

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.2141, 76.4318, 88.2888)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.2141, 76.4318, 88.2888)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.2684, 76.4447,  
87.9844)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E2E9
RGB	226, 226, 233
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1137, 0.0863
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	240°, 14%, 90%
HSV	240°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	73.2684, 76.4447, 87.9844
YIQ	226.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

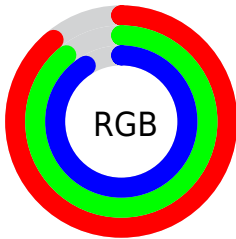
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 226, 233
Decimal	14869225
CIE Lab	90.07, 1.28, -3.41
CIE LCh	90, 3.644, 290.492
Yxy	76.4447, 0.3082, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293059305 (0xFFE2E2E9)
YUV	226.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998
Hunter-Lab	87.4327, -3.4245, 1.5387

# Details

The XYZ color **73.2684, 76.4447, 87.9844** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.4708, 81.0916, 83.5745**, and the grayscale version is **72.8485, 76.6423, 83.4634**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.2933, 40.9581, 47.4297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5449, 61.1165, 85.6975**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8492, 94.0113, 90.6078**.

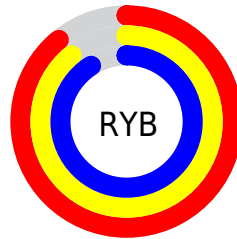
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (89%)

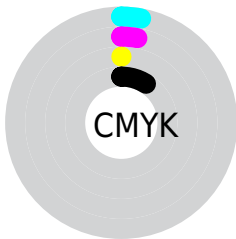
Blue (91%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (91%)

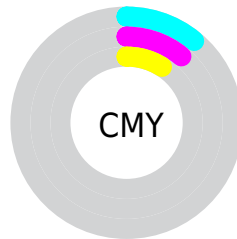


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.2684, 76.4447, 87.9844 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 73.2684, 76.4447, 87.9844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 73.2684, 76.4447,  
87.9844

■ 73.2684, 76.4447,  
87.9844

461.0339,  
482.8686, 541.8521

■ 54.4846, 56.7972,  
65.7459

122.8592,  
128.3553, 146.4464

■ 39.2214, 40.8425,  
47.6110

154.3970,  
161.3873, 183.5069

■ 27.1135, 28.1960,  
33.1611

190.9168,  
199.6495, 226.3453

■ 17.7955, 18.4735,  
21.9778

232.7840,  
243.5264, 275.3799

■ 10.9021, 11.2904,  
13.6424

280.3640,  
293.4024, 331.0293

■ 6.0678, 6.2625,  
7.7365

334.0220,

■ 2.9274, 3.0054,

349.6618, 393.7122

3.8414

394.1236,  
412.6891, 463.8469

■ 1.1155, 1.1345,  
1.5388

■ 0.0380, 0.0072,  
0.2466

■ 73.2684, 76.4447,  
87.9844

■ 73.2684, 76.4447,  
87.9844

■ 60.5449, 61.1165,  
85.6975

■ 87.8492, 94.0113,  
90.6078

■ 49.5979, 47.9276,  
83.7288

■ 91.7082, 98.6633,  
91.3023

■ 40.3504, 36.7859,  
82.0656

■ 32.7172, 27.5887,  
80.6927

■ 26.6059, 20.2248,  
79.5934

■ 21.9145, 14.5713,  
78.7494

■ 18.5287, 10.4907,  
78.1403

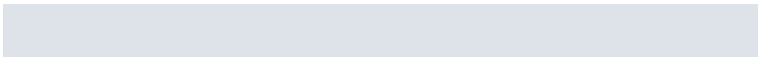
■ 16.3166, 7.8240,  
77.7421

■ 15.1185, 6.3791,  
77.5264

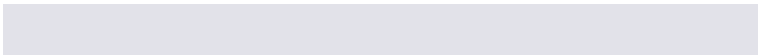
# Harmonies

## Analogous

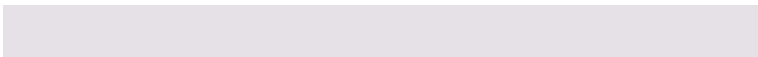
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.3717, 76.4447, 88.2405



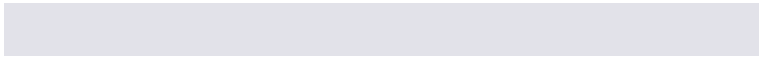
73.2684, 76.4447, 87.9844



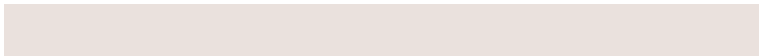
74.0073, 76.4447, 86.4415

# Triad

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



73.2684, 76.4447, 87.9844



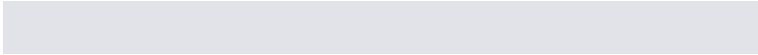
73.7695, 76.4447, 79.4545



70.9581, 76.4447, 82.4160

# Complementary

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



73.2684, 76.4447, 87.9844



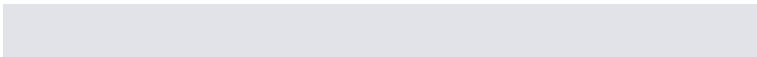
76.4708, 81.0916, 83.5745

# Split Complementary

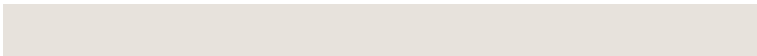
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



71.3260, 76.4447, 80.1093



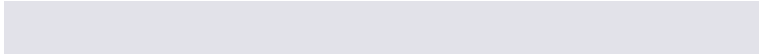
73.2684, 76.4447, 87.9844



72.9458, 76.4447, 78.4230

# Square

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



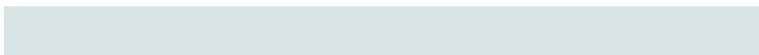
73.2684, 76.4447, 87.9844



74.2983, 76.4447, 81.5053



72.0518, 76.4447, 78.6602

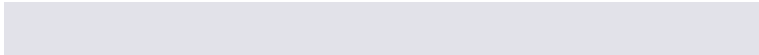


71.0428, 76.4447, 84.9896



# Rectangle

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



73.2684, 76.4447, 87.9844



74.3086, 76.4447, 84.9082



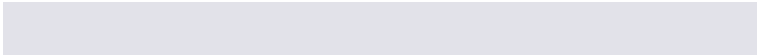
72.0518, 76.4447, 78.6602



71.0328, 76.4447, 81.5845

# Sweetspot

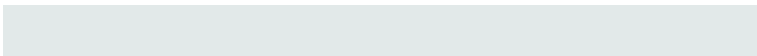
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.2706, 76.4480, 87.9861



93.3104, 97.9042, 108.5872



75.1954, 80.3243, 88.5455



19.9906, 20.9776, 23.2454



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

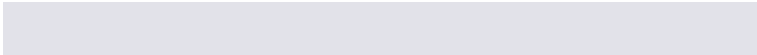


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



73.2706, 76.4480, 87.9861



88.2300, 91.7836, 107.6735



74.3411, 76.9983, 88.0359



15.5713, 16.1639, 19.2215



8.3467, 3.3403, 43.9478



0.6556, 0.2627, 3.4510



# Inverse Universe

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



74.5298, 77.2088, 82.9301



90.2837, 93.0246, 99.4276



75.3778, 80.5297, 83.5237



16.0019, 16.4241, 17.4925



19.0683, 9.8300, 0.8951

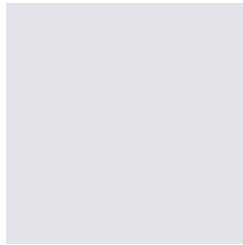


1.4974, 0.7719, 0.0709



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.2684, 76.4447, 87.9844 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

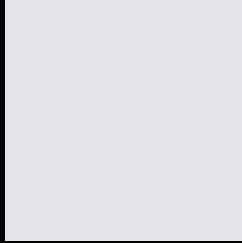
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.2684, 76.4447, 87.9844 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

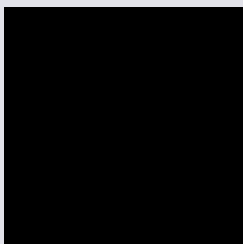
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

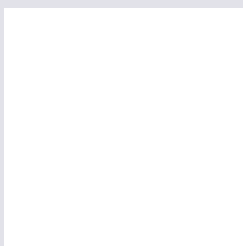
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.2684, 76.4447, 87.9844**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.2684, 76.4447, 87.9844.



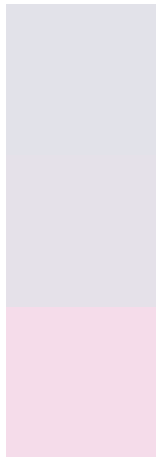
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.2684, 76.4447,

87.9844.

# 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

73.2684, 76.4447, 87.9844

### Protanopia

73.9463, 76.3916, 87.9385

### Deuteranopia

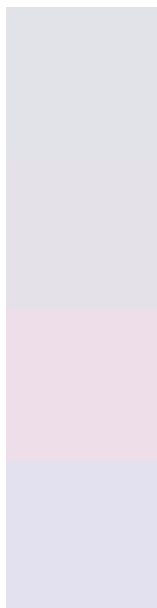
78.1007, 76.5394, 88.4991



## **Tritanopia**

74.6308, 76.5921, 94.8547

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.2684, 76.4447, 87.9844

## Protanomaly

73.6281, 76.2276, 87.9236

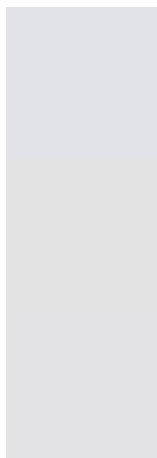
## Deuteranomaly

76.2325, 76.3602, 88.5630

## Tritanomaly

74.1838, 76.4133, 92.5007

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.2684, 76.4447, 87.9844

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

73.2905, 76.9262, 85.1142

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.2684, 76.4447, 87.9844 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(226, 226, 233) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 226, 233)  
}
```

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(226, 226, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 226, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.2684, 76.4447, 87.9844 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(226, 226, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 226, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 226, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 226, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 226, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 226,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.2684, 76.4447, 87.9844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 226, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
226, 233) }
```

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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