

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.2082, 85.5641, 79.7412)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.2082, 85.5641, 79.7412)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.1983, 85.6331,  
79.6887)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4F7DB
RGB	212, 247, 219
RGB Percent	83%, 97%, 86%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0314, 0.1412
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.11, 0.03
HSL	132°, 69%, 90%
HSV	132°, 14%, 97%
XYZ	73.1983, 85.6331, 79.6887
YIQ	233.3430, -11.8720, -16.1280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

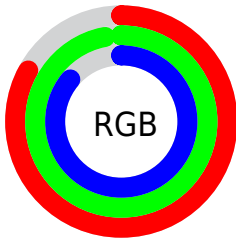
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	212, 241, 247
Decimal	13957083
CIE Lab	94.16, -16.50, 9.69
CIE LCh	94, 19.132, 149.583
Yxy	85.6331, 0.3069, 0.3590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292147163 (0xFFD4F7DB)
YUV	233.3430, -7.0711, -18.7178
Hunter-Lab	92.5382, -20.7471, 13.7195

# Details

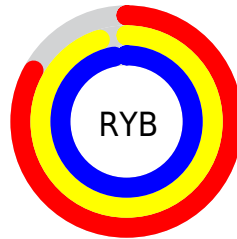
The XYZ color **73.1983, 85.6331, 79.6887** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.6325, 73.1544, 92.4705**, and the grayscale version is **77.7705, 81.8206, 89.1027**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.2363, 47.1100, 42.1471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1665, 81.2624, 66.4831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.6330, 90.6961, 94.5757**.

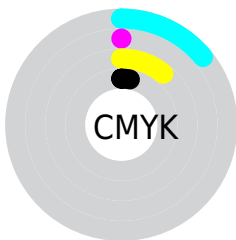
# Distribution



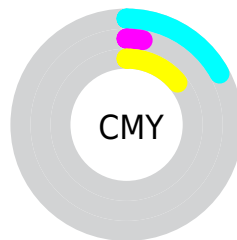
- Red (83%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.1983, 85.6331, 79.6887 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 73.1983, 85.6331, 79.6887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.1983, 85.6331,  
79.6887

 73.1983, 85.6331,  
79.6887


460.7950,  
513.7206, 513.5622

 54.4271, 64.3646,  
58.9376


122.7603,  
141.2574, 134.7354

 39.1752, 46.9461,  
42.1432


154.2818,  
176.3820, 169.8681

 27.0774, 32.9930,  
28.8870


190.7841,  
216.8940, 210.6316

 17.7683, 22.1211,  
18.7505

232.6325,  
263.1780, 257.4447

 10.8824, 13.9459,  
11.3152

280.1925,  
315.6183, 310.7257

 6.0545, 8.0831,  
6.1624

333.8293,

 2.9192, 4.1481,

374.5992, 370.8933

2.8737

393.9083,  
440.5052, 438.3659

■ 1.1112, 1.7568,  
1.0305

■ 0.0345, 0.4600,  
0.0000

■ 73.1983, 85.6331,  
79.6887

■ 73.1983, 85.6331,  
79.6887

■ 64.1665, 81.2624,  
66.4831

■ 83.6330, 90.6961,  
94.5757

■ 56.4704, 77.5435,  
54.8942

■ 92.5525, 95.0049,  
108.0675

■ 50.0478, 74.4479,  
44.8615

■ 44.8288, 71.9411,  
36.3185

■ 40.7366, 69.9849,  
29.1940

■ 37.6852, 68.5367,  
23.4107

■ 35.5760, 67.5474,  
18.8842

■ 34.2898, 66.9575,  
15.5199

■ 33.8253, 66.7500,  
14.0513

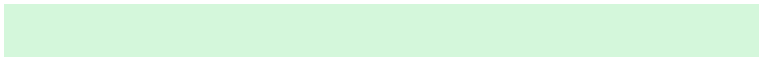
# Harmonies

## Analogous

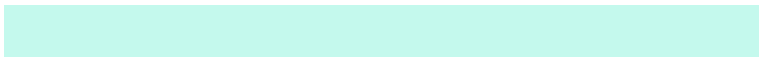
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.6303, 85.6331, 70.8189



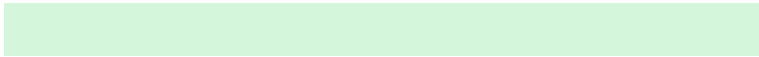
73.1983, 85.6331, 79.6887



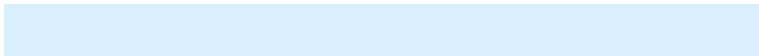
71.9440, 85.6331, 93.0349

# Triad

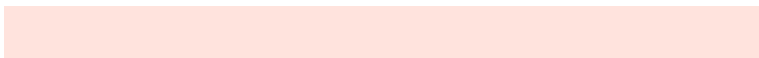
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.1983, 85.6331, 79.6887



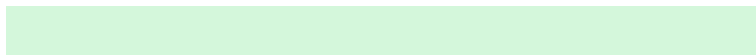
81.3201, 85.6331, 124.3512



90.2515, 85.6331, 80.0092

# Complementary

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



73.1983, 85.6331, 79.6887



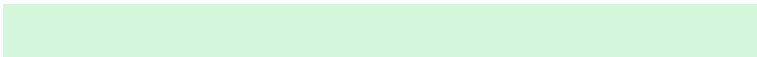
77.6325, 73.1544, 92.4705

# 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.



91.6322, 85.6331, 93.4452



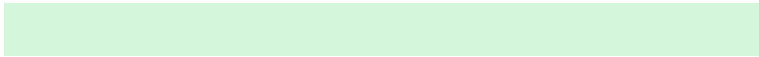
73.1983, 85.6331, 79.6887



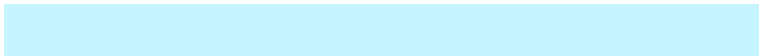
86.3463, 85.6331, 119.9544

# Square

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



73.1983, 85.6331, 79.6887



76.5112, 85.6331, 119.7119



90.1748, 85.6331, 108.2463

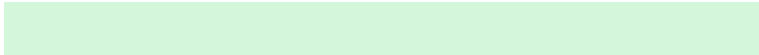


86.4754, 85.6331, 70.9899

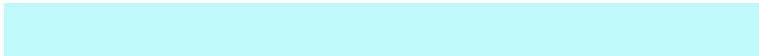


# Rectangle

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



73.1983, 85.6331, 79.6887



72.4692, 85.6331, 103.0069



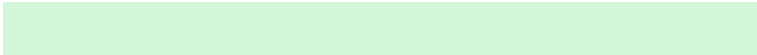
90.1748, 85.6331, 108.2463



91.0180, 85.6331, 84.1107

# Sweetspot

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



73.2007, 85.6367, 79.6906



90.1102, 97.6020, 101.9560



81.2815, 89.9068, 75.3580



19.0945, 20.7973, 21.5504



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

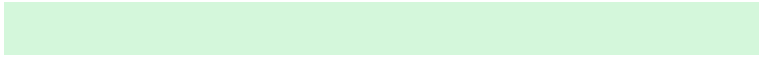


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

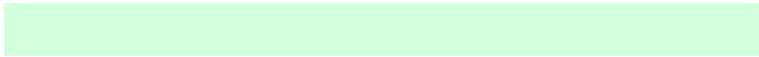


# Same Dimension

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



73.2007, 85.6367, 79.6906



75.7712, 90.6493, 81.4358



75.5430, 86.5737, 92.0255



16.4177, 18.5262, 18.2179



17.9281, 35.3161, 7.6409



1.6108, 3.1180, 0.8561



# Inverse Universe

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



77.6325, 73.1544, 92.4705



81.3814, 74.8463, 97.6124



75.2344, 72.1952, 79.8426



17.0633, 16.7082, 20.0797



25.7047, 12.6253, 29.4831

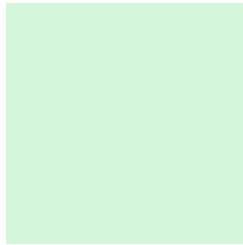


2.2944, 1.1237, 2.7769



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.1983, 85.6331, 79.6887 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

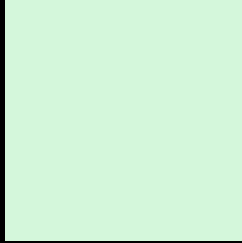
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.1983, 85.6331, 79.6887 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

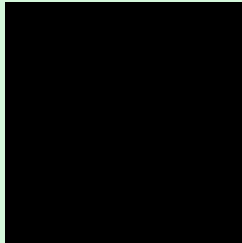
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

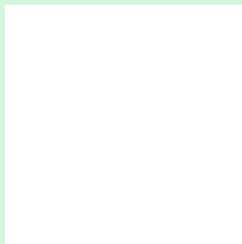
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.1983, 85.6331, 79.6887**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.1983, 85.6331, 79.6887.



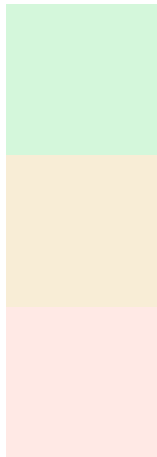
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.1983, 85.6331,

79.6887.

# 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

73.1983, 85.6331, 79.6887

### Protanopia

81.1332, 85.3799, 75.8221

### Deuteranopia

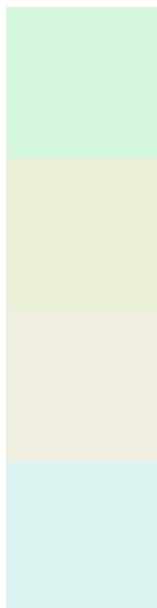
84.5218, 85.1950, 86.1182



## **Tritanopia**

79.9506, 85.3875, 106.8753

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.1983, 85.6331, 79.6887

## Protanomaly

78.1109, 85.5306, 77.3579

## Deuteranomaly

79.7617, 84.9360, 83.4246

## Tritanomaly

77.5928, 85.7276, 96.4619

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.1983, 85.6331, 79.6887

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

75.6295, 82.7581, 85.3866

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.1983, 85.6331, 79.6887 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(212, 247, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 247, 219)  
}
```

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(212, 247, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 247, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.1983, 85.6331, 79.6887 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(212, 247, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 247, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 247, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 247, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 247, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 247,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.1983, 85.6331, 79.6887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 247, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
247, 219) }
```

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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