

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.7025, 75.6405, 89.6637)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.7025, 75.6405, 89.6637)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(73.6460, 75.8034,  
89.3472)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E0EB
RGB	228, 224, 235
RGB Percent	89%, 88%, 92%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1215, 0.0784
CMYK	0.03, 0.05, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	262°, 22%, 90%
HSV	262°, 5%, 92%
XYZ	73.6460, 75.8034, 89.3472
YIQ	226.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

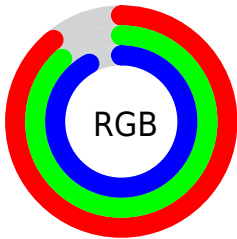
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 224, 235
Decimal	14999787
CIE Lab	89.77, 3.34, -4.88
CIE LCh	90, 5.919, 304.402
Yxy	75.8034, 0.3084, 0.3174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293189867 (0xFFE4E0EB)
YUV	226.4500, 4.2152, 1.3594
Hunter-Lab	87.0651, -1.3758, 0.1016

# Details

The XYZ color **73.6460, 75.8034, 89.3472** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.1205, 81.7893, 82.2996**, and the grayscale version is **72.5873, 76.3675, 83.1642**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.5582, 40.5148, 48.3830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2202, 61.6937, 87.1744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3597, 91.8770, 91.8335**.

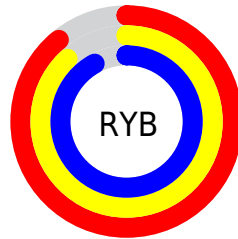
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (88%)

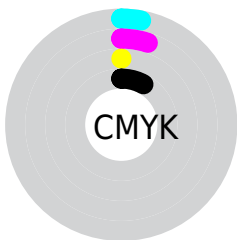
Blue (92%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (92%)

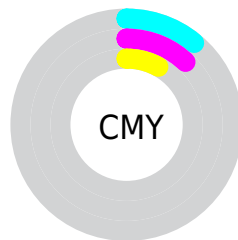


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.6460, 75.8034, 89.3472 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, 75.8034, 89.3472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.6460, 75.8034,  
89.3472

73.6460, 75.8034,  
89.3472

462.3199,  
480.6744, 546.4202

54.7946, 56.2713,  
66.8687

123.3921,  
127.4490, 148.3589

39.4705, 40.4205,  
48.5170

155.0174,  
160.3312, 185.7291

27.3083, 27.8665,  
33.8736

191.6315,  
198.4323, 228.9003

17.9427, 18.2251,  
22.5199

233.5996,  
242.1367, 278.2911

11.0083, 11.1117,  
14.0375

281.2872,  
291.8287, 334.3199

6.1397, 6.1420,  
8.0077

335.0595,

2.9717, 2.9316,

347.8927, 397.4054

4.0120

395.2820,  
410.7132, 467.9660

■ 1.1388, 1.0961,  
1.6319

■ 0.0572, 0.0000,  
0.3135

■ 73.6460, 75.8034,  
89.3472

■ 73.6460, 75.8034,  
89.3472

■ 63.2202, 61.6937,  
87.1744

■ 85.3597, 91.8770,  
91.8335

■ 54.0297, 49.4617,  
85.2978

■ 91.9956, 98.7782,  
92.8158

■ 46.0281, 39.0290,  
83.7058

■ 39.1629, 30.3079,  
82.3843

■ 33.3781, 23.2032,  
81.3178

■ 28.6118, 17.6100,  
80.4895

■ 24.7957, 13.4107,  
79.8800

■ 21.8515, 10.4693,  
79.4675

■ 19.6854, 8.6203,  
79.2247

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.2645, 75.8034, 90.8121



73.6460, 75.8034, 89.3472



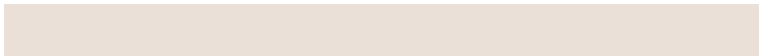
74.6094, 75.8034, 86.0582

# Triad

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



73.6460, 75.8034, 89.3472



73.2681, 75.8034, 75.4992



69.2870, 75.8034, 83.1554

# Complementary

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



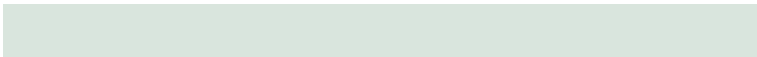
73.6460, 75.8034, 89.3472



76.1205, 81.7893, 82.2996

# 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.



69.5476, 75.8034, 79.1132



73.6460, 75.8034, 89.3472



71.8337, 75.8034, 74.7805

# Square

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



73.6460, 75.8034, 89.3472



74.3891, 75.8034, 78.0791



70.4750, 75.8034, 76.0820



69.7582, 75.8034, 87.1615



# Rectangle

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



73.6460, 75.8034, 89.3472



74.8779, 75.8034, 83.3235



70.4750, 75.8034, 76.0820



69.2920, 75.8034, 81.7555

# Sweetspot

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



73.6482, 75.8066, 89.3489



93.6472, 98.0772, 108.6028



74.3564, 79.0838, 89.9441



20.0592, 21.0128, 23.2486



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, 75.8066, 89.3489



86.8692, 88.8231, 107.1738



75.3720, 76.6953, 89.4295



15.3981, 15.6973, 19.1406



10.5793, 4.4898, 44.0520



0.9330, 0.4053, 3.4639



# Inverse Universe

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



75.3430, 76.7463, 86.4473



89.4793, 90.2707, 102.6899



74.4198, 80.9126, 82.2200



15.9099, 15.9811, 18.2601



22.1764, 11.0732, 17.2621

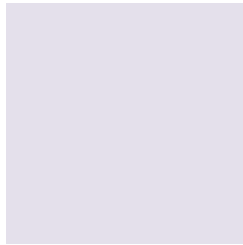


1.7873, 0.8879, 1.5971



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.6460, 75.8034, 89.3472 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

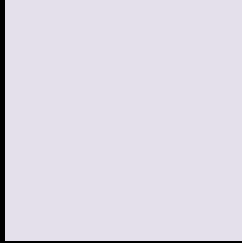
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.6460, 75.8034, 89.3472 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

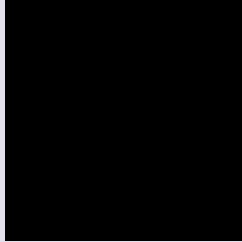
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

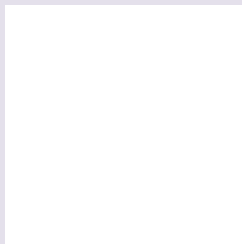
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.6460, 75.8034, 89.3472**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6460, 75.8034, 89.3472.



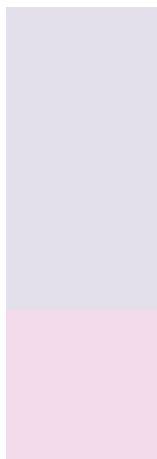
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6460, 75.8034,

89.3472.

# 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, 75.8034, 89.3472

### Protanopia

73.3296, 75.6404, 89.3324

### Deuteranopia

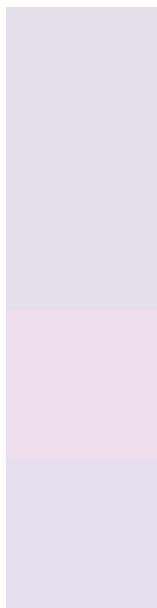
77.4340, 75.7739, 89.9015



## Tritanopia

74.5780, 75.7842, 93.9162

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.6460, 75.8034, 89.3472

## Protanomaly

73.3296, 75.6404, 89.3324

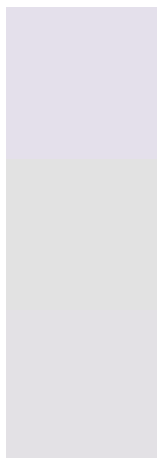
## Deuteranomaly

76.2567, 75.9462, 89.9968

## Tritanomaly

74.2808, 75.6654, 92.3512

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.6460, 75.8034, 89.3472

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

72.7466, 75.8385, 84.9329

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.6460, 75.8034, 89.3472 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(228, 224, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 224, 235)  
}
```

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(228, 224, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 224, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.6460, 75.8034, 89.3472 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(228, 224, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 224, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 224, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 224, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 224, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 224,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.6460, 75.8034, 89.3472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 224, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
224, 235) }
```

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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