

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.1684, 76.1678, 80.5660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.1684, 76.1678, 80.5660)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(73.1995, 76.1671,  
80.6557)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E7E1DF
RGB	231, 225, 223
RGB Percent	91%, 88%, 87%
CMY	0.0941, 0.1176, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	15°, 14%, 89%
HSV	15°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	73.1995, 76.1671, 80.6557
YIQ	226.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

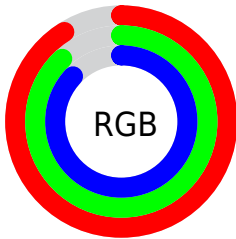
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 226, 223
Decimal	15196639
CIE Lab	89.94, 1.69, 1.69
CIE LCh	90, 2.385, 45.021
Yxy	76.1671, 0.3182, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293386719 (0xFFE7E1DF)
YUV	226.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886
Hunter-Lab	87.2738, -3.0150, 6.2977

# Details

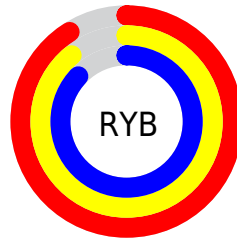
The XYZ color **73.1995, 76.1671, 80.6557** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.8744, 77.4949, 86.7194**, and the grayscale version is **72.7106, 76.4972, 83.3055**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.1218, 40.6906, 42.8379** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.8502, 66.1166, 63.8743**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4527, 87.3434, 99.8366**.

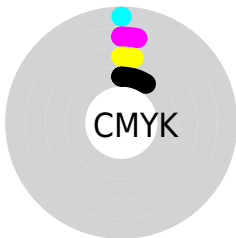
# Distribution



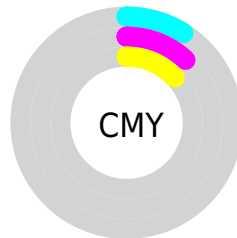
- Red (91%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.1995, 76.1671, 80.6557 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 73.1995, 76.1671, 80.6557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 73.1995, 76.1671,  
80.6557

■ 73.1995, 76.1671,  
80.6557

460.7990,  
481.9195, 516.9048

■ 54.4281, 56.5695,  
59.7287

122.7620,  
127.9631, 136.1069

■ 39.1760, 40.6597,  
42.7762

154.2838,  
160.9303, 171.4683

■ 27.0780, 28.0533,  
29.3794

190.7863,  
199.1228, 212.4782

■ 17.7687, 18.3658,  
19.1200

232.6351,  
242.9251, 259.5552

■ 10.8828, 11.2130,  
11.5793

280.1954,  
292.7216, 313.1178

■ 6.0548, 6.2103,  
6.3389

333.8326,

■ 2.9194, 2.9734,

348.8965, 373.5846

2.9801

393.9120,  
411.8343, 441.3740

■ 1.1113, 1.1178,  
1.0845

■ 0.0345, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 73.1995, 76.1671,  
80.6557

■ 73.1995, 76.1671,  
80.6557

■ 65.8502, 66.1166,  
63.8743

■ 81.4527, 87.3434,  
99.8366

■ 59.3671, 57.1469,  
49.3927

■ 86.7654, 95.7291,  
108.5123

■ 53.7195, 49.2247,  
37.1115

■ 48.8722, 42.3111,  
26.9222

■ 44.7874, 36.3646,  
18.7070

■ 41.4241, 31.3410,  
12.3362

■ 38.7374, 27.1924,  
7.6644

■ 36.6764, 23.8661,  
4.5243

■ 35.1820, 21.3032,  
2.7133

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.4959, 76.1671, 82.0937



73.1995, 76.1671, 80.6557



72.6882, 76.1671, 79.8335

# Triad

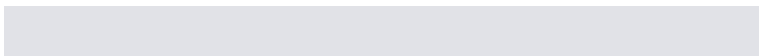
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.1995, 76.1671, 80.6557



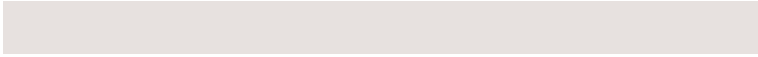
71.3040, 76.1671, 82.0960



72.6890, 76.1671, 86.1111

# Complementary

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



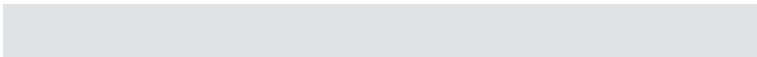
73.1995, 76.1671, 80.6557



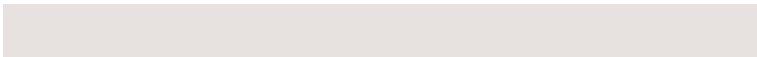
72.8744, 77.4949, 86.7194

# 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.



72.1017, 76.1671, 86.1118



73.1995, 76.1671, 80.6557



71.3042, 76.1671, 83.7780

# Square

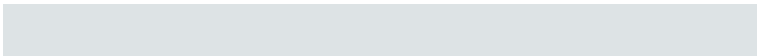
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.1995, 76.1671, 80.6557



71.5949, 76.1671, 80.6573



71.5955, 76.1671, 85.2528



73.2001, 76.1671, 85.2511



# Rectangle

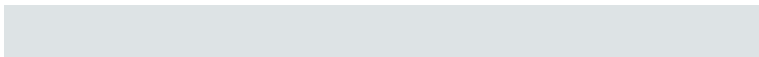
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



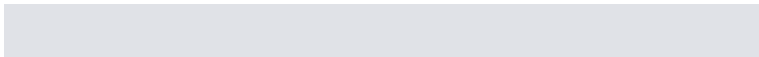
73.1995, 76.1671, 80.6557



72.2953, 76.1671, 79.7380



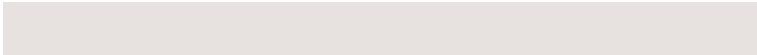
71.5955, 76.1671, 85.2528



72.4939, 76.1671, 86.2122

# Sweetspot

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



73.2016, 76.1704, 80.6573



94.0354, 98.6235, 106.5498



73.4866, 75.4225, 84.8146



20.1382, 21.1240, 22.8308



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

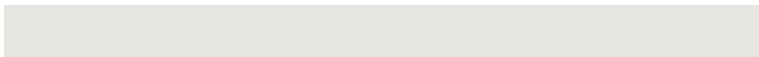
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.2016, 76.1704, 80.6573



91.0604, 94.5794, 99.6825



74.2946, 78.3563, 81.0217



15.4230, 15.9815, 16.7434



19.4027, 11.3795, 1.1738

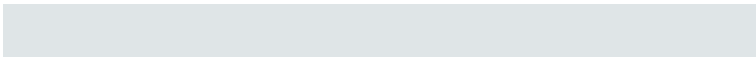


1.5063, 0.9860, 0.1109



# Inverse Universe

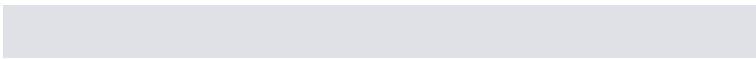
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.8744, 77.4949, 86.7194



90.5867, 96.4970, 108.4591



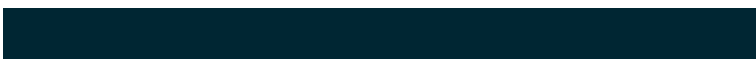
71.7815, 75.3091, 86.3551



15.3284, 16.3642, 18.4950



16.5813, 20.2248, 45.4130

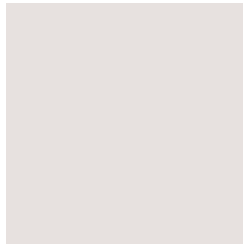


1.2978, 1.6396, 3.3800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.1995, 76.1671, 80.6557 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

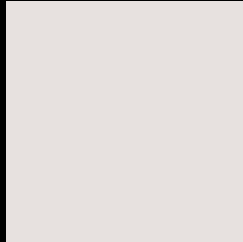
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.1995, 76.1671, 80.6557 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

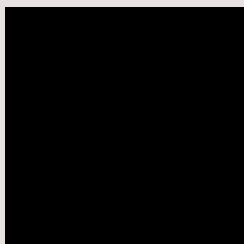
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

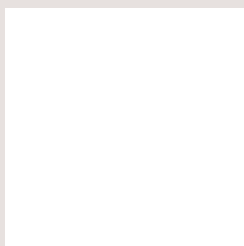
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.1995, 76.1671, 80.6557**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.1995, 76.1671, 80.6557.



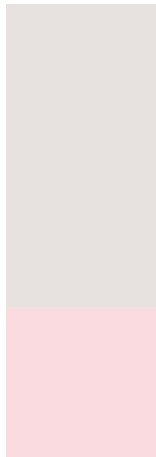
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.1995, 76.1671,



# 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

73.1995, 76.1671, 80.6557

### Protanopia

73.1995, 76.1671, 80.6557

### Deuteranopia

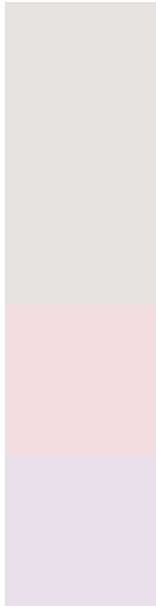
77.8530, 76.1846, 81.1228



## Tritanopia

75.7811, 76.0262, 93.1185

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.1995, 76.1671, 80.6557

## Protanomaly

73.1995, 76.1671, 80.6557

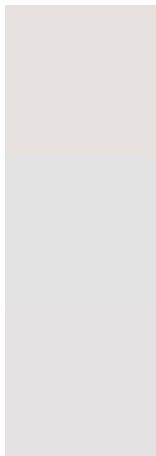
## Deuteranomaly

75.9289, 75.9720, 81.1832

## Tritanomaly

74.8432, 76.0395, 88.5743

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.1995, 76.1671, 80.6557

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

72.9187, 76.3777, 82.8506

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.1995, 76.1671, 80.6557 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(231, 225, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 225, 223)  
}
```

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(231, 225, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 225, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.1995, 76.1671, 80.6557 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(231, 225, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 225, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 225, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 225, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 225, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 225,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.1995, 76.1671, 80.6557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 225, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
225, 223) }
```

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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