

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.5552, 89.5147, 80.9811)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.5552, 89.5147, 80.9811)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.5801, 89.5247,  
81.1121)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCFFDC
RGB	204, 255, 220
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0000, 0.1372
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	139°, 100%, 90%
HSV	139°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	73.5801, 89.5247, 81.1121
YIQ	235.7610, -19.1610, -21.6970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

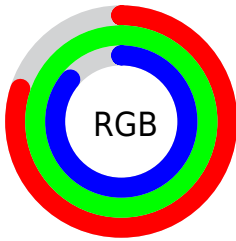
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 243, 255
Decimal	13434844
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.80, -22.79, 11.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 25.506, 153.316
Yxy	89.5247, 0.3013, 0.3666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291624924 (0xFFCCFFDC)
YUV	235.7610, -7.7702, -27.8544
Hunter-Lab	94.6175, -26.7686, 15.4051

# Details

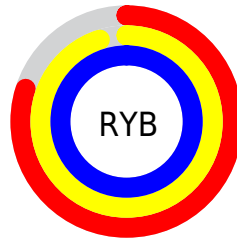
The XYZ color **73.5801, 89.5247, 81.1121** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.4132, 70.6785, 91.1705**, and the grayscale version is **79.6136, 83.7598, 91.2144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.3800, 49.4943, 43.0751** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.9557, 85.3325, 69.2369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.5929, 94.4044, 94.3216**.

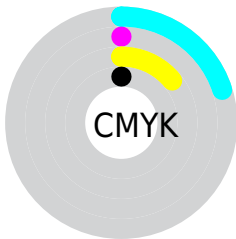
# Distribution



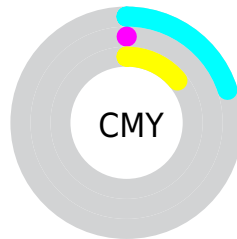
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.5801, 89.5247, 81.1121 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 73.5801, 89.5247, 81.1121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.5801, 89.5247,  
81.1121

 73.5801, 89.5247,  
81.1121

462.0956,  
526.4835, 518.4781

 54.7405, 67.5865,  
60.1024


123.2991,  
146.6780, 136.7536

 39.4270, 49.5614,  
43.0753


154.9092,  
182.6619, 172.2226

 27.2743, 35.0650,  
29.6124

191.5068,  
224.0965, 213.3483

 17.9170, 23.7130,  
19.2950

233.4574,  
271.3661, 260.5494

 10.9897, 15.1208,  
11.7047

281.1262,  
324.8553, 314.2444

 6.1272, 8.9042,  
6.4228

334.8786,

 2.9640, 4.6788,

384.9483, 374.8518

3.0309

395.0799,  
452.0296, 442.7902

■ 1.1347, 2.0600,  
1.1105

■ 0.0539, 0.6420,  
0.0000

■ 73.5801, 89.5247,  
81.1121

■ 73.5801, 89.5247,  
81.1121

■ 64.9557, 85.3325,  
69.2369

■ 83.5929, 94.4044,  
94.3216

■ 57.6544, 81.7954,  
58.6500

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.6090, 78.8793,  
49.3089

■ 46.7450, 76.5470,  
41.1672

■ 42.9800, 74.7569,  
34.1755

■ 40.2201, 73.4618,  
28.2809

■ 38.3547, 72.6056,  
23.4260

■ 37.2082, 72.0993,  
19.5460

■ 37.2081, 72.0993,  
19.5458

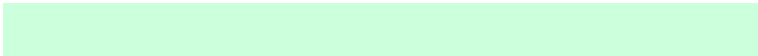
# Harmonies

## Analogous

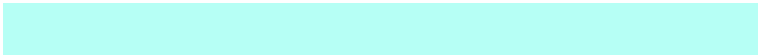
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.8830, 89.5247, 68.5847



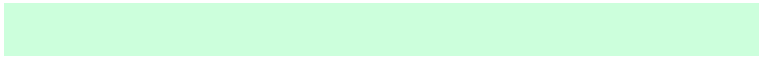
73.5801, 89.5247, 81.1121



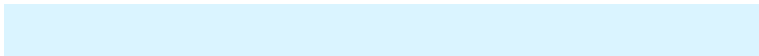
72.3020, 89.5247, 99.7324

# Triad

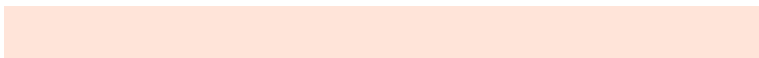
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.5801, 89.5247, 81.1121



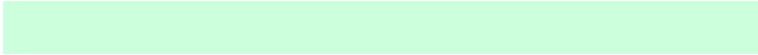
85.8744, 89.5247, 141.4360



96.8882, 89.5247, 77.7308

# Complementary

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



73.5801, 89.5247, 81.1121



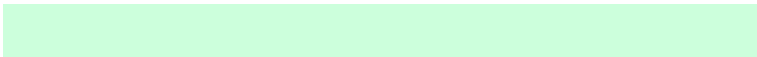
78.4132, 70.6785, 91.1705

# 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.



99.3047, 89.5247, 95.2562



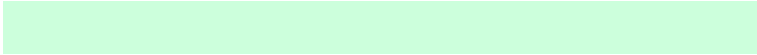
73.5801, 89.5247, 81.1121



92.7295, 89.5247, 133.5210

# Square

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



73.5801, 89.5247, 81.1121



79.1660, 89.5247, 136.3004



97.7428, 89.5247, 115.9075

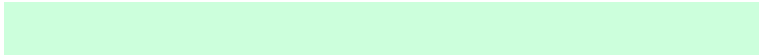


91.3035, 89.5247, 66.8295



# Rectangle

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



73.5801, 89.5247, 81.1121



73.2758, 89.5247, 113.6089



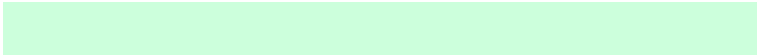
97.7428, 89.5247, 115.9075



98.1115, 89.5247, 82.9497

# Sweetspot

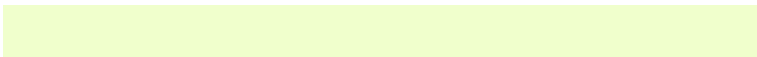
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.5808, 89.5250, 81.1135



87.9986, 96.5549, 99.9857



82.4929, 94.3526, 70.9918



18.6779, 20.5899, 21.1998



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

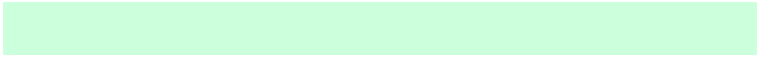


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

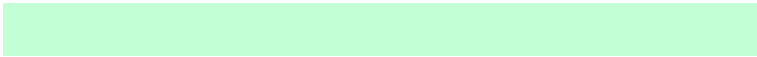


# Same Dimension

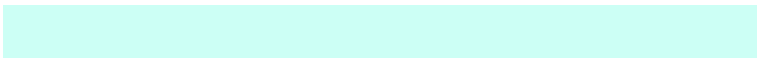
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.5808, 89.5250, 81.1135



69.9672, 87.7670, 76.2046



77.1132, 90.9380, 99.7150



18.0063, 20.2620, 20.3362



19.5011, 37.6970, 10.5239



1.9456, 3.6892, 1.2714



# Inverse Universe

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



78.4132, 70.6785, 91.1705



75.5984, 65.7990, 87.9198



74.9966, 69.3118, 73.1790



18.5358, 18.1977, 21.4389



25.6623, 12.7542, 22.6697

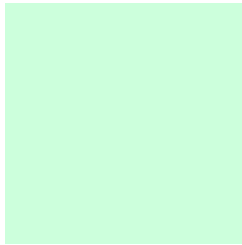


2.5480, 1.2616, 2.4674



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.5801, 89.5247, 81.1121 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

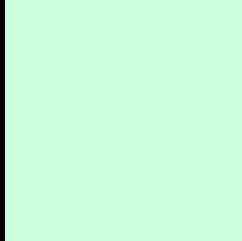
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.5801, 89.5247, 81.1121 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

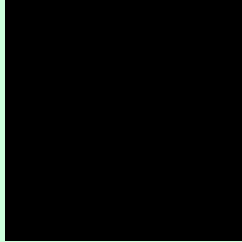
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

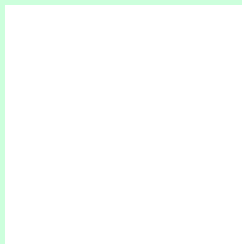
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 73.5801, 89.5247, 81.1121

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.5801, 89.5247, 81.1121.



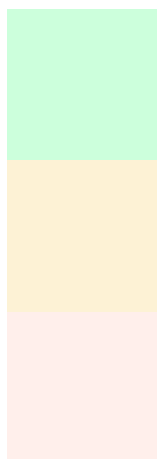
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.5801, 89.5247,

81.1121.

# 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

73.5801, 89.5247, 81.1121

### Protanopia

84.2704, 89.1910, 75.7248

### Deuteranopia

87.1019, 88.9912, 91.1835



## **Tritanopia**

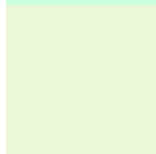
83.0155, 89.1828, 107.4464

# Trichromacy



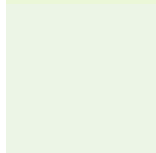
## Original Color

73.5801, 89.5247, 81.1121



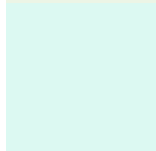
## Protanomaly

79.9164, 89.1416, 77.9597



## Deuteranomaly

81.5274, 88.8509, 87.7159



## Tritanomaly

79.4179, 89.3778, 97.0703

# Monochromacy



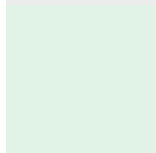
## Original Color

73.5801, 89.5247, 81.1121



## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452



## Achromatomaly

77.0740, 85.6616, 87.3350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.5801, 89.5247, 81.1121 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, 255, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 255, 220)  
}
```

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, 255, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 255, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.5801, 89.5247, 81.1121 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, 255, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 255, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 255, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 255, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.5801, 89.5247, 81.1121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 255, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
255, 220) }
```

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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