

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.4340, 85.0819, 90.3752)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.4340, 85.0819, 90.3752)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.5392, 85.1174,  
90.3953)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFF6EA
RGB	207, 246, 234
RGB Percent	81%, 96%, 92%
CMY	0.1882, 0.0353, 0.0823
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.05, 0.04
HSL	162°, 68%, 89%
HSV	162°, 16%, 96%
XYZ	73.5392, 85.1174, 90.3953
YIQ	232.9710, -19.3920, -12.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

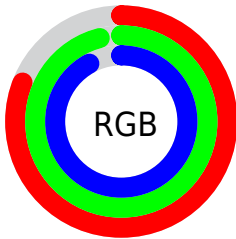
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 230, 246
Decimal	13629162
CIE Lab	93.93, -14.83, 1.57
CIE LCh	94, 14.916, 173.961
Yxy	85.1174, 0.2953, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291819242 (0xFFCFF6EA)
YUV	232.9710, 0.5073, -22.7766
Hunter-Lab	92.2591, -19.1721, 6.4891

# Details

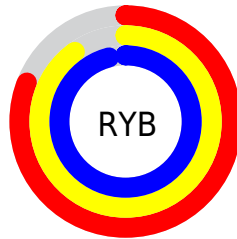
The XYZ color **73.5392, 85.1174, 90.3953** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.1081, 69.3352, 76.5515**, and the grayscale version is **77.4390, 81.4719, 88.7229**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.3982, 46.7167, 49.0602** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1304, 81.4234, 84.4928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0701, 89.3892, 96.5966**.

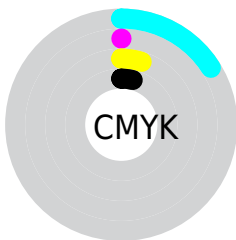
# Distribution



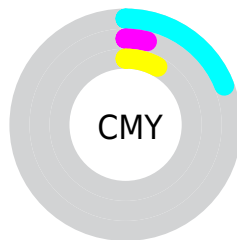
- Red (81%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.5392, 85.1174, 90.3953 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 73.5392, 85.1174, 90.3953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 73.5392, 85.1174,  
90.3953

 73.5392, 85.1174,  
90.3953


461.9564,  
512.0165, 549.9192

 54.7069, 63.9384,  
67.7330


123.2414,  
140.5372, 149.8277

 39.4000, 46.6008,  
49.2152


154.8420,  
175.5468, 187.4348

 27.2532, 32.7202,  
34.4234


191.4294,  
215.9353, 230.8607

 17.9010, 21.9122,  
22.9391

233.3690,  
262.0872, 280.5237

 10.9782, 13.7924,  
14.3437

281.0262,  
314.3869, 336.8426

 6.1194, 7.9764,  
8.2186

334.7662,

 2.9592, 4.0798,

373.2187, 400.2357

4.1454

394.9545,  
438.9671, 471.1217

■ 1.1322, 1.7183,  
1.7054

■ 0.0518, 0.4355,  
0.3644

■ 73.5392, 85.1174,  
90.3953

■ 73.5392, 85.1174,  
90.3953

■ 66.1304, 81.4234,  
84.4928

■ 82.0701, 89.3892,  
96.5966

■ 59.7865, 78.2707,  
78.8779

■ 91.3186, 94.0231,  
103.0753

■ 54.4561, 75.6352,  
73.5471

■ 92.2473, 94.3946,  
107.9658

■ 50.0802, 73.4867,  
68.4946

■ 46.5940, 71.7917,  
63.7139

■ 43.9241, 70.5124,  
59.1986

■ 41.9847, 69.6049,  
54.9413

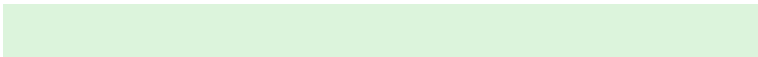
■ 40.6699, 69.0144,  
50.9336

■ 40.2411, 68.8281,  
49.3415

# Harmonies

## Analogous

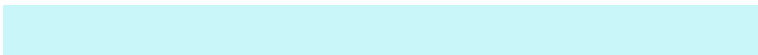
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.8796, 85.1174, 80.3919



73.5392, 85.1174, 90.3953



74.1187, 85.1174, 101.8513

# Triad

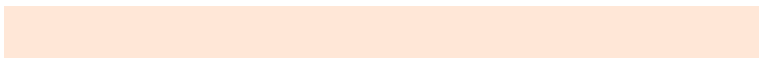
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.5392, 85.1174, 90.3953



84.0441, 85.1174, 114.1459



85.4803, 85.1174, 76.0874

# Complementary

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



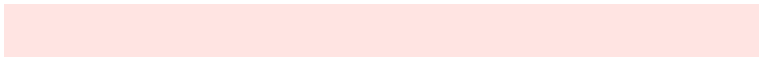
73.5392, 85.1174, 90.3953



73.1081, 69.3352, 76.5515

# 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.



88.0860, 85.1174, 84.0734



73.5392, 85.1174, 90.3953



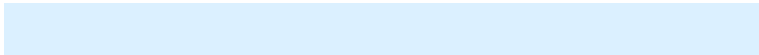
87.2380, 85.1174, 106.1569

# Square

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



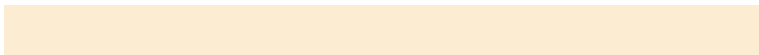
73.5392, 85.1174, 90.3953



80.1004, 85.1174, 116.1849



88.7396, 85.1174, 94.9996

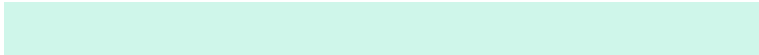


81.7080, 85.1174, 72.5776

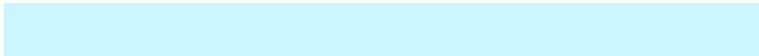


# Rectangle

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



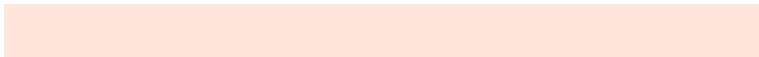
73.5392, 85.1174, 90.3953



75.5257, 85.1174, 108.7120



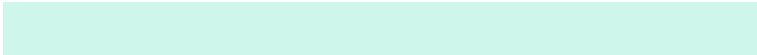
88.7396, 85.1174, 94.9996



86.5266, 85.1174, 78.3042

# Sweetspot

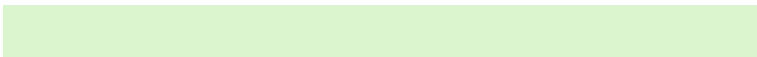
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.5416, 85.1210, 90.3972



89.8884, 97.4114, 105.3944



73.5399, 85.5346, 71.6668



19.0900, 20.7750, 22.4547



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

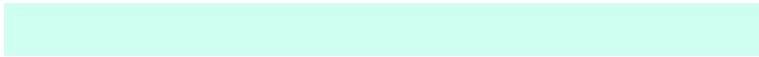


# Same Dimension

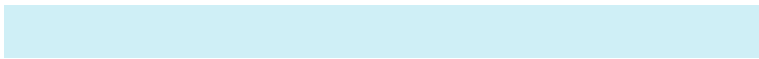
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.5416, 85.1210, 90.3972



77.1080, 91.0173, 96.0117



73.1920, 81.5677, 99.0794



16.7669, 18.6659, 20.0566



21.5438, 36.7624, 26.6811



1.9393, 3.2494, 2.5864



# Inverse Universe

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



73.1081, 69.3352, 76.5515



76.5566, 70.9130, 78.3814



73.3558, 72.2694, 69.1160



16.7091, 16.5665, 18.2148



21.0319, 10.7562, 4.8764



1.8925, 0.9630, 0.6605



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.5392, 85.1174, 90.3953 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

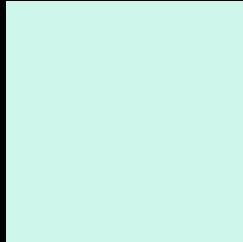
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.5392, 85.1174, 90.3953 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

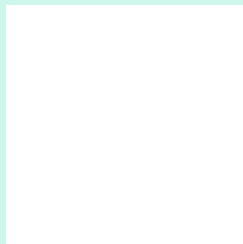
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.5392, 85.1174, 90.3953**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.5392, 85.1174, 90.3953.



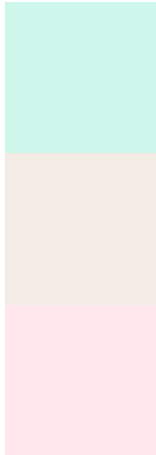
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.5392, 85.1174,

90.3953.

# 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



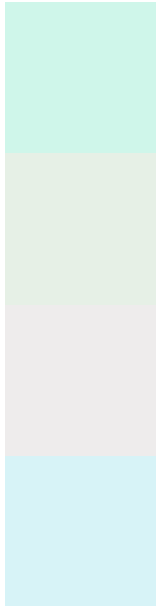
<b>Original Color</b>
73.5392, 85.1174, 90.3953
<b>Protanopia</b>
80.9612, 84.6470, 85.4702
<b>Deuteranopia</b>
85.1020, 84.5263, 91.9506



## **Tritanopia**

78.7187, 85.1907, 106.9023

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.5392, 85.1174, 90.3953

## Protanomaly

78.0761, 84.8563, 87.1268

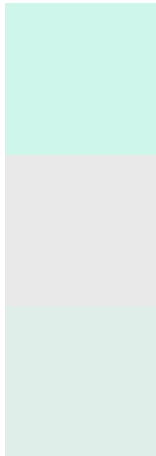
## Deuteranomaly

80.3957, 84.2242, 91.3765

## Tritanomaly

76.8634, 85.2637, 100.4021

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.5392, 85.1174, 90.3953

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

76.0230, 82.8796, 89.0813

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.5392, 85.1174, 90.3953 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(207, 246, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 246, 234)  
}
```

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(207, 246, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 246, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.5392, 85.1174, 90.3953 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(207, 246, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 246, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 246, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 246, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 246, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 246,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.5392, 85.1174, 90.3953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 246, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
246, 234) }
```

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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