

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.6689, 77.2041,  
105.6269)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.6689, 77.2041, 105.6269)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(73.5250, 77.0029,  
105.5956)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6E4FF
RGB	214, 228, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	220°, 100%, 92%
HSV	220°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	73.5250, 77.0029, 105.5956
YIQ	226.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 224, 255
Decimal	14083327
CIE Lab	90.32, 0.70, -14.65
CIE LCh	90, 14.668, 272.737
Yxy	77.0029, 0.2871, 0.3006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292273407 (0xFFD6E4FF)
YUV	226.8920, 13.8572, -11.3063
Hunter-Lab	87.7513, -4.0033, -9.9208

# Details

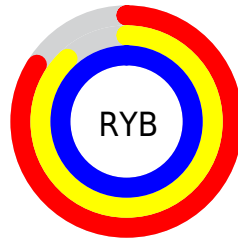
The XYZ color **73.5250, 77.0029, 105.5956** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.8327, 89.0246, 76.3325**, and the grayscale version is **72.8483, 76.6421, 83.4632**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.4347, 41.3353, 59.3262** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.2606, 64.6702, 103.8089**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.4072, 90.8396, 107.5874**.

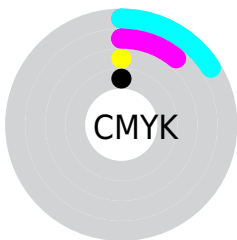
# Distribution



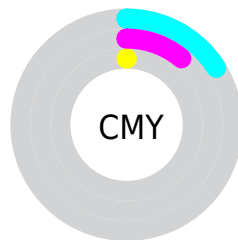
- Red (84%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.5250, 77.0029, 105.5956 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 73.5250, 77.0029, 105.5956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 73.5250, 77.0029,  
105.5956

■ 73.5250, 77.0029,  
105.5956

461.9080,  
484.7739, 599.3868

■ 54.6953, 57.2553,  
80.3390

123.2214,  
129.1436, 170.9445

■ 39.3907, 41.2102,  
59.4695

154.8187,  
162.3054, 211.8738

■ 27.2459, 28.4834,  
42.5687

191.4026,  
200.7074, 258.8645

■ 17.8955, 18.6904,  
29.2180

233.3384,  
244.7340, 312.3351

■ 10.9742, 11.4468,  
18.9988

280.9915,  
294.7695, 372.7040

■ 6.1167, 6.3682,  
11.4926

334.7272,

■ 2.9575, 3.0702,

351.1984, 440.3900

6.2809

394.9110,  
414.4051, 515.8114

■ 1.1313, 1.1685,  
2.9451

■ 0.0511, 0.0358,  
1.0667

■ 73.5250, 77.0029,  
105.5956

■ 73.5250, 77.0029,  
105.5956

■ 62.2606, 64.6702,  
103.8089

■ 86.4072, 90.8396,  
107.5874

■ 52.5409, 53.7790,  
102.2189

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.2965, 44.2756,  
100.8191

■ 37.4496, 36.0992,  
99.6018

■ 31.9151, 29.1842,  
98.5587

■ 27.5976, 23.4581,  
97.6811

■ 24.3870, 18.8395,  
96.9588

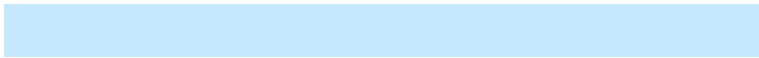
■ 22.1493, 15.2328,  
96.3806

■ 21.4656, 14.0512,  
96.1885

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.0168, 77.0029, 103.0359



73.5250, 77.0029, 105.5956



77.0554, 77.0029, 101.9373

# Triad

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



73.5250, 77.0029, 105.5956



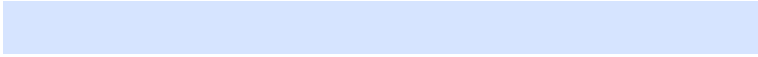
79.2607, 77.0029, 73.4235



67.1182, 77.0029, 74.9576

# Complementary

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



73.5250, 77.0029, 105.5956



84.8327, 89.0246, 76.3325

# 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.



69.4541, 77.0029, 68.0277



73.5250, 77.0029, 105.5956



76.4555, 77.0029, 67.1951

# Square

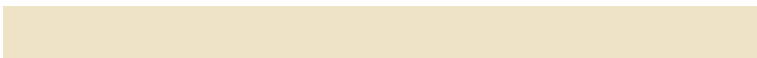
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.5250, 77.0029, 105.5956



80.4351, 77.0029, 82.8858



72.8539, 77.0029, 65.3039



66.3916, 77.0029, 84.8077



# Rectangle

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



73.5250, 77.0029, 105.5956



78.9255, 77.0029, 96.6288



72.8539, 77.0029, 65.3039



67.7373, 77.0029, 72.2381

# Sweetspot

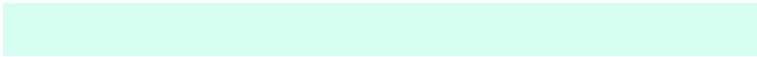
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.5271, 77.0060, 105.5961



87.8938, 92.4214, 107.8144



79.3175, 92.1466, 96.5516



18.6049, 19.5607, 23.0450



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.



73.5271, 77.0060, 105.5961



70.0703, 73.2481, 105.0529



71.6586, 70.5540, 104.4492



17.5101, 18.3918, 22.8770



11.3401, 7.5899, 50.3019



1.2009, 0.9325, 4.9300



# Inverse Universe

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



79.2915, 74.9562, 83.6911



76.7764, 71.0009, 79.5389



86.9116, 96.4874, 77.6634



18.2654, 18.0895, 20.0146



22.5122, 11.4942, 6.0816

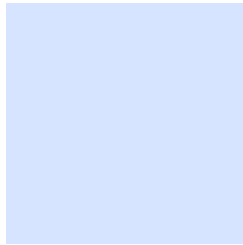


2.2408, 1.1387, 0.8493



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.5250, 77.0029, 105.5956 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

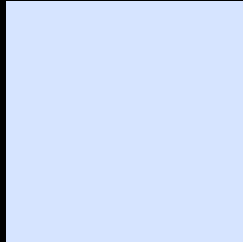
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.5250, 77.0029, 105.5956 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

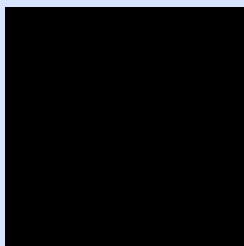
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

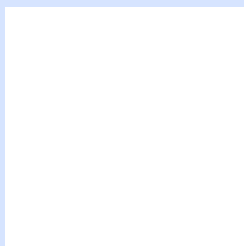
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 73.5250, 77.0029, 105.5956

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.5250, 77.0029, 105.5956.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.5250, 77.0029,



# 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

73.5250, 77.0029, 105.5956

### Protanopia

75.0863, 76.6303, 103.7622

### Deuteranopia

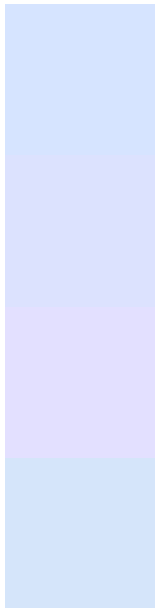
78.1674, 76.5951, 105.2722



## **Tritanopia**

72.2484, 76.9002, 99.0310

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.5250, 77.0029, 105.5956

## Protanomaly

74.6009, 76.7641, 104.6510

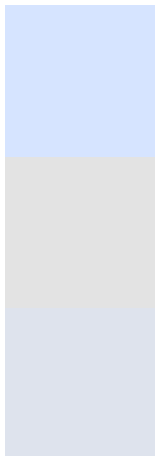
## Deuteranomaly

76.3842, 76.8622, 105.4177

## Tritanomaly

72.7152, 77.0869, 101.4892

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.5250, 77.0029, 105.5956

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

72.8793, 76.5822, 91.0615

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.5250, 77.0029, 105.5956 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(214, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 228, 255)  
}
```

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(214, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 228, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.5250, 77.0029, 105.5956 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(214, 228, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 228, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 228, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 228,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.5250, 77.0029, 105.5956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
228, 255) }
```

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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