

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.4753, 86.5264,  
107.4365)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.4753, 86.5264, 107.4365)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(73.4708, 86.5384, 107.4390)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(73.4708, 86.5384,  
107.4390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEFAFF
RGB	190, 250, 255
RGB Percent	75%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.2549, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.25, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 87%
HSV	185°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	73.4708, 86.5384, 107.4390
YIQ	232.6300, -37.3650, -11.1650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

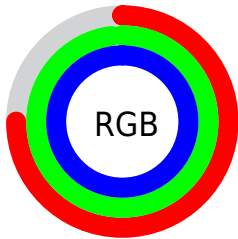
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 221, 255
Decimal	12516095
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.54, -17.60, -8.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 19.553, 205.839
Yxy	86.5384, 0.2747, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290706175 (0xFFBEFAFF)
YUV	232.6300, 11.0284, -37.3865
Hunter-Lab	93.0260, -21.8184, -3.3579

# Details

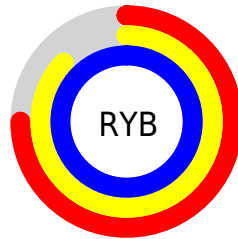
The XYZ color **73.4708, 86.5384, 107.4390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.0493, 64.0072, 57.3795**, and the grayscale version is **77.1158, 81.1318, 88.3526**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5214, 98.6965, 108.7817**, and **39.2547, 47.3680, 60.5001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.0452, 82.3287, 106.9651**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.0216, 91.3419, 107.9682**.

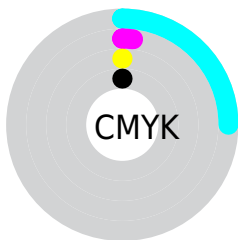
# Distribution



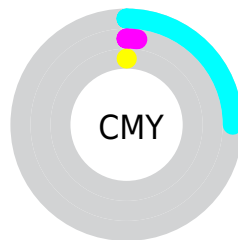
- Red (75%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.4708, 86.5384, 107.4390 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 73.4708, 86.5384, 107.4390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.4708, 86.5384,  
107.4390

73.4708, 86.5384,  
107.4390

461.7235,  
516.7049, 605.2377

54.6508, 65.1133,  
81.8761

123.1449,  
142.5206, 173.4838

39.3549, 47.5529,  
60.7282

154.7296,  
177.8464, 214.8029

27.2179, 33.4730,  
43.5767

191.3000,  
218.5746, 262.2110

17.8744, 22.4890,  
30.0031

233.2213,  
265.0896, 316.1269

10.9590, 14.2167,  
19.5889

280.8590,  
317.7757, 376.9689

6.1063, 8.2715,  
11.9155

334.5783,

2.9511, 4.2692,

377.0173, 445.1557

6.5643

394.7447,  
443.1989, 521.1058

■ 1.1280, 1.8252,  
3.1169

■ 0.0483, 0.5028,  
1.1546

■ 73.4708, 86.5384,  
107.4390

■ 73.4708, 86.5384,  
107.4390

■ 67.0452, 82.3287,  
106.9651

■ 81.0216, 91.3419,  
107.9682

■ 61.6797, 78.6728,  
106.5422

■ 89.7444, 96.7569,  
108.5537

■ 57.3135, 75.5413,  
106.1679

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.8764, 72.8980,  
105.8389

■ 51.2892, 70.7022,  
105.5514

■ 49.4595, 68.9062,  
105.3012

■ 48.2729, 67.4509,  
105.0828

■ 47.8738, 66.8677,  
104.9913

# Harmonies

## Analogous

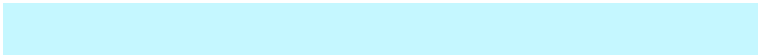
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.5604, 86.5384, 92.1370



73.4708, 86.5384, 107.4390



76.6961, 86.5384, 120.3174

# Triad

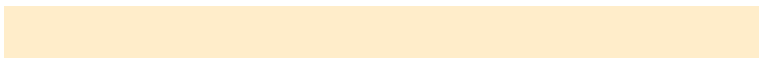
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.4708, 86.5384, 107.4390



90.9190, 86.5384, 111.4662



82.9891, 86.5384, 68.1600

# Complementary

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



73.4708, 86.5384, 107.4390



70.0493, 64.0072, 57.3795

# 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.



88.0703, 86.5384, 72.2081



73.4708, 86.5384, 107.4390



92.7707, 86.5384, 96.3456

# Square

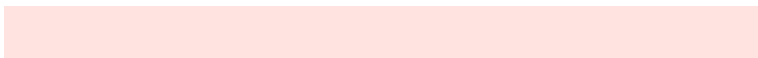
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.4708, 86.5384, 107.4390



86.7450, 86.5384, 122.8112



91.7067, 86.5384, 82.1426



77.9172, 86.5384, 70.4602

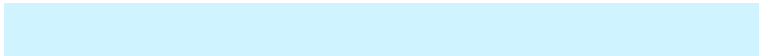


# Rectangle

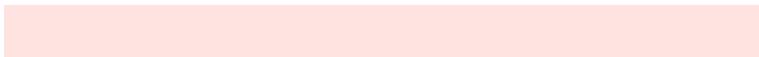
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



73.4708, 86.5384, 107.4390



79.7996, 86.5384, 125.2350



91.7067, 86.5384, 82.1426



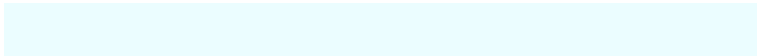
84.7545, 86.5384, 68.8106

# Sweetspot

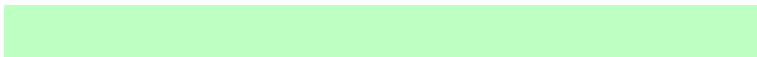
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.4731, 86.5418, 107.4395



87.4409, 95.3379, 108.4012



66.7714, 86.3777, 64.3904



18.4284, 20.2284, 23.1831



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

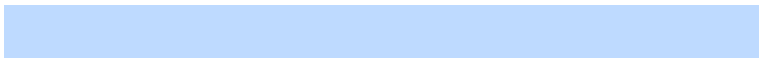
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.4731, 86.5418, 107.4395



69.7957, 84.1492, 107.1715



64.4010, 68.3977, 104.4155



18.4284, 20.2284, 23.1831



25.0653, 35.0403, 54.8770



2.4746, 3.4799, 5.3545



# Inverse Universe

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



76.9102, 64.9906, 98.9373



73.8427, 59.1259, 97.0816



77.9585, 79.8256, 60.0159



18.7289, 18.2749, 22.4554



29.4400, 14.2653, 42.5632

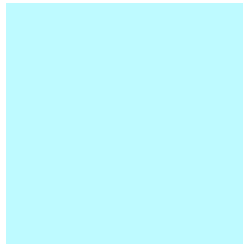


2.8837, 1.3958, 4.2348



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.4708, 86.5384, 107.4390 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

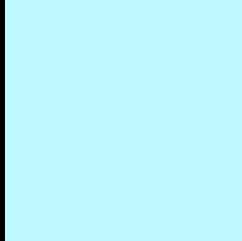
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.4708, 86.5384, 107.4390 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 73.4708, 86.5384, 107.4390

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.4708, 86.5384, 107.4390.



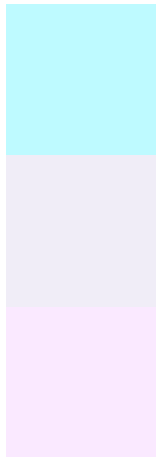
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.4708, 86.5384,



# 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

73.4708, 86.5384, 107.4390

### Protanopia

83.0079, 85.8090, 100.1835

### Deuteranopia

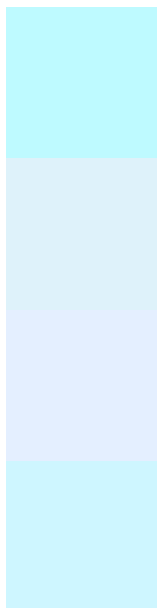
86.6133, 85.8218, 106.6080



## Tritanopia

78.4250, 86.3684, 107.1451

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.4708, 86.5384, 107.4390

## Protanomaly

79.1317, 85.9360, 102.8591

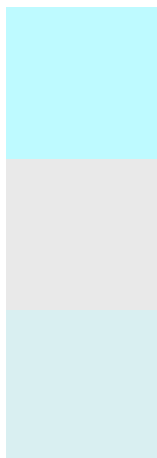
## Deuteranomaly

80.9114, 85.4470, 106.8362

## Tritanomaly

76.4594, 86.2533, 107.2265

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.4708, 86.5384, 107.4390

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

75.3590, 82.8356, 95.2361

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.4708, 86.5384, 107.4390 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(190, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 250, 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(190, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.4708, 86.5384, 107.4390 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(190, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.4708, 86.5384, 107.4390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
250, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor