

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.4644, 81.0825,  
106.3862)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.4644, 81.0825, 106.3862)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.5264, 81.2064,  
106.4069)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCEEFF
RGB	204, 238, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0666, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	200°, 100%, 90%
HSV	200°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	73.5264, 81.2064, 106.4069
YIQ	229.7720, -25.7210, -1.9210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

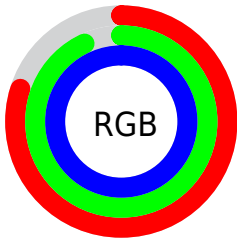
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	204, 224, 255
Decimal	13430527
CIELab	92.22, -7.49, -11.88
CIELCh	92, 14.043, 237.775
Yxy	81.2064, 0.2816, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291620607 (0xFFCCFFFF)
YUV	229.7720, 12.4374, -22.6020
Hunter-Lab	90.1146, -12.0586, -6.9291

# Details

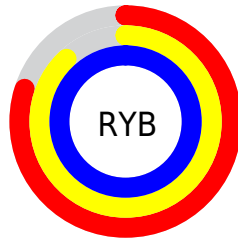
The XYZ color **73.5264, 81.2064, 106.4069** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.9954, 77.3317, 67.9443**, and the grayscale version is **74.9717, 78.8761, 85.8960**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.3154, 43.9227, 59.8319** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6854, 73.0640, 105.3012**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.6328, 90.1787, 107.6061**.

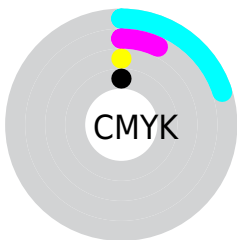
# Distribution



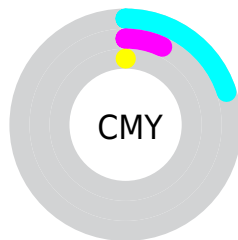
- Red (80%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.5264, 81.2064, 106.4069 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 73.5264, 81.2064, 106.4069 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.5264, 81.2064,  
106.4069

73.5264, 81.2064,  
106.4069

461.9128,  
498.9892, 601.9655

54.6964, 60.7116,  
81.0153

123.2233,  
135.0605, 172.0626

39.3916, 43.9925,  
60.0231

154.8210,  
169.1887, 213.1638

27.2466, 30.6646,  
43.0118

191.4052,  
208.6300, 260.3386

17.8960, 20.3436,  
29.5629

233.3414,  
253.7690, 314.0055

10.9746, 12.6450,  
19.2579

280.9949,  
304.9901, 374.5831

6.1169, 7.1846,  
11.6780

334.7311,

2.9577, 3.5778,

362.6775, 442.4900

6.4050

394.9152,  
427.2158, 518.1446

■ 1.1314, 1.4403,  
3.0201

■ 0.0511, 0.2462,  
1.1049

■ 73.5264, 81.2064,  
106.4069

■ 73.5264, 81.2064,  
106.4069

■ 64.6854, 73.0640,  
105.3012

■ 83.6328, 90.1787,  
107.6061

■ 57.0461, 65.7100,  
104.2844

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.5488, 59.1133,  
103.3535

■ 45.1256, 53.2365,  
102.5050

■ 40.7011, 48.0382,  
101.7349

■ 37.1891, 43.4713,  
101.0385

■ 34.4871, 39.4804,  
100.4106

■ 32.4285, 35.9769,  
99.8428

■ 32.4283, 35.9765,  
99.8428

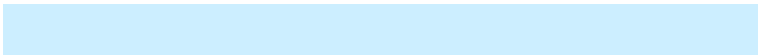
# Harmonies

## Analogous

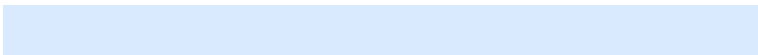
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.1793, 81.2064, 98.0533



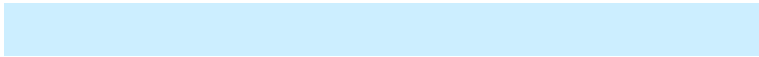
73.5264, 81.2064, 106.4069



76.9139, 81.2064, 109.9069

# Triad

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



73.5264, 81.2064, 106.4069



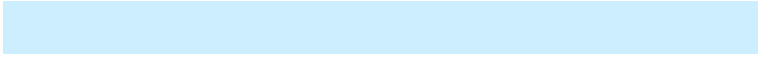
84.3615, 81.2064, 89.1973



73.9812, 81.2064, 71.9062

# Complementary

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



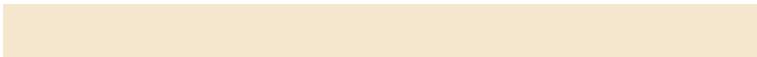
73.5264, 81.2064, 106.4069



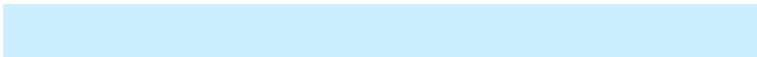
77.9954, 77.3317, 67.9443

# Split Complementary

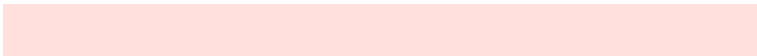
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.4552, 81.2064, 69.9336



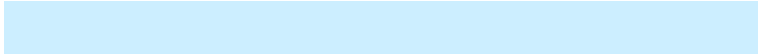
73.5264, 81.2064, 106.4069



83.5177, 81.2064, 79.4392

# Square

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



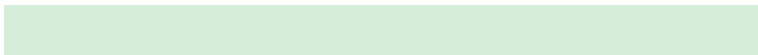
73.5264, 81.2064, 106.4069



83.2328, 81.2064, 99.4987



80.9614, 81.2064, 72.5836

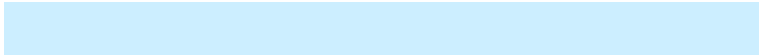


71.4361, 81.2064, 78.1957



# Rectangle

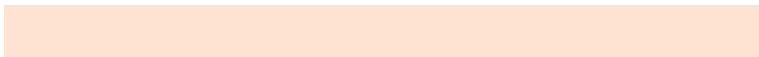
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



73.5264, 81.2064, 106.4069



79.3319, 81.2064, 108.8261



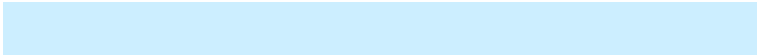
80.9614, 81.2064, 72.5836



75.0757, 81.2064, 70.7389

# Sweetspot

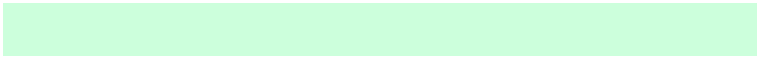
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.5286, 81.2096, 106.4074



88.0383, 94.0026, 108.1119



73.6011, 89.5332, 81.2182



18.6867, 19.9847, 23.1225



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

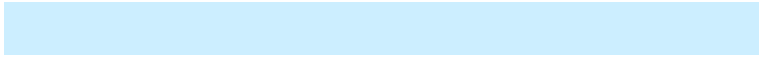


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

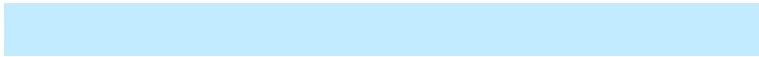


# Same Dimension

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



73.5286, 81.2096, 106.4074



69.8421, 77.8533, 105.9539



66.8356, 67.8238, 104.1764



18.0150, 19.4015, 23.0453



17.0875, 19.0845, 52.2177



1.7643, 2.0593, 5.1178



# Inverse Universe

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



78.2669, 70.6205, 90.3986



75.4256, 65.7299, 87.0098



84.9890, 91.3189, 70.2755



18.5202, 18.1914, 21.3565



25.4132, 12.6546, 21.3579

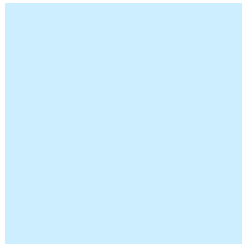


2.5251, 1.2524, 2.3468



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.5264, 81.2064, 106.4069 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

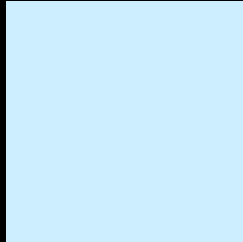
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.5264, 81.2064, 106.4069 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

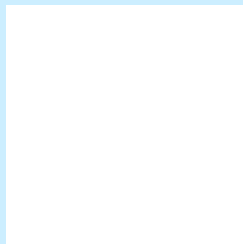
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 73.5264, 81.2064, 106.4069

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.5264, 81.2064, 106.4069.



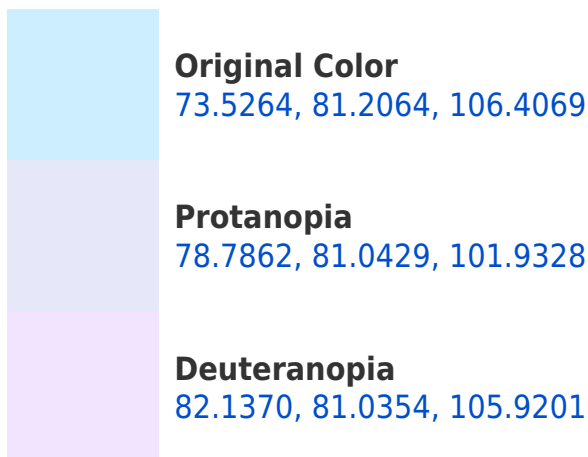
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.5264, 81.2064,



# 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

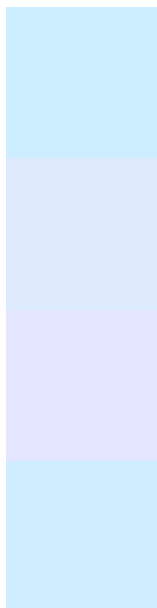




## **Tritanopia**

74.0663, 81.0538, 106.3490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.5264, 81.2064, 106.4069

## Protanomaly

76.8123, 81.2461, 103.7291

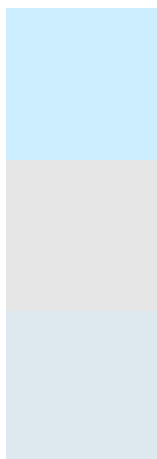
## Deuteranomaly

78.6208, 80.8658, 106.0726

## Tritanomaly

73.7878, 80.9102, 106.3359

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.5264, 81.2064, 106.4069

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

74.5377, 79.8820, 93.1516

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.5264, 81.2064, 106.4069 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, 238, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 238, 255)  
}
```

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, 238, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 238, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.5264, 81.2064, 106.4069 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, 238, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 238, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 238, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 238, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 238, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 238,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.5264, 81.2064, 106.4069 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 238, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
238, 255) }
```

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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