

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.4272, 82.2752, 79.5764)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.4272, 82.2752, 79.5764)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.3000, 82.1160,  
79.6968)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCEFDC
RGB	220, 239, 220
RGB Percent	86%, 94%, 86%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0627, 0.1372
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.08, 0.06
HSL	120°, 37%, 90%
HSV	120°, 8%, 94%
XYZ	73.3000, 82.1160, 79.6968
YIQ	231.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

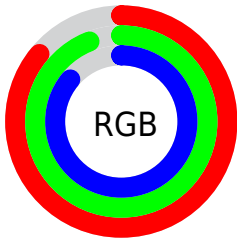
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 239, 239
Decimal	14479324
CIE Lab	92.63, -9.70, 7.04
CIE LCh	93, 11.984, 144.001
Yxy	82.1160, 0.3118, 0.3493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292669404 (0xFFDCEFDC)
YUV	231.1530, -5.4984, -9.7812
Hunter-Lab	90.6179, -14.1942, 11.2880

# Details

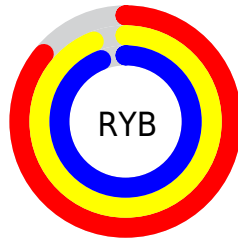
The XYZ color **73.3000, 82.1160, 79.6968** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **76.7728, 75.7712, 92.2443**, and the grayscale version is **76.1139, 80.0778, 87.2047**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.2421, 44.5829, 42.1344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.6347, 77.4757, 63.8856**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.4566, 87.4775, 97.9434**.

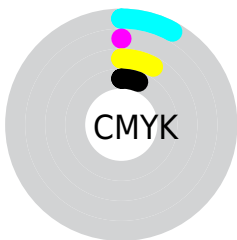
# Distribution



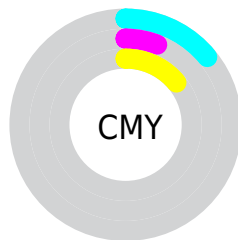
- Red (86%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.3000, 82.1160, 79.6968 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 73.3000, 82.1160, 79.6968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.3000, 82.1160,  
79.6968

73.3000, 82.1160,  
79.6968

461.1416,  
502.0356, 513.5902

54.5106, 61.4612,  
58.9442

122.9038,  
136.3367, 134.7469

39.2423, 44.5974,  
42.1485

154.4490,  
170.6713, 169.8815

27.1298, 31.1405,  
28.8911

190.9767,  
210.3346, 210.6471

17.8078, 20.7058,  
18.7536

232.8523,  
255.7110, 257.4624

10.9110, 12.9091,  
11.3174

280.4413,  
307.1849, 310.7458

6.0738, 7.3660,  
6.1639

334.1089,

2.9311, 3.6920,

365.1407, 370.9158

2.8746

394.2206,  
429.9628, 438.3912

■ 1.1174, 1.5028,  
1.0310

■ 0.0396, 0.2907,  
0.0000

■ 73.3000, 82.1160,  
79.6968

■ 73.3000, 82.1160,  
79.6968

■ 63.6347, 77.4757,  
63.8856

■ 84.4566, 87.4775,  
97.9434

■ 55.3912, 73.5159,  
50.4018

■ 90.1581, 90.2162,  
107.2694

■ 48.5044, 70.2078,  
39.1372

■ 42.9016, 67.5165,  
29.9729

■ 38.5036, 65.4039,  
22.7790

■ 35.2219, 63.8276,  
17.4111

■ 32.9562, 62.7392,  
13.7051

■ 31.5884, 62.0822,  
11.4677

■ 30.9563, 61.7786,  
10.4336

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.6364, 82.1160, 74.6295



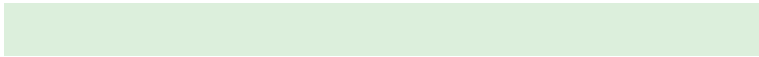
73.3000, 82.1160, 79.6968



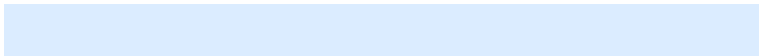
72.2390, 82.1160, 87.6285

# Triad

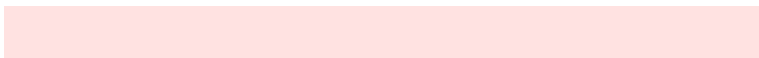
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.3000, 82.1160, 79.6968



77.4241, 82.1160, 107.5892



83.6526, 82.1160, 82.6092

# Complementary

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



73.3000, 82.1160, 79.6968



76.7728, 75.7712, 92.2443

# 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.



84.1620, 82.1160, 91.2162



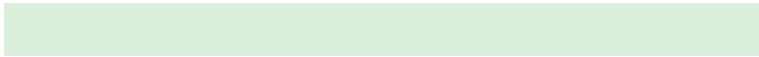
73.3000, 82.1160, 79.6968



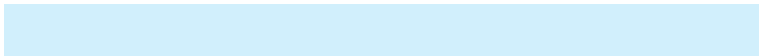
80.5119, 82.1160, 106.0243

# Square

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



73.3000, 82.1160, 79.6968



74.5790, 82.1160, 104.0273



82.9984, 82.1160, 99.8828



81.6246, 82.1160, 76.2311



# Rectangle

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



73.3000, 82.1160, 79.6968



72.3771, 82.1160, 93.6275



82.9984, 82.1160, 99.8828



84.0094, 82.1160, 85.3218

# Sweetspot

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



73.3023, 82.1195, 79.6986



92.3882, 98.7214, 104.5461



79.3850, 85.2553, 79.9831



19.8027, 21.1438, 22.4228



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

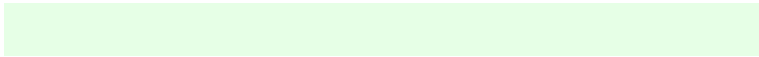


# Same Dimension

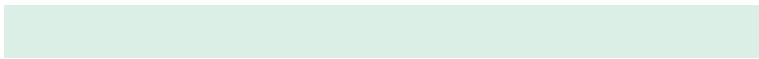
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.3023, 82.1195, 79.6986



82.4457, 93.9455, 88.2835



74.5970, 82.6374, 86.5168



15.5660, 17.6564, 16.7374



17.0575, 34.1150, 5.6859



1.4190, 2.8381, 0.4730



# Inverse Universe

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



76.7728, 75.7712, 92.2443



87.4478, 84.7957, 106.3656



75.4053, 75.2242, 85.0433



16.4543, 16.0314, 19.9487



28.2810, 13.5848, 46.2578

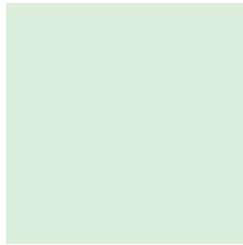


2.3527, 1.1301, 3.8482



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.3000, 82.1160, 79.6968 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

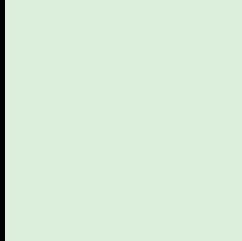
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.3000, 82.1160, 79.6968 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

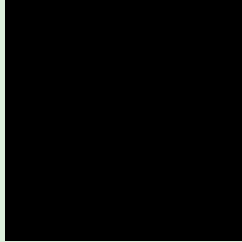
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

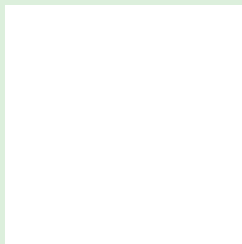
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.3000, 82.1160, 79.6968**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.3000, 82.1160, 79.6968.



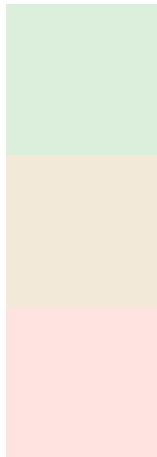
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.3000, 82.1160,

79.6968.

# 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

73.3000, 82.1160, 79.6968

### Protanopia

78.2812, 82.1648, 77.3792

### Deuteranopia

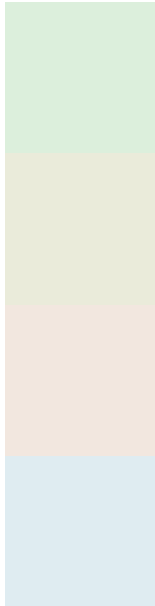
82.2997, 81.6344, 82.6535



## Tritanopia

78.2038, 81.9450, 104.6237

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.3000, 82.1160, 79.6968

## Protanomaly

76.2949, 81.9710, 78.1305

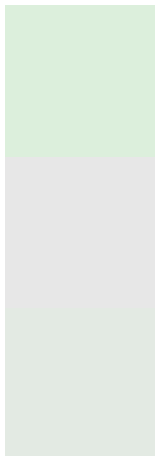
## Deuteranomaly

78.5131, 81.3568, 81.3774

## Tritanomaly

76.3041, 82.0298, 95.0308

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.3000, 82.1160, 79.6968

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

74.9665, 80.7226, 84.3029

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.3000, 82.1160, 79.6968 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(220, 239, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 239, 220)  
}
```

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(220, 239, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 239, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.3000, 82.1160, 79.6968 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(220, 239, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 239, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 239, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 239, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 239, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 239,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.3000, 82.1160, 79.6968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 239, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
239, 220) }
```

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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