

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.4845, 87.7637, 65.7660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.4845, 87.7637, 65.7660)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.4887, 87.9310,  
65.9224)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAFBC5
RGB	218, 251, 197
RGB Percent	85%, 98%, 77%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0157, 0.2274
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.22, 0.02
HSL	97°, 87%, 88%
HSV	97°, 22%, 98%
XYZ	73.4887, 87.9310, 65.9224
YIQ	234.9770, -2.3340, -23.7900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

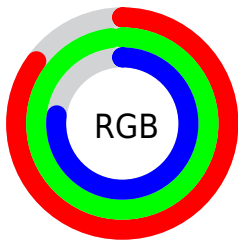
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 251, 230
Decimal	14351301
CIELab	95.13, -20.10, 22.41
CIELCh	95, 30.107, 131.892
Yxy	87.9310, 0.3233, 0.3868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292541381 (0xFFDAFBC5)
YUV	234.9770, -18.7227, -14.8888
Hunter-Lab	93.7715, -24.2098, 23.9586

# Details

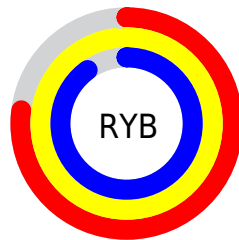
The XYZ color **73.4887, 87.9310, 65.9224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.0154, 63.7229, 99.8810**, and the grayscale version is **79.0895, 83.2083, 90.6138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8894, 99.9358, 108.0543**, and **39.3540, 48.3533, 33.2455** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.4722, 84.6216, 51.8103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4134, 91.6585, 82.5803**.

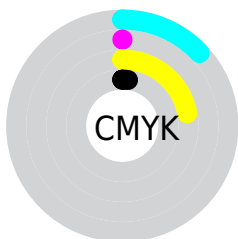
# Distribution



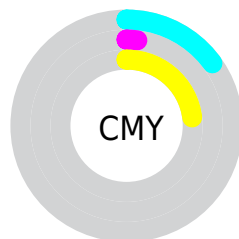
- Red (85%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.4887, 87.9310, 65.9224 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 73.4887, 87.9310, 65.9224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.4887, 87.9310,  
65.9224

73.4887, 87.9310,  
65.9224

461.7844,  
521.2772, 464.4959

54.6655, 66.2659,  
47.7533

123.1701,  
144.4611, 115.0009

39.3667, 48.4883,  
33.2730

154.7590,  
180.0949, 146.7474

27.2271, 34.2137,  
22.0628

191.3339,  
221.1537, 183.8568

17.8814, 23.0579,  
13.7043

233.2600,  
268.0220, 226.7476

10.9640, 14.6362,  
7.7789

280.9027,  
321.0841, 275.8384

6.1098, 8.5645,  
3.8681

334.6275,

2.9532, 4.4582,

380.7244, 331.5477

1.5532

394.7996,  
447.3273, 394.2940

■ 1.1291, 1.9330,  
0.2571

■ 0.0492, 0.5681,  
0.0000

■ 73.4887, 87.9310,  
65.9224

■ 73.4887, 87.9310,  
65.9224

■ 66.4722, 84.6216,  
51.8103

■ 81.4134, 91.6585,  
82.5803

■ 60.3218, 81.7035,  
40.1130

■ 90.2724, 95.8071,  
101.8950

■ 55.0022, 79.1640,  
30.6964

■ 93.7889, 97.4779,  
108.4796

■ 50.4725, 76.9854,  
23.4112

■ 46.6879, 75.1483,  
18.0900

■ 43.5982, 73.6308,  
14.5405

■ 41.1448, 72.4080,  
12.5316

■ 39.4932, 71.5725,  
11.7334

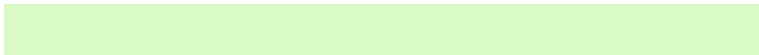
# Harmonies

## Analogous

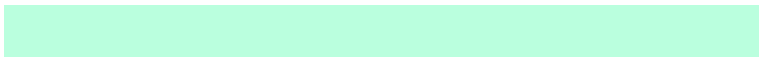
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.3703, 87.9310, 58.0214



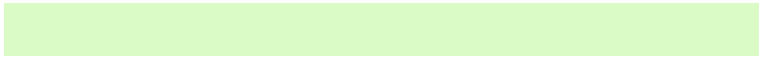
73.4887, 87.9310, 65.9224



69.4746, 87.9310, 82.3887

# Triad

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



73.4887, 87.9310, 65.9224



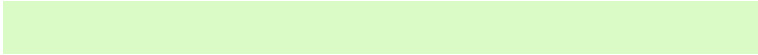
78.7730, 87.9310, 145.3635



99.9640, 87.9310, 86.7395

# Complementary

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



73.4887, 87.9310, 65.9224



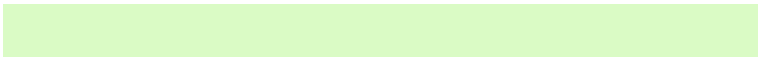
70.0154, 63.7229, 99.8810

# Split Complementary

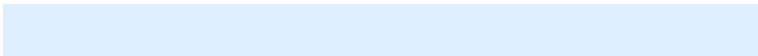
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



99.4665, 87.9310, 110.4652



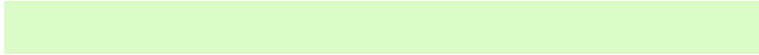
73.4887, 87.9310, 65.9224



86.8654, 87.9310, 147.0430

# Square

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



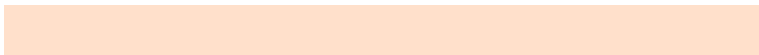
73.4887, 87.9310, 65.9224



72.3853, 87.9310, 129.1500



94.5461, 87.9310, 133.4206

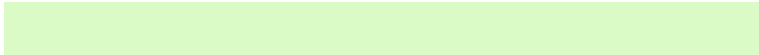


95.8639, 87.9310, 68.6575

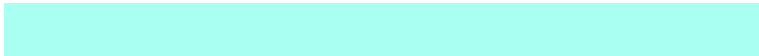


# Rectangle

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



73.4887, 87.9310, 65.9224



68.7944, 87.9310, 97.2399



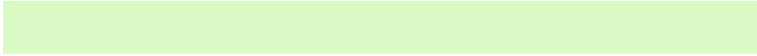
94.5461, 87.9310, 133.4206



100.3359, 87.9310, 94.2594

# Sweetspot

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



73.4910, 87.9348, 65.9243



89.3268, 97.3229, 96.2818



77.9953, 80.8042, 64.3106



18.9909, 20.7708, 20.3275



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

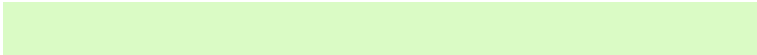


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

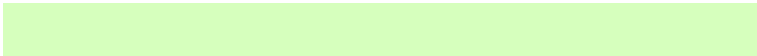


# Same Dimension

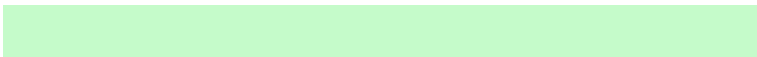
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.4910, 87.9348, 65.9243



72.7848, 89.5497, 61.4222



68.2338, 85.1518, 68.9669



17.6557, 19.6383, 18.3224



20.9093, 37.6974, 6.1743



2.0513, 3.5506, 0.5772



# Inverse Universe

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



70.0154, 63.7229, 99.8810



68.5663, 60.1804, 102.6099



76.3264, 67.0733, 95.7951



17.3014, 17.1680, 21.7872



16.2658, 7.3280, 48.5307

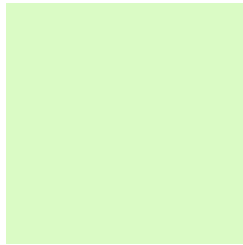


1.6252, 0.7399, 4.5003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.4887, 87.9310, 65.9224 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

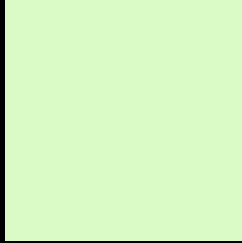
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.4887, 87.9310, 65.9224 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

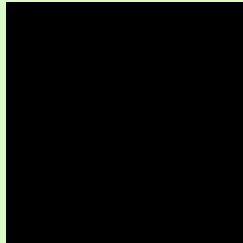
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

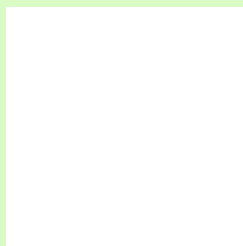
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.4887, 87.9310, 65.9224**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.4887, 87.9310, 65.9224.



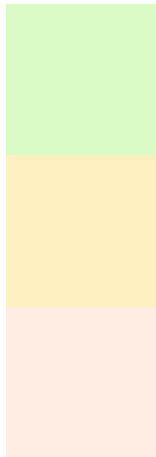
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.4887, 87.9310,

65.9224.

# 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

73.4887, 87.9310, 65.9224

### Protanopia

82.1377, 87.4752, 63.5942

### Deuteranopia

85.3893, 87.3744, 85.0375



## **Tritanopia**

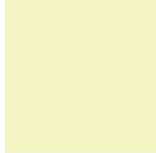
83.0808, 87.8801, 107.1915

# Trichromacy



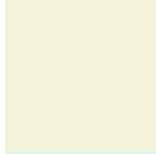
## Original Color

73.4887, 87.9310, 65.9224



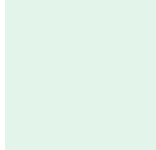
## Protanomaly

78.8190, 87.5187, 64.3684



## Deuteranomaly

80.7647, 87.3394, 77.5672



## Tritanomaly

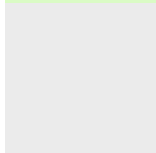
79.1822, 87.5762, 90.5725

# Monochromacy



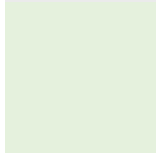
## Original Color

73.4887, 87.9310, 65.9224



## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708



## Achromatomaly

76.8195, 84.7891, 80.7237

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.4887, 87.9310, 65.9224 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(218, 251, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 251, 197)  
}
```

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(218, 251, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 251, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.4887, 87.9310, 65.9224 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(218, 251, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 251, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 251, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 251, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 251, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 251,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.4887, 87.9310, 65.9224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 251, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
251, 197) }
```

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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