

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.5651, 83.2445, 75.9586)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.5651, 83.2445, 75.9586)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.4117, 83.1378,  
75.7963)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDF1D6
RGB	221, 241, 214
RGB Percent	87%, 95%, 84%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0549, 0.1608
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.11, 0.05
HSL	104°, 49%, 89%
HSV	104°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	73.4117, 83.1378, 75.7963
YIQ	231.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

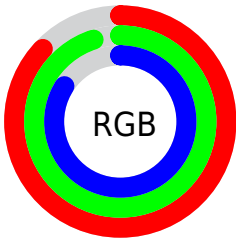
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 241, 234
Decimal	14545366
CIE Lab	93.07, -11.40, 10.81
CIE LCh	93, 15.706, 136.521
Yxy	83.1378, 0.3160, 0.3578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292735446 (0xFFDDDF1D6)
YUV	231.9420, -8.8454, -9.5961
Hunter-Lab	91.1799, -15.8492, 14.5392

# Details

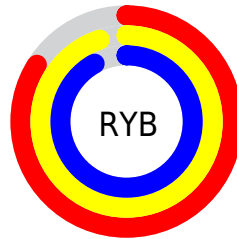
The XYZ color **73.4117, 83.1378, 75.7963** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.8587, 71.9387, 93.2162**, and the grayscale version is **76.7262, 80.7219, 87.9061**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.3329, 45.3081, 39.4732** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4093, 79.3445, 60.5262**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.4522, 87.4184, 93.4956**.

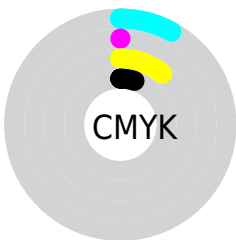
# Distribution



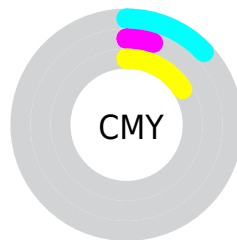
- Red (87%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.4117, 83.1378, 75.7963 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 73.4117, 83.1378, 75.7963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.4117, 83.1378,  
75.7963

73.4117, 83.1378,  
75.7963

461.5222,  
505.4457, 499.9784

54.6022, 62.3038,  
55.7598

123.0615,  
137.7684, 129.1964

39.3159, 45.2783,  
39.6077

154.6325,  
172.3339, 163.3971

27.1874, 31.6767,  
26.9213

191.1881,  
212.2453, 203.1562

17.8513, 21.1146,  
17.2822

233.0937,  
257.8871, 248.8924

10.9424, 13.2078,  
10.2718

280.7145,  
309.6436, 301.0242

6.0951, 7.5718,  
5.4716

334.4159,

2.9442, 3.8222,

367.8993, 359.9701

2.4630

394.5634,  
433.0385, 426.1486

■ 1.1243, 1.5746,  
0.8205

■ 0.0453, 0.3404,  
0.0000

■ 73.4117, 83.1378,  
75.7963

■ 73.4117, 83.1378,  
75.7963

■ 65.4093, 79.3445,  
60.5262

■ 82.4522, 87.4184,  
93.4956

■ 58.4002, 76.0107,  
47.5741

■ 90.7469, 91.3939,  
107.4656

■ 52.3465, 73.1214,  
36.8282

■ 47.2050, 70.6573,  
28.1653

■ 42.9290, 68.5971,  
21.4502

■ 39.4674, 66.9179,  
16.5316

■ 36.7630, 65.5939,  
13.2361

■ 34.7502, 64.5958,  
11.3558

■ 33.4731, 63.9533,  
10.5800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

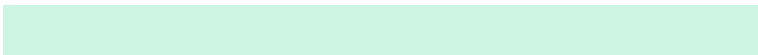
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.7894, 83.1378, 70.4733



73.4117, 83.1378, 75.7963



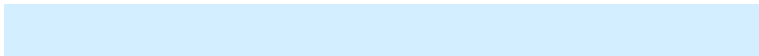
71.5662, 83.1378, 85.3384

# Triad

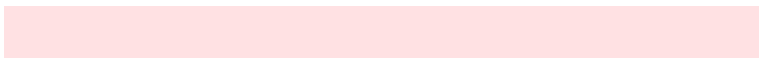
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.4117, 83.1378, 75.7963



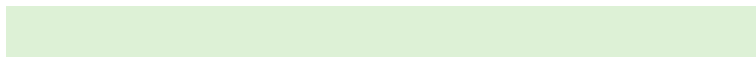
77.1883, 83.1378, 114.4184



86.8582, 83.1378, 84.2255

# Complementary

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



73.4117, 83.1378, 75.7963



73.8587, 71.9387, 93.2162

# 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.



86.9741, 83.1378, 95.9133



73.4117, 83.1378, 75.7963



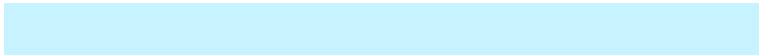
81.2934, 83.1378, 114.0546

# Square

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



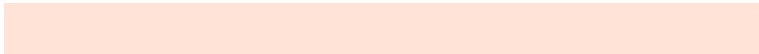
73.4117, 83.1378, 75.7963



73.6950, 83.1378, 107.9978



84.9069, 83.1378, 107.0433

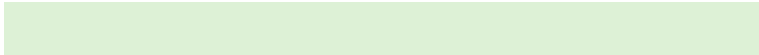


84.5955, 83.1378, 75.0427

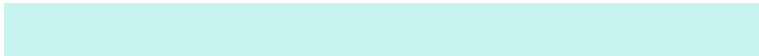


# Rectangle

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



73.4117, 83.1378, 75.7963



71.4101, 83.1378, 93.1230



84.9069, 83.1378, 107.0433



87.1522, 83.1378, 87.9717

# Sweetspot

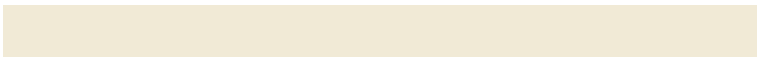
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.4140, 83.1414, 75.7981



91.7883, 98.4580, 102.4457



77.7826, 82.2913, 75.4038



19.4639, 20.9877, 21.5677



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

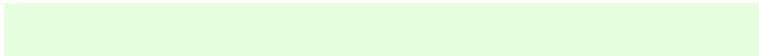


# Same Dimension

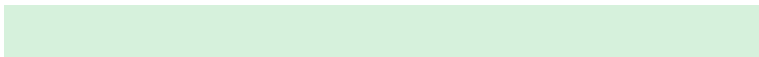
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.4140, 83.1414, 75.7981



81.7001, 93.6822, 82.7783



72.1474, 82.3937, 80.0215



15.9500, 17.8544, 16.7553



18.2572, 34.7335, 5.7420



1.6086, 2.9358, 0.4819



# Inverse Universe

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



73.8587, 71.9387, 93.2162



82.2805, 79.0495, 105.5292



75.2773, 72.7769, 88.4536



16.0311, 15.8133, 19.9289



18.7648, 8.6790, 45.8141

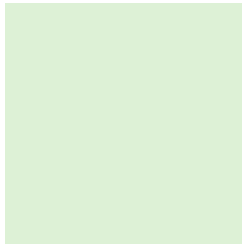


1.6531, 0.7695, 3.8156



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.4117, 83.1378, 75.7963 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 73.4117, 83.1378, 75.7963 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

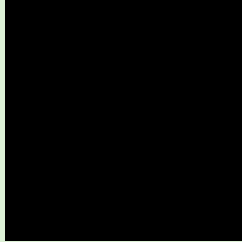
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

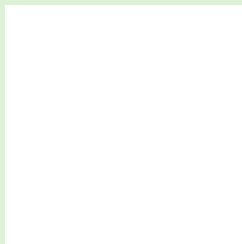
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.4117, 83.1378, 75.7963**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.4117, 83.1378, 75.7963.



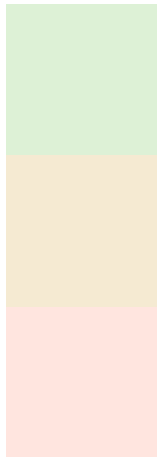
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.4117, 83.1378,

75.7963.

# 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

73.4117, 83.1378, 75.7963

### Protanopia

78.7119, 82.9113, 72.8277

### Deuteranopia

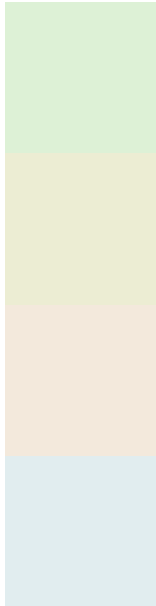
82.5786, 82.6263, 81.4082



## Tritanopia

79.2763, 82.9033, 105.5896

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.4117, 83.1378, 75.7963

## Protanomaly

76.6341, 83.1044, 73.6297

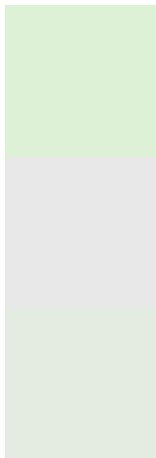
## Deuteranomaly

79.0193, 82.4998, 79.4694

## Tritanomaly

76.9155, 82.8079, 93.5910

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.4117, 83.1378, 75.7963

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

75.2938, 81.3469, 82.9673

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.4117, 83.1378, 75.7963 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(221, 241, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 241, 214)  
}
```

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(221, 241, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 241, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.4117, 83.1378, 75.7963 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(221, 241, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 241, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 241, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 241, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 241, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 241,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.4117, 83.1378, 75.7963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 241, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
241, 214) }
```

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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