

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.3606, 78.5732, 82.9114)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.3606, 78.5732, 82.9114)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(73.3547, 78.6504,  
83.2663)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1E7E2
RGB	225, 231, 226
RGB Percent	88%, 91%, 89%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0941, 0.1137
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.02, 0.09
HSL	130°, 11%, 89%
HSV	130°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	73.3547, 78.6504, 83.2663
YIQ	228.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

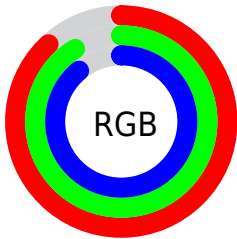
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	225, 230, 231
Decimal	14804962
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.08, -2.90, 1.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 3.371, 149.333
Yxy	78.6504, 0.3118, 0.3343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292995042 (0xFFE1E7E2)
YUV	228.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888
Hunter-Lab	88.6851, -7.5549, 6.4122

# Details

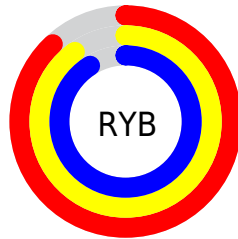
The XYZ color **73.3547, 78.6504, 83.2663** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **74.1660, 76.5545, 85.7344**, and the grayscale version is **74.2209, 78.0862, 85.0359**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.2582, 42.1463, 44.5940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1396, 74.1904, 69.8105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.8453, 83.7381, 98.3336**.

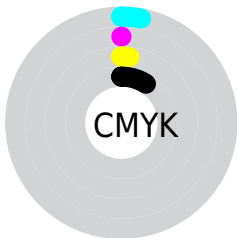
# Distribution



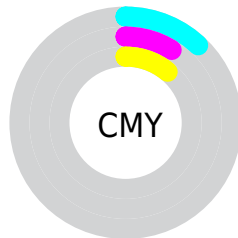
- Red (88%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.3547, 78.6504, 83.2663 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 73.3547, 78.6504, 83.2663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 73.3547, 78.6504,  
83.2663

■ 73.3547, 78.6504,  
83.2663

461.3280,  
490.3729, 525.8678

■ 54.5555, 58.6084,  
61.8680

122.9810,  
131.4666, 139.8009

■ 39.2783, 42.2980,  
44.4909

154.5389,  
165.0096, 175.7743

■ 27.1580, 29.3347,  
30.7166

191.0802,  
203.8217, 217.4432

■ 17.8291, 19.3342,  
20.1265

232.9705,  
248.2873, 265.2260

■ 10.9263, 11.9120,  
12.3020

280.5751,  
298.7908, 319.5413

■ 6.0842, 6.6838,  
6.8247

334.2593,

■ 2.9375, 3.2651,

355.7167, 380.8077

3.2759

394.3885,  
419.4492, 449.4437

■ 1.1208, 1.2717,  
1.2372

■ 0.0424, 0.1191,  
0.0095

■ 73.3547, 78.6504,  
83.2663

■ 73.3547, 78.6504,  
83.2663

■ 64.1396, 74.1904,  
69.8105

■ 83.8453, 83.7381,  
98.3336

■ 56.1447, 70.3240,  
57.9078

■ 87.8675, 85.6349,  
106.5058

■ 49.3204, 67.0292,  
47.5038

■ 43.6113, 64.2786,  
38.5389

■ 38.9575, 62.0426,  
30.9498

■ 35.2931, 60.2887,  
24.6681

■ 32.5449, 58.9809,  
19.6199

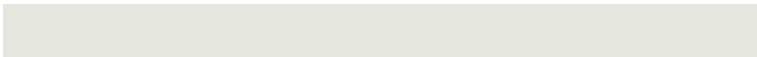
■ 30.6293, 58.0777,  
15.7237

■ 29.4468, 57.5296,  
12.8880

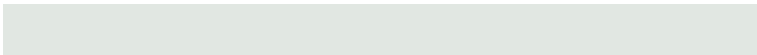
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.9553, 78.6504, 81.6118



73.3547, 78.6504, 83.2663



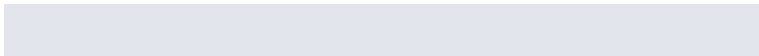
73.1288, 78.6504, 85.5823

# Triad

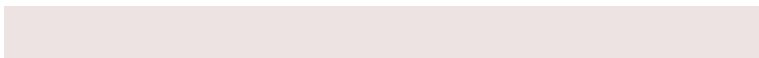
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.3547, 78.6504, 83.2663



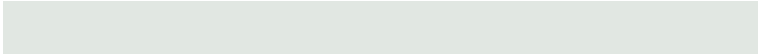
74.7358, 78.6504, 90.4141



76.1920, 78.6504, 83.3592

# Complementary

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



73.3547, 78.6504, 83.2663



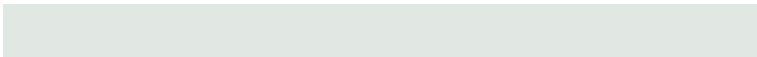
74.1660, 76.5545, 85.7344

# Split Complementary

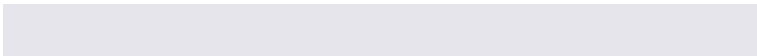
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.4048, 78.6504, 85.6916



73.3547, 78.6504, 83.2663



75.5602, 78.6504, 89.7922

# Square

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



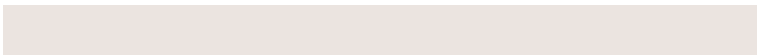
73.3547, 78.6504, 83.2663



73.9224, 78.6504, 89.7358



76.1727, 78.6504, 88.0521



75.5935, 78.6504, 81.6648



# Rectangle

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



73.3547, 78.6504, 83.2663



73.2198, 78.6504, 87.1994



76.1727, 78.6504, 88.0521



76.3112, 78.6504, 84.0932

# Sweetspot

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



73.3569, 78.6538, 83.2680



93.7777, 99.3834, 107.0643



74.8351, 79.4316, 82.6228



20.0857, 21.2786, 22.9355



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

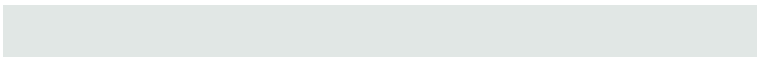
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.3569, 78.6538, 83.2680



91.2817, 98.1740, 103.4541



73.7587, 78.8145, 85.3838



15.4177, 16.6758, 17.4233



16.2510, 32.1325, 6.5563



1.2304, 2.3863, 0.6397

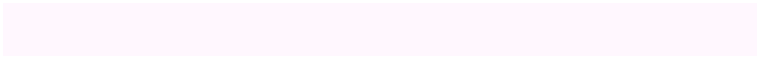


# Inverse Universe

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



74.1660, 76.5545, 85.7344



92.4534, 95.1340, 107.0256



73.7617, 76.3928, 83.6051



15.6670, 16.0289, 18.1834



23.8811, 11.6866, 29.3324

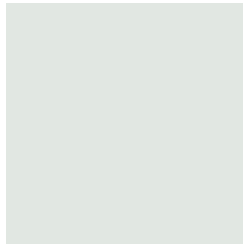


1.7922, 0.8746, 2.3125



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.3547, 78.6504, 83.2663 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

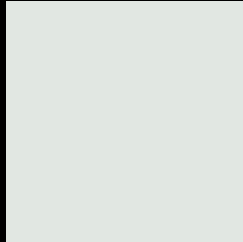
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.3547, 78.6504, 83.2663 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

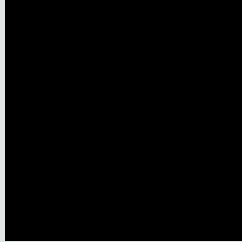
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

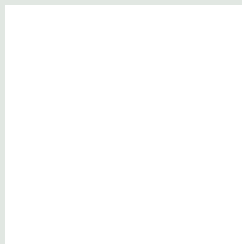
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.3547, 78.6504, 83.2663**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.3547, 78.6504, 83.2663.



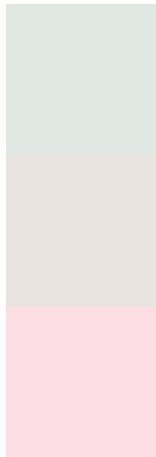
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.3547, 78.6504,

83.2663.

# 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

73.3547, 78.6504, 83.2663

### Protanopia

75.1296, 78.3610, 81.6864

### Deuteranopia

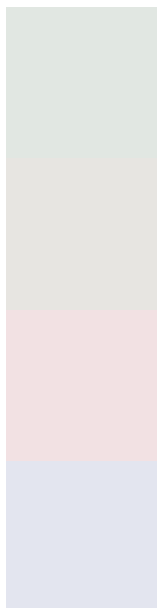
80.2698, 78.5394, 84.3277



## Tritanopia

76.3729, 78.6346, 98.3415

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.3547, 78.6504, 83.2663

## Protanomaly

74.5649, 78.4638, 82.4492

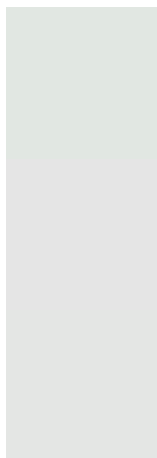
## Deuteranomaly

77.4083, 78.2737, 83.7015

## Tritanomaly

75.2779, 78.6015, 92.8654

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.3547, 78.6504, 83.2663

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

74.2953, 78.6890, 84.6715

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.3547, 78.6504, 83.2663 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(225, 231, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 231, 226)  
}
```

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(225, 231, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 231, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.3547, 78.6504, 83.2663 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(225, 231, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 231, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 231, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 231, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 231, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 231,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.3547, 78.6504, 83.2663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 231, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
231, 226) }
```

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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