

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.3939, 75.9890, 93.2371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.3939, 75.9890, 93.2371)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.3939, 75.9890,  
93.2371)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0E1F0
RGB	224, 225, 240
RGB Percent	88%, 88%, 94%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1176, 0.0588
CMYK	0.07, 0.06, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	236°, 35%, 91%
HSV	236°, 7%, 94%
XYZ	73.3939, 75.9890, 93.2371
YIQ	226.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

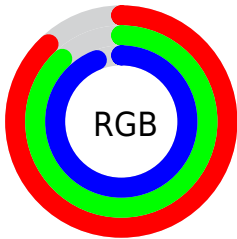
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 225, 240
Decimal	14737904
CIE Lab	89.85, 2.45, -7.41
CIE LCh	90, 7.807, 288.271
Yxy	75.9890, 0.3025, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292927984 (0xFFE0E1F0)
YUV	226.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144
Hunter-Lab	87.1717, -2.2629, -2.3952

# Details

The XYZ color **73.3939, 75.9890, 93.2371** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.2565, 85.6394, 82.8226**, and the grayscale version is **72.5439, 76.3218, 83.1144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.3886, 40.6452, 51.1167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7887, 61.0517, 91.0194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8546, 93.0763, 95.7743**.

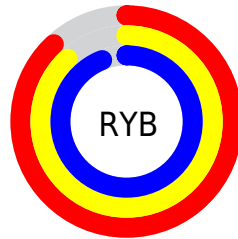
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (88%)

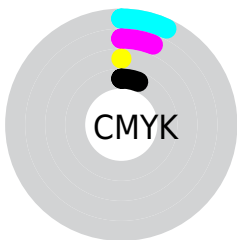
Blue (94%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (94%)

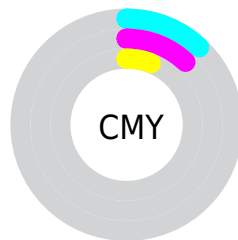


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.3939, 75.9890, 93.2371 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 73.3939, 75.9890, 93.2371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 73.3939, 75.9890,  
93.2371

■ 73.3939, 75.9890,  
93.2371

461.4616,  
481.3100, 559.3452

■ 54.5876, 56.4235,  
70.0798

123.0364,  
127.7114, 153.8014

■ 39.3042, 40.5426,  
51.1144

154.6033,  
160.6370, 192.0455

■ 27.1782, 27.9618,  
35.9223

191.1544,  
198.7848, 236.1556

■ 17.8444, 18.2969,  
24.0850

233.0552,  
242.5391, 286.5502

■ 10.9374, 11.1633,  
15.1839

280.6710,  
292.2845, 343.6480

■ 6.0917, 6.1768,  
8.8005

334.3670,

■ 2.9421, 2.9529,

348.4051, 407.8674

4.5162

394.5088,  
411.2855, 479.6269

■ 1.1232, 1.1072,  
1.9126

■ 0.0444, 0.0000,  
0.5007

■ 73.3939, 75.9890,  
93.2371

■ 73.3939, 75.9890,  
93.2371

■ 60.7887, 61.0517,  
91.0194

■ 87.8546, 93.0763,  
95.7743

■ 49.9575, 48.1700,  
89.1039

■ 92.7284, 99.0714,  
96.6746

■ 40.8226, 37.2569,  
87.4789

■ 33.2980, 28.2153,  
86.1303

■ 27.2901, 20.9398,  
85.0426

■ 22.6957, 15.3148,  
84.1991

■ 19.3986, 11.2107,  
83.5807

■ 17.2641, 8.4785,  
83.1658

■ 16.1260, 6.9379,  
82.9284

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.4742, 75.9890, 93.5772



73.3939, 75.9890, 93.2371



75.0277, 75.9890, 90.0098

# Triad

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



73.3939, 75.9890, 93.2371



74.7213, 75.9890, 75.0650



68.6556, 75.9890, 80.5994

# Complementary

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



73.3939, 75.9890, 93.2371



80.2565, 85.6394, 82.8226

# Split Complementary

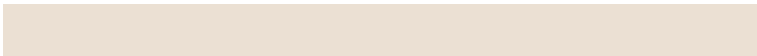
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



69.4935, 75.9890, 75.8709



73.3939, 75.9890, 93.2371



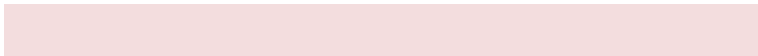
72.9816, 75.9890, 72.7720

# Square

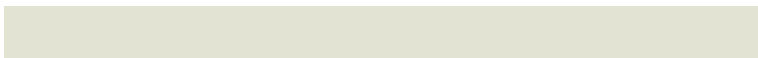
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.3939, 75.9890, 93.2371



75.8034, 75.9890, 79.4546



71.0691, 75.9890, 73.0603



68.7615, 75.9890, 86.1129



# Rectangle

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



73.3939, 75.9890, 93.2371



75.7244, 75.9890, 86.7327



71.0691, 75.9890, 73.0603



68.8356, 75.9890, 78.8700

# Sweetspot

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



73.3961, 75.9922, 93.2388



91.6925, 96.0334, 108.3113



77.4720, 84.3968, 93.8179



19.6611, 20.5967, 23.1892



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.



73.3961, 75.9922, 93.2388



82.1397, 84.7354, 106.6341



75.3187, 76.5819, 93.2513



14.9768, 15.3877, 19.9024



8.7355, 3.6952, 45.3807



0.7544, 0.3629, 3.7845



# Inverse Universe

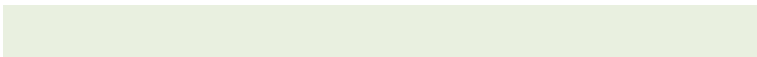
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.1832, 77.2745, 82.1381



85.9567, 86.4970, 91.4300



78.2419, 85.0381, 82.8127



15.8130, 15.7749, 16.5714



19.7349, 10.1664, 1.2545

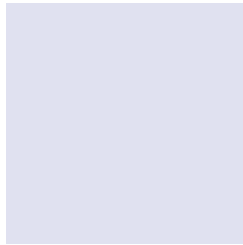


1.6558, 0.8513, 0.1781



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.3939, 75.9890, 93.2371 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

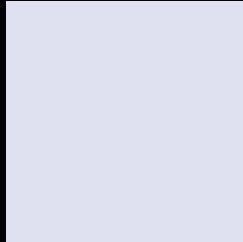
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.3939, 75.9890, 93.2371 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

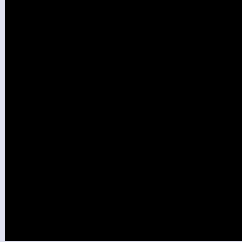
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

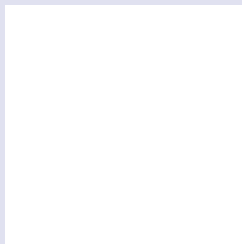
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.3939, 75.9890, 93.2371**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.3939, 75.9890, 93.2371.



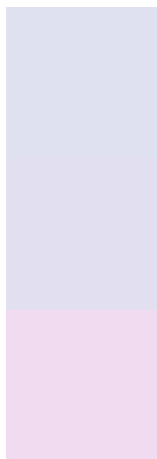
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.3939, 75.9890,



# 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

73.3939, 75.9890, 93.2371

### Protanopia

73.7479, 75.7713, 93.1765

### Deuteranopia

77.4843, 75.7147, 93.7496



## Tritanopia

73.6927, 76.1085, 94.8108

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.3939, 75.9890, 93.2371

## Protanomaly

73.4352, 75.6101, 93.1618

## Deuteranomaly

75.9946, 75.7259, 93.8303

## Tritanomaly

73.5429, 76.0486, 94.0218

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.3939, 75.9890, 93.2371

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

72.6715, 76.1698, 86.4733

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.3939, 75.9890, 93.2371 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(224, 225, 240) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 225, 240)  
}
```

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(224, 225, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 225, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.3939, 75.9890, 93.2371 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(224, 225, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 225, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 225, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 225, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 225, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 225,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.3939, 75.9890, 93.2371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 225, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
225, 240) }
```

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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