,  
96.0884


■ 56.3786, 73.6208,  
88.4746

■ 88.5506, 90.0429,  
97.3565

■ 52.6084, 71.7036,  
87.1069


■ 88.7935, 90.1400,  
98.6356


 49.6593, 70.2094,  
85.7885


 89.0386, 90.2381,  
99.9260


 47.4655, 69.1044,  
84.5163


 89.2857, 90.3369,  
101.2275


 45.9515, 68.3495,  
83.2867

 89.5350, 90.4366,  
102.5402

 45.0262, 67.8979,  
82.0953

 89.7864, 90.5372,  
103.8642

 44.6132, 67.7039,  
81.2221

 90.0400, 90.6386,  
105.1994

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.2588, 82.1949, 85.2275



73.1710, 82.1949, 92.8976



74.3882, 82.1949, 100.0420

# Triad

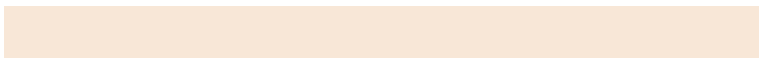
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.1710, 82.1949, 92.8976



81.7241, 82.1949, 100.8162



79.6485, 82.1949, 76.0047

# Complementary

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



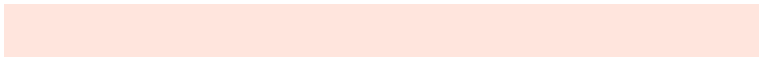
73.1710, 82.1949, 92.8976



70.8684, 69.3740, 71.9463

# 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.



81.9824, 82.1949, 79.7190



73.1710, 82.1949, 92.8976



83.1996, 82.1949, 93.9053

# Square

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



73.1710, 82.1949, 92.8976



79.3026, 82.1949, 104.7881



83.2952, 82.1949, 86.1790



76.9567, 82.1949, 75.7696

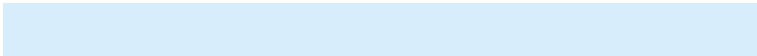


# Rectangle

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



73.1710, 82.1949, 92.8976



75.7925, 82.1949, 103.4254



83.2952, 82.1949, 86.1790



80.5024, 82.1949, 76.8775

# Sweetspot

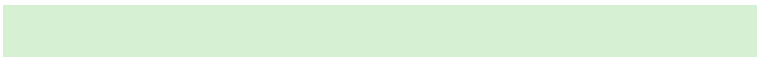
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.1734, 82.1983, 92.8994



91.2870, 98.0727, 108.1525



70.0911, 81.0483, 72.9236



19.3924, 20.9165, 23.1193



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

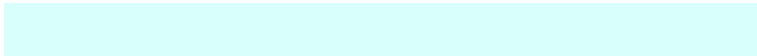


# Same Dimension

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



73.1734, 82.1983, 92.8994



81.9424, 93.2900, 106.1542



69.9149, 75.2077, 93.2738



16.1991, 17.9097, 20.0715



24.4406, 37.0683, 44.5646



2.0469, 3.0892, 3.7791



# Inverse Universe

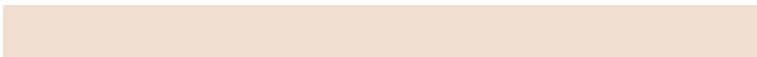
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.8684, 69.3740, 71.9463



78.8148, 75.8874, 77.7218



73.8252, 75.6897, 71.6925



15.8156, 15.7760, 16.5852



19.7394, 10.1682, 1.2785

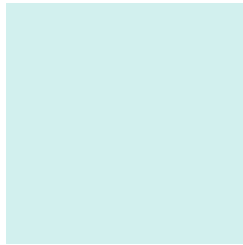


1.6570, 0.8518, 0.1847



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.1710, 82.1949, 92.8976 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

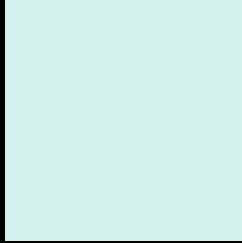
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.1710, 82.1949, 92.8976 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

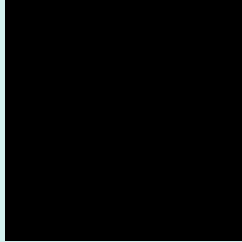
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

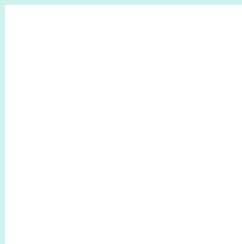
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.1710, 82.1949, 92.8976**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.1710, 82.1949, 92.8976.



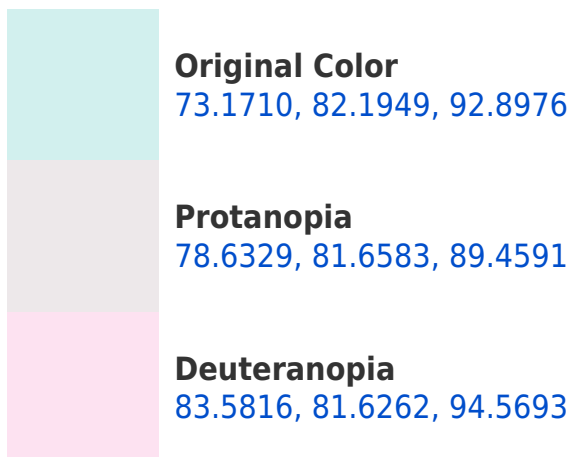
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.1710, 82.1949,

92.8976.

# 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

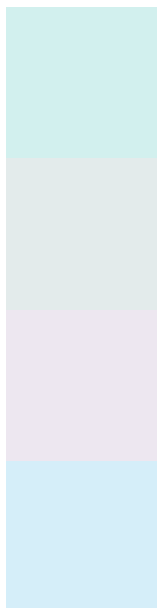




## **Tritanopia**

76.0657, 82.0845, 106.4425

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.1710, 82.1949, 92.8976

## Protanomaly

76.3823, 81.7457, 90.3500

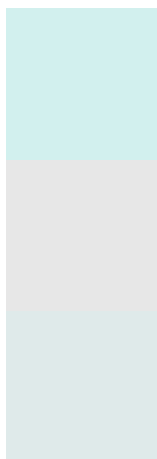
## Deuteranomaly

79.2291, 81.4476, 93.9832

## Tritanomaly

75.1140, 82.1348, 101.5172

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.1710, 82.1949, 92.8976

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

74.7055, 80.4741, 89.4376

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.1710, 82.1949, 92.8976 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(210, 240, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 240, 238)  
}
```

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(210, 240, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 240, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.1710, 82.1949, 92.8976 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(210, 240, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 240, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 240, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 240, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 240, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 240,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.1710, 82.1949, 92.8976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 240, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
240, 238) }
```

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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