

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.3899, 82.9670,  
100.6697)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.3899, 82.9670, 100.6697)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.5972, 83.1189,  
100.9715)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCF2F8
RGB	204, 242, 248
RGB Percent	80%, 95%, 97%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0510, 0.0274
CMYK	0.18, 0.02, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	188°, 76%, 89%
HSV	188°, 18%, 97%
XYZ	73.5972, 83.1189, 100.9715
YIQ	231.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

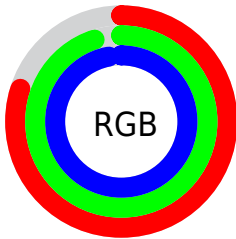
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 224, 248
Decimal	13431544
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.07, -10.97, -6.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 13.011, 212.486
Yxy	83.1189, 0.2856, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291621624 (0xFFCCCF2F8)
YUV	231.3220, 8.2223, -23.9614
Hunter-Lab	91.1696, -15.4515, -1.8458

# Details

The XYZ color **73.5972, 83.1189, 100.9715** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.6577, 70.4092, 66.8891**, and the grayscale version is **76.1511, 80.1169, 87.2473**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.4678, 45.3131, 56.5353** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3375, 77.8988, 100.3479**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9627, 88.9410, 101.6557**.

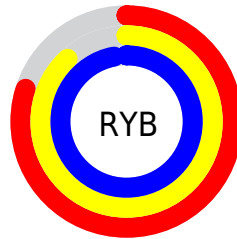
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (95%)

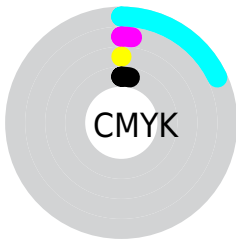
Blue (97%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (97%)

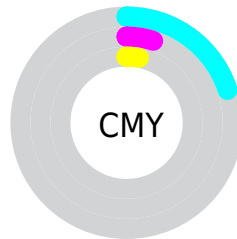


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.5972, 83.1189, 100.9715 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 73.5972, 83.1189, 100.9715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.5972, 83.1189,  
100.9715

73.5972, 83.1189,  
100.9715

462.1538,  
505.3827, 584.5762

54.7545, 62.2882,  
76.4907

123.3232,  
137.7420, 164.5551

39.4383, 45.2656,  
56.3259

154.9373,  
172.3032, 204.4950

27.2831, 31.6667,  
40.0586

191.5392,  
212.2100, 250.4251

17.9237, 21.1071,  
27.2701

233.4943,  
257.8469, 302.7638

10.9945, 13.2023,  
17.5419

281.1679,  
309.5982, 361.9297

6.1304, 7.5680,  
10.4556

334.9255,

2.9660, 3.8198,

367.8484, 428.3414

5.5925

395.1324,  
432.9817, 502.4174

■ 1.1358, 1.5733,  
2.5342

■ 0.0547, 0.3395,  
0.8582

■ 73.5972, 83.1189,  
100.9715

■ 73.5972, 83.1189,  
100.9715

■ 66.3375, 77.8988,  
100.3479

■ 81.9627, 88.9410,  
101.6557

■ 60.1251, 73.2439,  
99.7768

■ 91.4744, 95.3796,  
102.3971

■ 54.9071, 69.1290,  
99.2576

■ 93.0395, 97.7494,  
102.7721

■ 50.6229, 65.5226,  
98.7873

■ 93.9435, 99.5574,  
103.0734

■ 47.2055, 62.3900,  
98.3628

■ 44.5783, 59.6918,  
97.9804

■ 42.6516, 57.3813,  
97.6360

■ 41.3051, 55.3964,  
97.3238

■ 41.0411, 54.9725,  
97.2559

# Harmonies

## Analogous

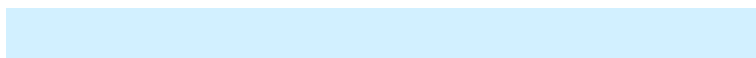
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.6283, 83.1189, 91.3196



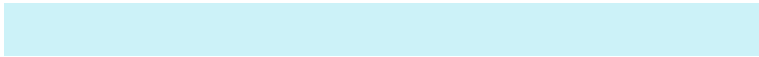
73.5972, 83.1189, 100.9715



76.0104, 83.1189, 108.2065

# Triad

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



73.5972, 83.1189, 100.9715



84.9635, 83.1189, 99.4610



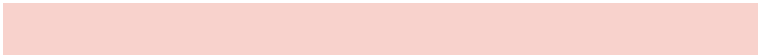
78.7179, 83.1189, 73.0019

# Complementary

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



73.5972, 83.1189, 100.9715



72.6577, 70.4092, 66.8891

# 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.



82.0711, 83.1189, 74.8430



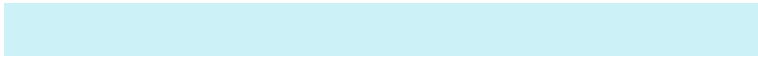
73.5972, 83.1189, 100.9715



85.7381, 83.1189, 89.6900

# Square

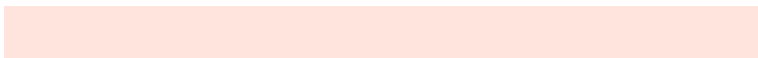
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.5972, 83.1189, 100.9715



82.5776, 83.1189, 107.2912



84.6652, 83.1189, 80.7831



75.5311, 83.1189, 75.5631

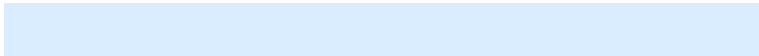


# Rectangle

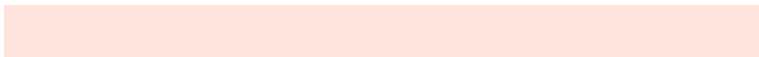
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



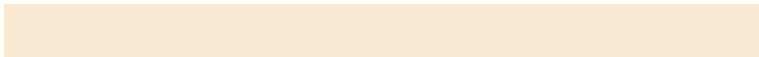
73.5972, 83.1189, 100.9715



78.1473, 83.1189, 110.4333



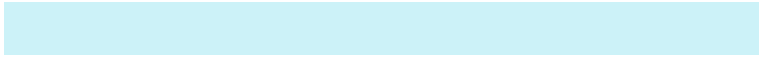
84.6652, 83.1189, 80.7831



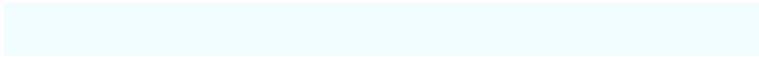
79.8629, 83.1189, 73.1265

# Sweetspot

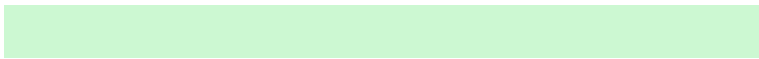
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.5996, 83.1223, 100.9734



89.9620, 96.5578, 108.5038



70.0869, 84.6201, 73.5266



19.1079, 20.5667, 23.2126



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

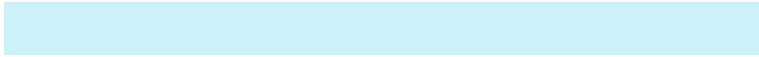


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

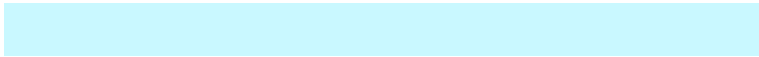


# Same Dimension

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



73.5996, 83.1223, 100.9734



75.7343, 86.6514, 107.3415



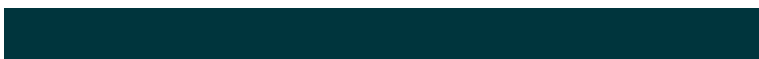
67.4748, 70.8726, 98.9318



17.5523, 19.1814, 22.1626



22.2467, 29.8491, 52.5625



2.1144, 2.8725, 4.8862



# Inverse Universe

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



76.3332, 69.5547, 93.4105



79.1287, 70.0022, 97.9057



78.4310, 81.9558, 68.8135



17.8853, 17.4815, 21.2517



27.5212, 13.4242, 35.7824

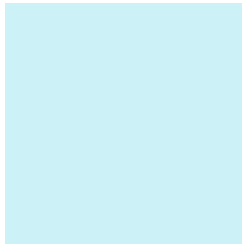


2.5762, 1.2542, 3.4575



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.5972, 83.1189, 100.9715 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

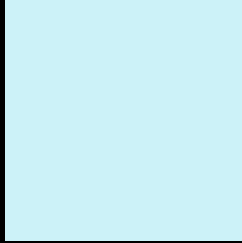
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.5972, 83.1189, 100.9715 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

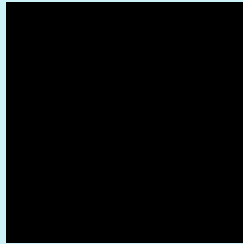
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 73.5972, 83.1189, 100.9715

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.5972, 83.1189, 100.9715.



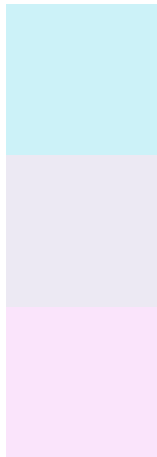
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.5972, 83.1189,

100.9715.

# 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

73.5972, 83.1189, 100.9715

### Protanopia

79.9086, 82.5818, 96.5223

### Deuteranopia

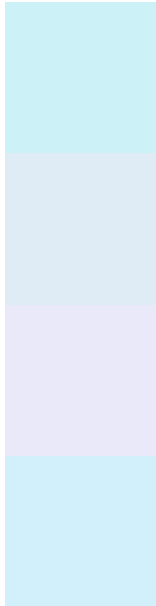
84.5803, 82.7758, 102.7863



## **Tritanopia**

76.0679, 82.9501, 106.6095

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.5972, 83.1189, 100.9715

## Protanomaly

77.2174, 82.4308, 98.2271

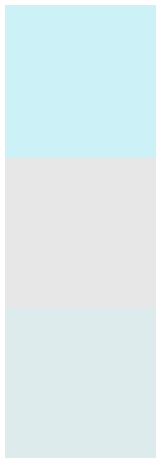
## Deuteranomaly

79.9985, 82.5036, 102.1509

## Tritanomaly

75.0253, 82.9038, 104.1432

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.5972, 83.1189, 100.9715

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

74.8132, 80.9032, 91.7936

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.5972, 83.1189, 100.9715 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, 242, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 242, 248)  
}
```

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, 242, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 242, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.5972, 83.1189, 100.9715 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, 242, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 242, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 242, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 242, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 242, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 242,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.5972, 83.1189, 100.9715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 242, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
242, 248) }
```

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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