

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.5289, 84.1252, 81.3282)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.5289, 84.1252, 81.3282)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.5543, 83.9740,  
81.4391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8F3DE
RGB	216, 243, 222
RGB Percent	85%, 95%, 87%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0470, 0.1294
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.09, 0.05
HSL	133°, 53%, 90%
HSV	133°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	73.5543, 83.9740, 81.4391
YIQ	232.5330, -9.3510, -12.2550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

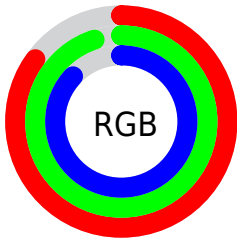
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	216, 238, 243
Decimal	14218206
CIE Lab	93.44, -12.67, 7.14
CIE LCh	93, 14.545, 150.592
Yxy	83.9740, 0.3078, 0.3514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292408286 (0xFFD8F3DE)
YUV	232.5330, -5.1928, -14.4994
Hunter-Lab	91.6373, -17.0892, 11.4545

# Details

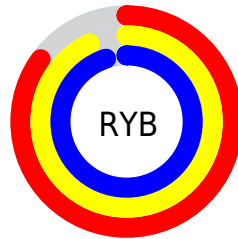
The XYZ color **73.5543, 83.9740, 81.4391** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.8071, 74.2829, 90.4146**, and the grayscale version is **77.1459, 81.1635, 88.3870**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.4433, 45.9077, 43.3414** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5063, 79.5885, 68.5252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9527, 89.0276, 95.9023**.

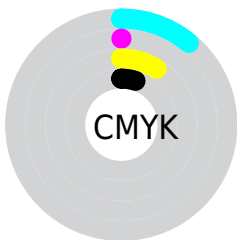
# Distribution



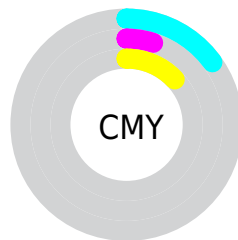
- Red (85%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.5543, 83.9740, 81.4391 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 73.5543, 83.9740, 81.4391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.5543, 83.9740,  
81.4391

73.5543, 83.9740,  
81.4391

462.0078,  
508.2269, 519.6037

54.7193, 62.9940,  
60.3702

123.2627,  
138.9388, 137.2168

39.4100, 45.8363,  
43.2898

154.8668,  
173.6924, 172.7626

27.2610, 32.1167,  
29.7795

191.4580,  
213.8059, 213.9712

17.9069, 21.4506,  
19.4207

233.4017,  
259.6638, 261.2610

10.9825, 13.4538,  
11.7947

281.0631,  
311.6505, 315.0506

6.1223, 7.7418,  
6.4832

334.8077,

2.9609, 3.9302,

370.1503, 375.7586

3.0676

395.0008,  
435.5476, 443.8034

■ 1.1331, 1.6346,  
1.1292

■ 0.0526, 0.3807,  
0.0000

■ 73.5543, 83.9740,  
81.4391

■ 73.5543, 83.9740,  
81.4391

■ 64.5063, 79.5885,  
68.5252

■ 83.9527, 89.0276,  
95.9023

■ 56.7460, 75.8326,  
57.1036

■ 91.3422, 92.5844,  
107.6641

■ 50.2160, 72.6804,  
47.1221

■ 44.8518, 70.0999,  
38.5233

■ 40.5828, 68.0558,  
31.2460

■ 37.3309, 66.5093,  
25.2242

■ 35.0068, 65.4158,  
20.3864

■ 33.5050, 64.7227,  
16.6534

■ 32.7179, 64.3707,  
14.1898

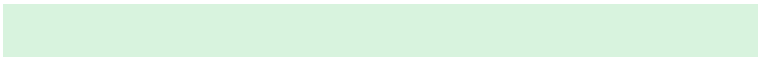
# Harmonies

## Analogous

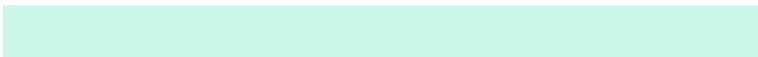
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.1160, 83.9740, 74.4132



73.5543, 83.9740, 81.4391



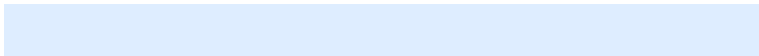
72.6574, 83.9740, 91.6522

# Triad

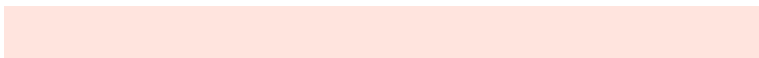
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.5543, 83.9740, 81.4391



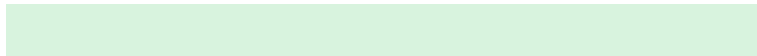
79.8911, 83.9740, 114.2482



86.3403, 83.9740, 81.0891

# Complementary

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



73.5543, 83.9740, 81.4391



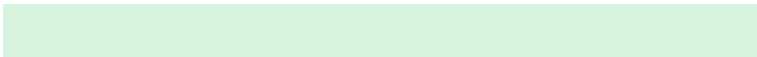
76.8071, 74.2829, 90.4146

# 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.



87.4273, 83.9740, 91.2150



73.5543, 83.9740, 81.4391



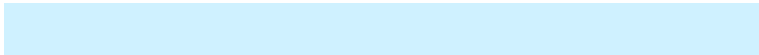
83.6314, 83.9740, 110.8692

# Square

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



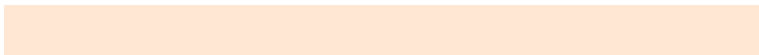
73.5543, 83.9740, 81.4391



76.2442, 83.9740, 111.1179



86.4208, 83.9740, 102.2137

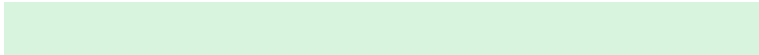


83.4951, 83.9740, 74.2228



# Rectangle

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



73.5543, 83.9740, 81.4391



73.1011, 83.9740, 99.0737



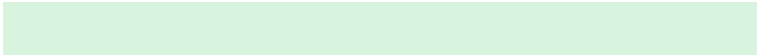
86.4208, 83.9740, 102.2137



86.9274, 83.9740, 84.1964

# Sweetspot

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



73.5566, 83.9776, 81.4409



91.3480, 98.2005, 103.8033



79.4237, 87.0935, 77.5915



19.3455, 20.9185, 21.9324



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

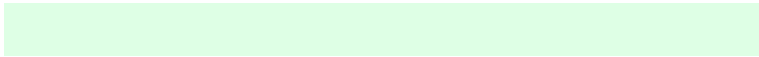


# Same Dimension

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



73.5566, 83.9776, 81.4409



80.0113, 92.6951, 87.9618



75.4182, 84.7222, 91.2439



16.4330, 18.5323, 18.2983



17.9971, 35.3437, 8.0046



1.6189, 3.1212, 0.8990



# Inverse Universe

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



76.8071, 74.2829, 90.4146



84.2080, 80.1775, 99.5472



74.9277, 73.5312, 80.5181



17.0468, 16.7016, 19.9930



25.3806, 12.4957, 27.7766

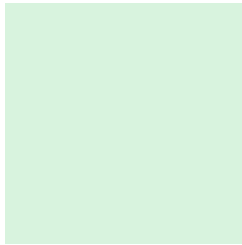


2.2686, 1.1134, 2.6408



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.5543, 83.9740, 81.4391 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 73.5543, 83.9740, 81.4391 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

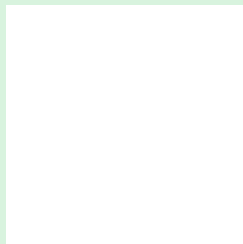
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 73.5543, 83.9740, 81.4391

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.5543, 83.9740, 81.4391.



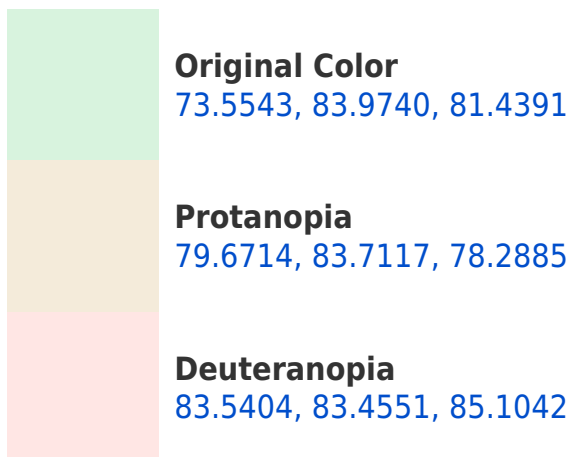
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.5543, 83.9740,

81.4391.

# 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

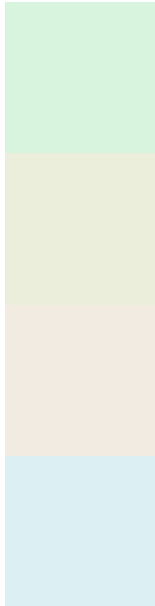




## Tritanopia

79.0560, 84.0570, 106.6657

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.5543, 83.9740, 81.4391

## Protanomaly

77.2924, 83.7560, 79.1106

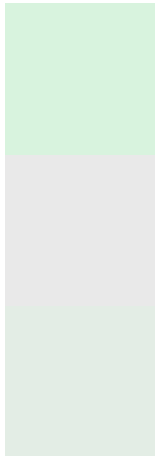
## Deuteranomaly

79.7114, 83.6084, 83.8883

## Tritanomaly

76.8529, 84.0069, 96.9584

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.5543, 83.9740, 81.4391

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

76.1056, 82.5564, 86.0525

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.5543, 83.9740, 81.4391 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(216, 243, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 243, 222)  
}
```

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(216, 243, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 243, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.5543, 83.9740, 81.4391 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(216, 243, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 243, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 243, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 243, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 243, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 243, 222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.5543, 83.9740, 81.4391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 243, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
243, 222) }
```

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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