

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.3193, 80.7923,  
106.3379)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.3193, 80.7923, 106.3379)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.2360, 80.6257,  
106.3101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCEDFF
RGB	204, 237, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	201°, 100%, 90%
HSV	201°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	73.2360, 80.6257, 106.3101
YIQ	229.1850, -25.4460, -1.3980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

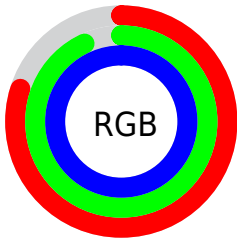
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	204, 224, 255
Decimal	13430271
CIELab	91.96, -6.98, -12.27
CIELCh	92, 14.112, 240.361
Yxy	80.6257, 0.2815, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291620351 (0xFFCCEDFF)
YUV	229.1850, 12.7268, -22.0872
Hunter-Lab	89.7918, -11.5475, -7.3428

# Details

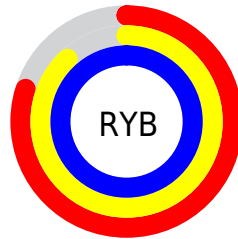
The XYZ color **73.2360, 80.6257, 106.3101** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.2601, 77.8612, 68.0324**, and the grayscale version is **74.5368, 78.4185, 85.3978**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.1113, 43.5145, 59.7638** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2709, 72.2350, 105.1631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.4804, 89.8741, 107.5553**.

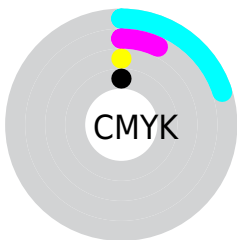
# Distribution



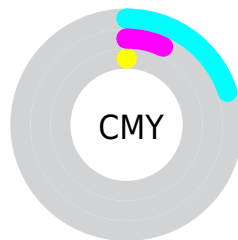
- Red (80%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.2360, 80.6257, 106.3101 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 73.2360, 80.6257, 106.3101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 73.2360, 80.6257,  
106.3101

■ 73.2360, 80.6257,  
106.3101

460.9235,  
497.0390, 601.6581

■ 54.4580, 60.2334,  
80.9346

122.8135,  
134.2451, 171.9293

■ 39.2001, 43.6068,  
59.9570

154.3438,  
168.2409, 213.0100

■ 27.0968, 30.3615,  
42.9589

190.8555,  
207.5401, 260.1628

■ 17.7829, 20.1131,  
29.5217

232.7140,  
252.5269, 313.8063

■ 10.8930, 12.4773,  
19.2269

280.2847,  
303.5858, 374.3591

■ 6.0617, 7.0696,  
11.6559

333.9330,

■ 2.9236, 3.5057,

361.1012, 442.2396

6.3901

394.0241,  
425.4575, 517.8665

■ 1.1135, 1.4011,  
3.0111

■ 0.0364, 0.2175,  
1.1003

■ 73.2360, 80.6257,  
106.3101

■ 73.2360, 80.6257,  
106.3101

■ 64.2709, 72.2350,  
105.1631

■ 83.4804, 89.8741,  
107.5553

■ 56.5211, 64.6601,  
104.1094

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.9267, 57.8691,  
103.1462

■ 44.4193, 51.8240,  
102.2696

■ 39.9234, 46.4827,  
101.4756

■ 36.3522, 41.7976,  
100.7595

■ 33.6030, 37.7122,  
100.1159

■ 31.5088, 34.1375,  
99.5363

■ 31.5086, 34.1372,  
99.5362

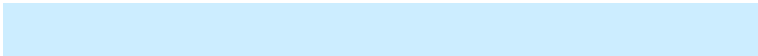
# Harmonies

## Analogous

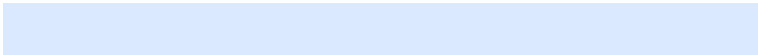
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



70.7728, 80.6257, 98.2711



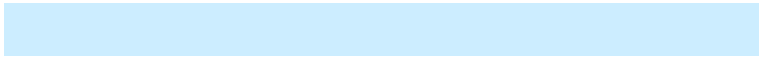
73.2360, 80.6257, 106.3101



76.6762, 80.6257, 109.3055

# Triad

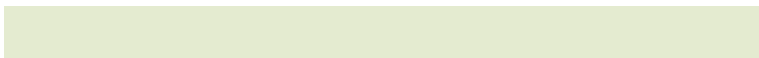
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.2360, 80.6257, 106.3101



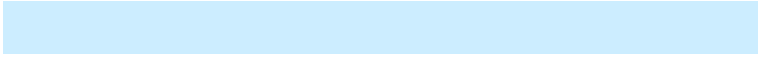
83.8174, 80.6257, 87.6621



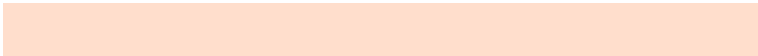
73.1623, 80.6257, 71.6620

# Complementary

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



73.2360, 80.6257, 106.3101



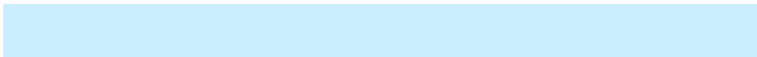
78.2601, 77.8612, 68.0324

# Split Complementary

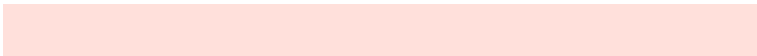
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.5884, 80.6257, 69.2972



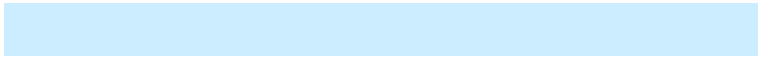
73.2360, 80.6257, 106.3101



82.8067, 80.6257, 78.0777

# Square

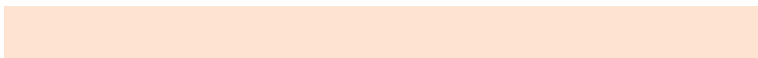
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



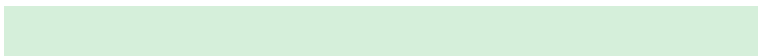
73.2360, 80.6257, 106.3101



82.8529, 80.6257, 98.0366



80.1320, 80.6257, 71.5523

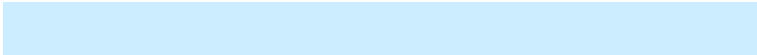


70.7312, 80.6257, 78.2791



# Rectangle

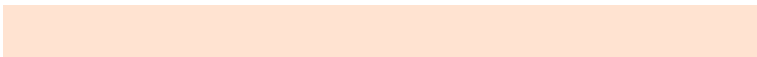
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



73.2360, 80.6257, 106.3101



79.0836, 80.6257, 107.8685



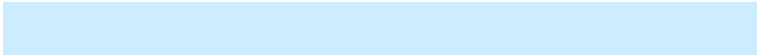
80.1320, 80.6257, 71.5523



74.2322, 80.6257, 70.3678

# Sweetspot

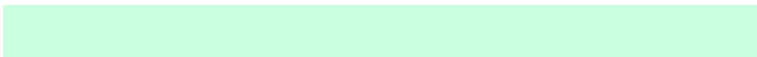
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.2382, 80.6289, 106.3106



87.9452, 93.8164, 108.0809



73.8275, 89.6237, 82.4111



18.6647, 19.9407, 23.1151



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

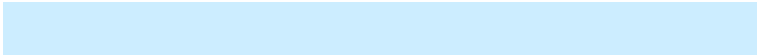


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

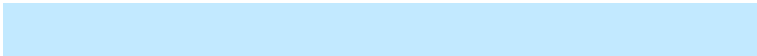


# Same Dimension

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



73.2382, 80.6289, 106.3106



69.5004, 77.1701, 105.8400



66.4092, 66.9711, 104.0343



17.9839, 19.3394, 23.0350



16.6097, 18.1289, 52.0584



1.7201, 1.9709, 5.1030



# Inverse Universe

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



78.1203, 70.5617, 89.6268



75.2532, 65.6609, 86.1017



85.5074, 92.3558, 70.4482



18.5045, 18.1851, 21.2740



25.1720, 12.5581, 20.0880

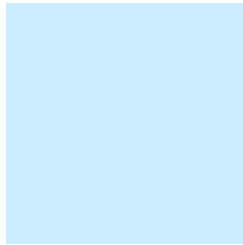


2.5028, 1.2435, 2.2293



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.2360, 80.6257, 106.3101 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

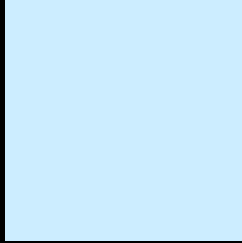
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.2360, 80.6257, 106.3101 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

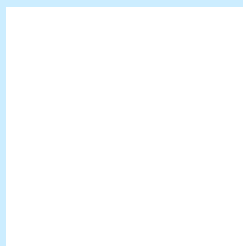
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 73.2360, 80.6257, 106.3101

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.2360, 80.6257, 106.3101.



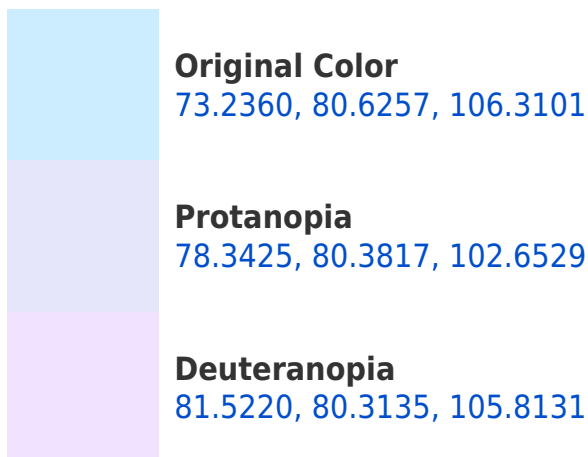
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.2360, 80.6257,



# 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

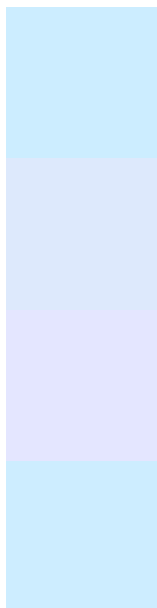




## **Tritanopia**

73.5110, 80.7675, 106.3230

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.2360, 80.6257, 106.3101

## Protanomaly

76.5284, 80.6783, 103.6344

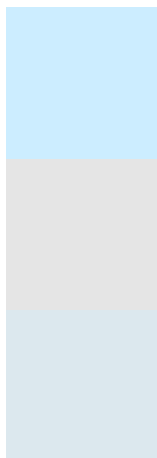
## Deuteranomaly

78.3417, 80.3076, 105.9796

## Tritanomaly

73.5110, 80.7675, 106.3230

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.2360, 80.6257, 106.3101

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

73.8044, 79.1019, 92.2672

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.2360, 80.6257, 106.3101 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, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 237, 255)  
}
```

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, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 237, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.2360, 80.6257, 106.3101 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, 237, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 237, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 237,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.2360, 80.6257, 106.3101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
237, 255) }
```

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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