

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.6567, 77.4181, 88.7800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.6567, 77.4181, 88.7800)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(73.6460, 77.4349,  
88.9068)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1E4EA
RGB	225, 228, 234
RGB Percent	88%, 89%, 92%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1059, 0.0823
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	220°, 18%, 90%
HSV	220°, 4%, 92%
XYZ	73.6460, 77.4349, 88.9068
YIQ	227.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

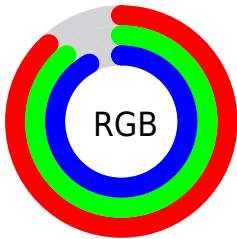
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 227, 234
Decimal	14804202
CIE Lab	90.52, 0.10, -3.28
CIE LCh	91, 3.278, 271.688
Yxy	77.4349, 0.3069, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292994282 (0xFFE1E4EA)
YUV	227.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442
Hunter-Lab	87.9971, -4.6058, 1.6950

# Details

The XYZ color **73.6460, 77.4349, 88.9068** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.0983, 80.0795, 82.6813**, and the grayscale version is **73.5693, 77.4007, 84.2893**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.5570, 41.6475, 48.0734** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7484, 65.7366, 87.2243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.9346, 90.4287, 90.7684**.

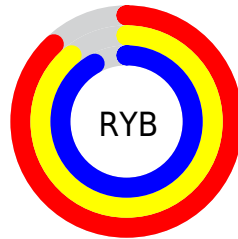
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (89%)

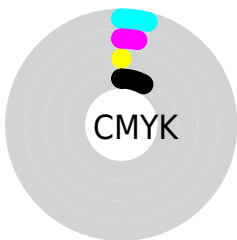
Blue (92%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (92%)

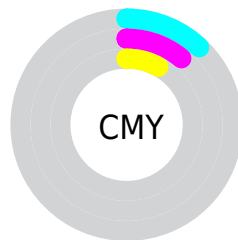


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.6460, 77.4349, 88.9068 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 73.6460, 77.4349, 88.9068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 73.6460, 77.4349,  
88.9068

■ 73.6460, 77.4349,  
88.9068

462.3199,  
486.2456, 544.9463

■ 54.7946, 57.6099,  
66.5057

123.3921,  
129.7532, 147.7412

■ 39.4705, 41.4951,  
48.2240

155.0174,  
163.0153, 185.0115

■ 27.3083, 28.7061,  
33.6430

191.6315,  
201.5252, 228.0754

■ 17.9427, 18.8586,  
22.3444

233.5996,  
245.6673, 277.3513

■ 11.0083, 11.5682,  
13.9094

281.2872,  
295.8259, 333.2579

■ 6.1397, 6.4504,  
7.9197

335.0595,

■ 2.9717, 3.1208,

352.3856, 396.2135

3.9565

395.2820,  
415.7307, 466.6368

■ 1.1388, 1.1951,  
1.6015

■ 0.0572, 0.0577,  
0.2919

■ 73.6460, 77.4349,  
88.9068

■ 73.6460, 77.4349,  
88.9068

■ 62.7484, 65.7366,  
87.2243

■ 85.9346, 90.4287,  
90.7684

■ 53.1845, 55.2827,  
85.7106

■ 91.8515, 98.7206,  
92.0570

■ 44.9027, 46.0331,  
84.3618

■ 37.8457, 37.9417,  
83.1719

■ 31.9512, 30.9592,  
82.1348

■ 27.1513, 25.0324,  
81.2438

■ 23.3704, 20.1031,  
80.4916

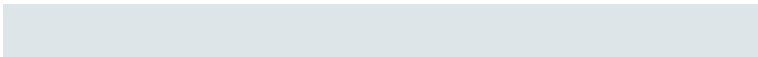
■ 20.5222, 16.1063,  
79.8703

■ 18.5037, 12.9668,  
79.3707

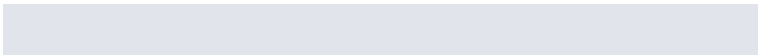
# Harmonies

## Analogous

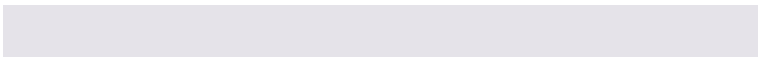
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.8545, 77.4349, 88.3506



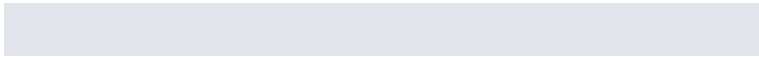
73.6460, 77.4349, 88.9068



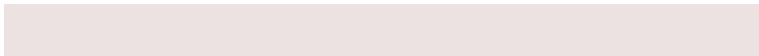
74.4307, 77.4349, 88.2134

# Triad

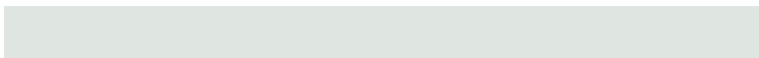
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.6460, 77.4349, 88.9068



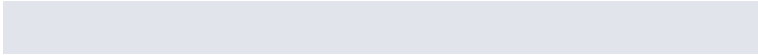
74.9490, 77.4349, 81.9642



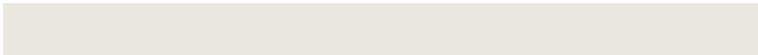
72.2205, 77.4349, 82.1905

# Complementary

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



73.6460, 77.4349, 88.9068



76.0983, 80.0795, 82.6813

# Split Complementary

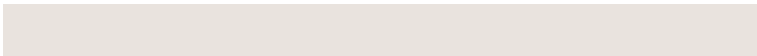
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



72.7746, 77.4349, 80.5302



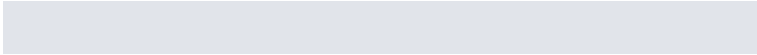
73.6460, 77.4349, 88.9068



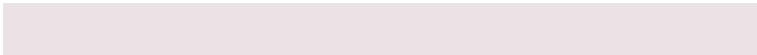
74.3497, 77.4349, 80.4012

# Square

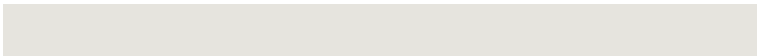
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



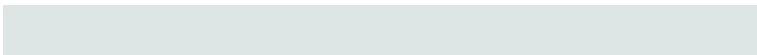
73.6460, 77.4349, 88.9068



75.1864, 77.4349, 84.1805



73.5531, 77.4349, 79.8811



72.0352, 77.4349, 84.4465



# Rectangle

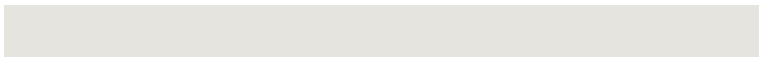
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



73.6460, 77.4349, 88.9068



74.8433, 77.4349, 87.1431



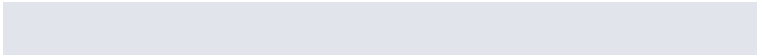
73.5531, 77.4349, 79.8811



72.3696, 77.4349, 81.5457

# Sweetspot

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



73.6482, 77.4382, 88.9085



93.5785, 98.4404, 108.6765



74.8779, 80.6155, 87.1053



20.0452, 21.0868, 23.2636



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.



73.6482, 77.4382, 88.9085



87.8636, 92.3610, 107.8043



73.2515, 76.0175, 88.6552



15.5534, 16.3469, 19.2578



9.9840, 6.6150, 44.4936



0.8696, 0.6906, 3.5224



# Inverse Universe

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



74.8622, 76.9457, 84.3091



89.7789, 91.5981, 100.5445



76.5047, 81.5479, 82.9433



15.9395, 16.1947, 17.7940



19.8948, 10.1606, 5.2472

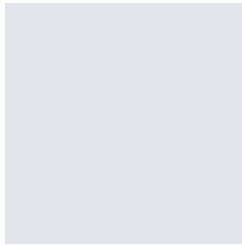


1.6054, 0.8151, 0.6396



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.6460, 77.4349, 88.9068 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

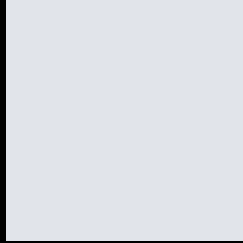
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.6460, 77.4349, 88.9068 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

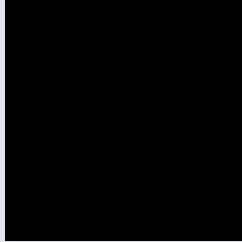
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

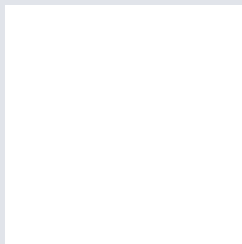
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.6460, 77.4349, 88.9068**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6460, 77.4349, 88.9068.



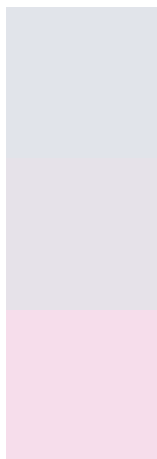
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6460, 77.4349,

88.9068.

# 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

73.6460, 77.4349, 88.9068

### Protanopia

74.5375, 77.0989, 88.0438

### Deuteranopia

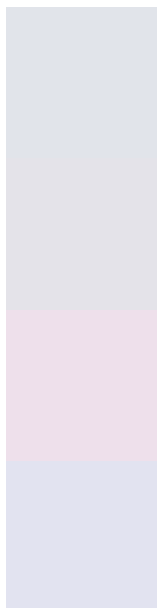
78.8579, 77.3039, 89.3621



## Tritanopia

75.2040, 77.2553, 96.5360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.6460, 77.4349, 88.9068

## Protanomaly

74.1720, 77.3153, 88.1049

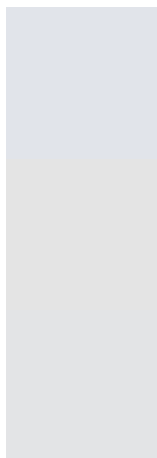
## Deuteranomaly

76.9109, 77.4866, 89.5000

## Tritanomaly

74.5613, 77.3982, 93.4476

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.6460, 77.4349, 88.9068

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

73.7049, 77.5309, 85.9432

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.6460, 77.4349, 88.9068 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(225, 228, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 228, 234)  
}
```

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(225, 228, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 228, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.6460, 77.4349, 88.9068 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(225, 228, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 228, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 228, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 228, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 228, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 228,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.6460, 77.4349, 88.9068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 228, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
228, 234) }
```

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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