

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.6521, 89.1216, 90.1827)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.6521, 89.1216, 90.1827)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(73.7567, 89.4090, 90.4611)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(73.7567, 89.4090,  
90.4611)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6FFE9
RGB	198, 255, 233
RGB Percent	78%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.2235, 0.0000, 0.0863
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	157°, 100%, 89%
HSV	157°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	73.7567, 89.4090, 90.4611
YIQ	235.4490, -26.9100, -18.9260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

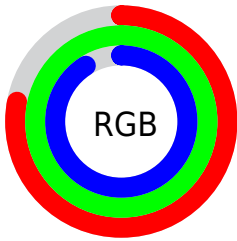
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	198, 233, 255
Decimal	13041641
CIELab	95.75, -22.22, 4.66
CIELCh	96, 22.698, 168.160
Yxy	89.4090, 0.2908, 0.3525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291231721 (0xFFC6FFE9)
YUV	235.4490, -1.2074, -32.8428
Hunter-Lab	94.5563, -26.2384, 9.4673

# Details

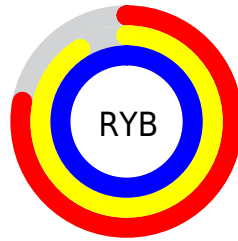
The XYZ color **73.7567, 89.4090, 90.4611** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.3529, 66.8165, 76.6884**, and the grayscale version is **79.3311, 83.4625, 90.8907**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.4576, 49.4021, 49.0509** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2246, 85.6840, 82.9737**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.5004, 93.7495, 98.4174**.

# Distribution



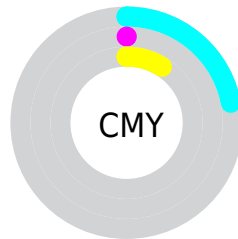
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.7567, 89.4090, 90.4611 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 73.7567, 89.4090, 90.4611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.7567, 89.4090,  
90.4611

 73.7567, 89.4090,  
90.4611


462.6965,  
526.1065, 550.1384

 54.8855, 67.4906,  
67.7873


123.5482,  
146.5172, 149.9198

 39.5435, 49.4834,  
49.2591


155.1992,  
182.4758, 187.5418

 27.3655, 35.0031,  
34.4580


191.8409,  
223.8832, 230.9836

 17.9859, 23.6653,  
22.9655

233.8386,  
271.1238, 280.6637

 11.0395, 15.0855,  
14.3629

281.5576,  
324.5820, 337.0007

 6.1609, 8.8794,  
8.2319

335.3634,

 2.9847, 4.6626,

384.6423, 400.4131

4.1538

395.6212,  
451.6890, 471.3195

■ 1.1457, 2.0507,  
1.7101

■ 0.0628, 0.6367,  
0.3676

■ 73.7567, 89.4090,  
90.4611

■ 73.7567, 89.4090,  
90.4611

■ 66.2246, 85.6840,  
82.9737

■ 82.5004, 93.7495,  
98.4174

■ 59.8438, 82.5435,  
75.9415

■ 92.5072, 98.7319,  
106.8473

■ 54.5522, 79.9559,  
69.3563

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.2808, 77.8856,  
63.2079

■ 46.9523, 76.2929,  
57.4856

■ 44.4776, 75.1321,  
52.1777

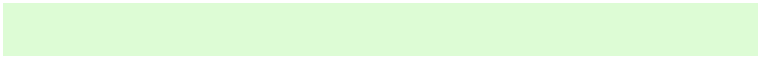
■ 42.7493, 74.3479,  
47.2718

■ 41.8103, 73.9401,  
43.7806

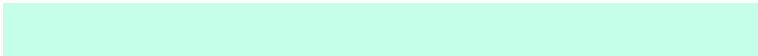
# Harmonies

## Analogous

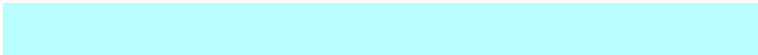
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.3410, 89.4090, 76.1571



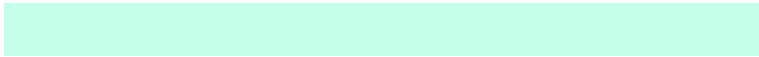
73.7567, 89.4090, 90.4611



74.0690, 89.4090, 108.4729

# Triad

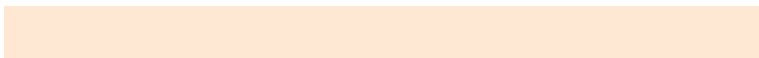
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.7567, 89.4090, 90.4611



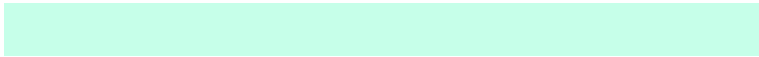
88.7800, 89.4090, 133.8389



93.2487, 89.4090, 73.9026

# Complementary

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



73.7567, 89.4090, 90.4611



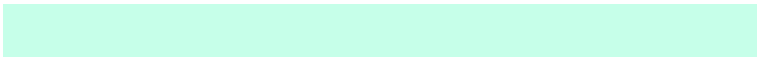
74.3529, 66.8165, 76.6884

# 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.



96.9143, 89.4090, 87.0170



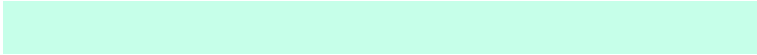
73.7567, 89.4090, 90.4611



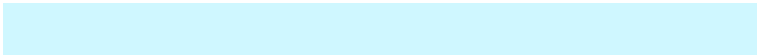
94.2485, 89.4090, 122.1523

# Square

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



73.7567, 89.4090, 90.4611



82.5394, 89.4090, 135.0564



97.2890, 89.4090, 104.5826

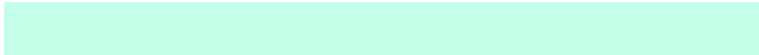


87.4694, 89.4090, 67.4110



# Rectangle

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



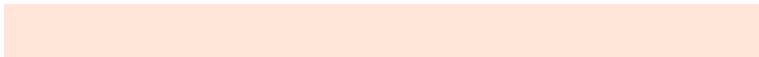
73.7567, 89.4090, 90.4611



75.8802, 89.4090, 120.1937



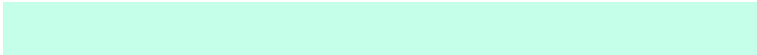
97.2890, 89.4090, 104.5826



94.7809, 89.4090, 77.6032

# Sweetspot

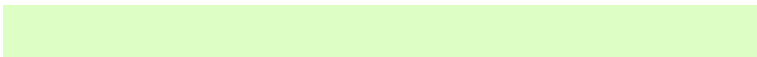
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.7575, 89.4094, 90.4625



87.6956, 96.3346, 102.8695



75.7116, 90.9383, 66.9898



18.6411, 20.5552, 21.9094



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

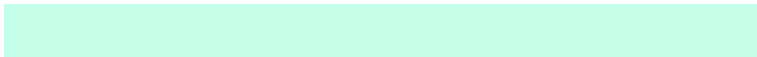


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

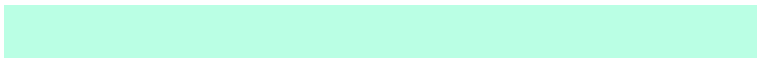


# Same Dimension

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



73.7575, 89.4094, 90.4625



70.1092, 87.6031, 86.9244



75.3078, 87.1632, 107.4628



18.2404, 20.3557, 21.5687



21.9221, 38.6654, 23.2727



2.1880, 3.7861, 2.5476



# Inverse Universe

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



74.3529, 66.8165, 76.6884



70.8055, 61.2311, 70.8531



72.9554, 68.3815, 62.7812



18.2995, 18.1031, 20.1945



22.7785, 11.6007, 7.4840

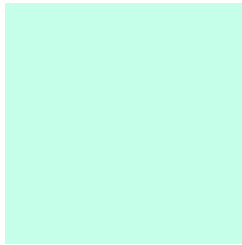


2.2694, 1.1501, 0.9999



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.7567, 89.4090, 90.4611 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

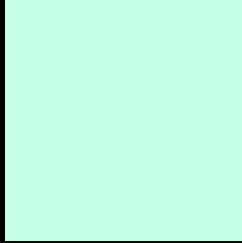
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.7567, 89.4090, 90.4611 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

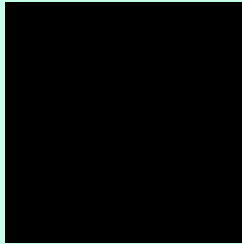
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

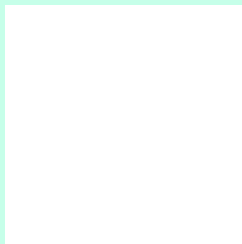
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.7567, 89.4090, 90.4611**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.7567, 89.4090, 90.4611.



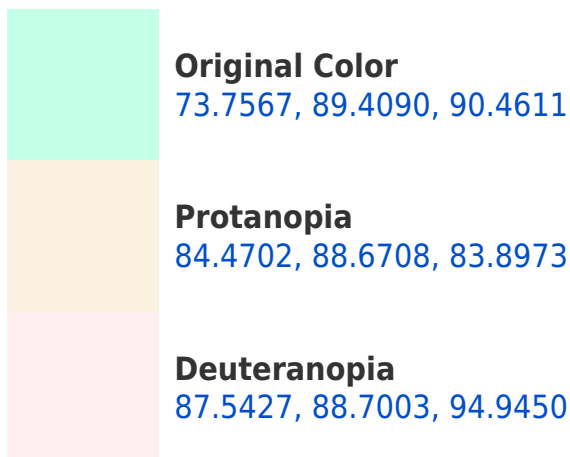
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.7567, 89.4090,

90.4611.

# 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

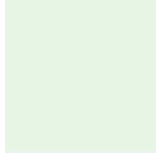
82.3698, 89.3003, 107.5031

# Trichromacy



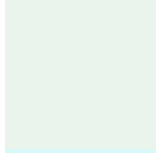
## Original Color

73.7567, 89.4090, 90.4611



## Protanomaly

79.9144, 88.5019, 86.2694



## Deuteranomaly

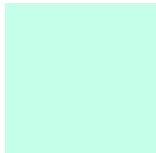
81.5684, 88.3082, 92.8668



## Tritanomaly

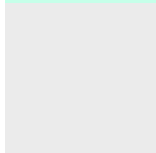
78.9831, 89.0657, 101.0242

# Monochromacy



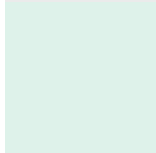
## Original Color

73.7567, 89.4090, 90.4611



## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708



## Achromatomaly

76.7276, 84.9744, 90.1996

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.7567, 89.4090, 90.4611 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(198, 255, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 255, 233)  
}
```

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(198, 255, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 255, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.7567, 89.4090, 90.4611 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(198, 255, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 255, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 255, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 255, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 255, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 255,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.7567, 89.4090, 90.4611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 255, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
255, 233) }
```

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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