

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.3617, 81.5126, 83.8305)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.3617, 81.5126, 83.8305)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(73.5154, 81.7001,  
83.8465)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBEEE2
RGB	219, 238, 226
RGB Percent	86%, 93%, 89%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0666, 0.1137
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.05, 0.07
HSL	142°, 36%, 90%
HSV	142°, 8%, 93%
XYZ	73.5154, 81.7001, 83.8465
YIQ	230.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

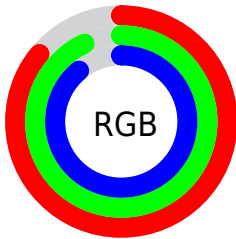
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 233, 238
Decimal	14413538
CIE Lab	92.44, -8.45, 3.65
CIE LCh	92, 9.210, 156.641
Yxy	81.7001, 0.3075, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292603618 (0xFFDBEEE2)
YUV	230.9510, -2.4408, -10.4810
Hunter-Lab	90.3881, -12.9997, 8.2726

# Details

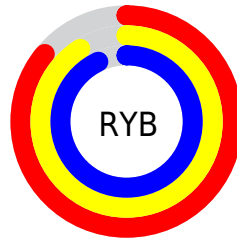
The XYZ color **73.5154, 81.7001, 83.8465** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **75.0182, 74.6118, 86.0528**, and the grayscale version is **75.9427, 79.8976, 87.0085**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.3885, 44.2887, 45.0007** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8876, 77.4826, 73.1428**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3524, 86.5247, 95.5545**.

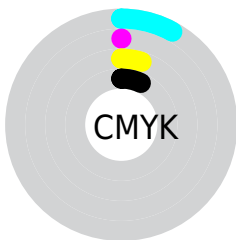
# Distribution



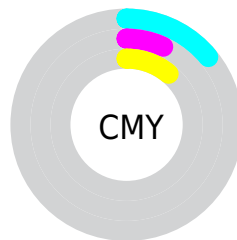
- Red (86%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.5154, 81.7001, 83.8465 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 73.5154, 81.7001, 83.8465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.5154, 81.7001,  
83.8465

73.5154, 81.7001,  
83.8465

461.8753,  
500.6440, 527.8481

54.6874, 61.1184,  
62.3441

123.2078,  
135.7534, 140.6202

39.3843, 44.3207,  
44.8732

154.8029,  
169.9937, 176.7286

27.2409, 30.9227,  
31.0153

191.3844,  
209.5556, 218.5427

17.8918, 20.5400,  
20.3520

233.3177,  
254.8236, 266.4811

10.9715, 12.7882,  
12.4645

280.9680,  
306.1821, 320.9623

6.1148, 7.2828,  
6.9345

334.7008,

2.9564, 3.6396,

364.0154, 382.4048

3.3433

394.8815,  
428.7079, 451.2272

■ 1.1307, 1.4741,  
1.2725

■ 0.0506, 0.2704,  
0.0391

■ 73.5154, 81.7001,  
83.8465

■ 73.5154, 81.7001,  
83.8465

■ 64.8876, 77.4826,  
73.1428

■ 83.3524, 86.5247,  
95.5545

■ 57.4144, 73.8377,  
63.4116

■ 89.8661, 89.6322,  
107.1720

■ 51.0469, 70.7430,  
54.6272

■ 45.7301, 68.1707,  
46.7608

■ 41.4039, 66.0904,  
39.7821

■ 38.0021, 64.4687,  
33.6591

■ 35.4497, 63.2676,  
28.3578

■ 33.6592, 62.4426,  
23.8417

■ 32.5115, 61.9333,  
20.0706

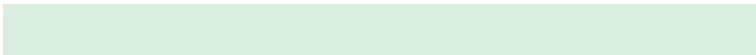
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.9462, 81.7001, 78.8210



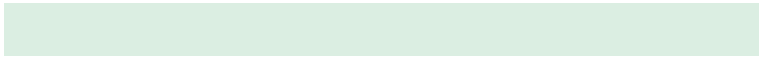
73.5154, 81.7001, 83.8465



73.1829, 81.7001, 90.4864

# Triad

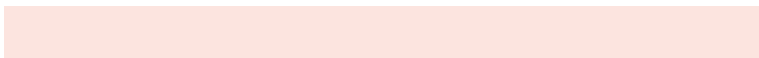
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.5154, 81.7001, 83.8465



78.1855, 81.7001, 102.6642



81.3951, 81.7001, 81.3406

# Complementary

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



73.5154, 81.7001, 83.8465



75.0182, 74.6118, 86.0528

# 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.



82.3026, 81.7001, 87.4459



73.5154, 81.7001, 83.8465



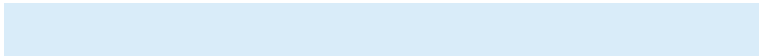
80.4252, 81.7001, 99.9279

# Square

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



73.5154, 81.7001, 83.8465



75.8477, 81.7001, 101.5796



81.9440, 81.7001, 94.2721

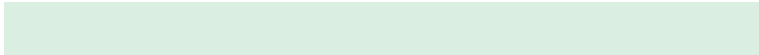


79.4877, 81.7001, 77.4269

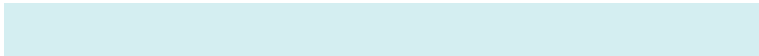


# Rectangle

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



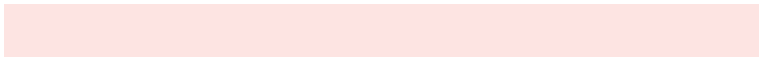
73.5154, 81.7001, 83.8465



73.6226, 81.7001, 94.9831



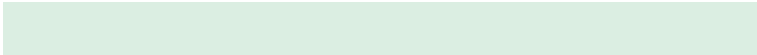
81.9440, 81.7001, 94.2721



81.8289, 81.7001, 83.1923

# Sweetspot

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



73.5177, 81.7036, 83.8483



92.6841, 98.8398, 106.1046



76.3295, 83.2619, 79.0671



19.8630, 21.1679, 22.7402



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.



73.5177, 81.7036, 83.8483



83.7971, 94.4861, 95.3996



74.8536, 82.2379, 90.8832



15.8066, 17.7527, 18.0045



18.0896, 34.5279, 11.1209



1.5513, 2.8910, 1.1695



# Inverse Universe

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



75.0182, 74.6118, 86.0528



85.9721, 84.2054, 98.5949



73.7162, 74.0910, 79.1970



16.1929, 15.9269, 18.5720



22.8221, 11.4013, 17.5117

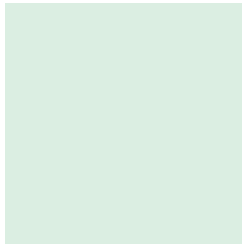


1.9464, 0.9676, 1.7084



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.5154, 81.7001, 83.8465 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

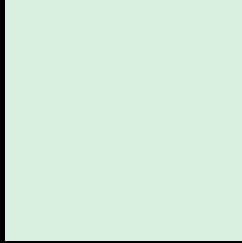
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.5154, 81.7001, 83.8465 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

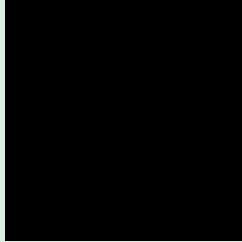
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

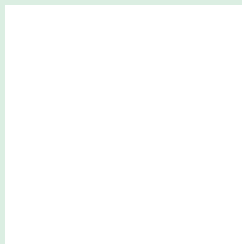
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 73.5154, 81.7001, 83.8465

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.5154, 81.7001, 83.8465.



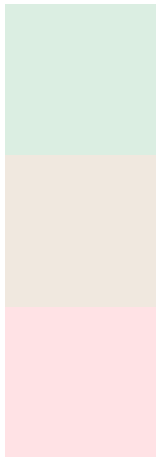
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.5154, 81.7001,



# 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

73.5154, 81.7001, 83.8465

### Protanopia

78.1111, 81.5662, 81.4390

### Deuteranopia

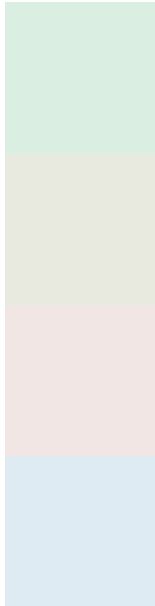
82.5792, 81.3099, 85.4707



## **Tritanopia**

77.5839, 81.6255, 104.5947

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.5154, 81.7001, 83.8465

## Protanomaly

76.1561, 81.3833, 82.2157

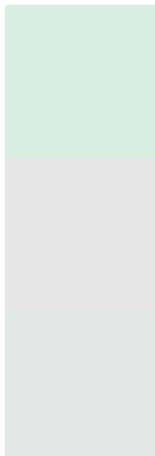
## Deuteranomaly

78.9184, 81.0723, 84.8879

## Tritanomaly

76.0102, 81.4173, 96.5030

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.5154, 81.7001, 83.8465

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

75.2442, 80.8337, 85.7654

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.5154, 81.7001, 83.8465 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(219, 238, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 238, 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(219, 238, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 238, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.5154, 81.7001, 83.8465 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(219, 238, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 238, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 238, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 238, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 238, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 238,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.5154, 81.7001, 83.8465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 238, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
238, 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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