

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.7055, 88.0787, 82.1365)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.7055, 88.0787, 82.1365)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.7273, 88.1601,  
82.2380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFFCDE
RGB	207, 252, 222
RGB Percent	81%, 99%, 87%
CMY	0.1882, 0.0117, 0.1294
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.12, 0.01
HSL	140°, 88%, 90%
HSV	140°, 18%, 99%
XYZ	73.7273, 88.1601, 82.2380
YIQ	235.1250, -17.1900, -18.8700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

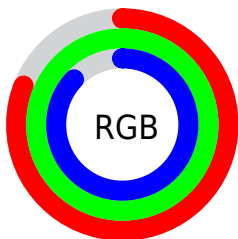
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 241, 252
Decimal	13630686
CIE Lab	95.23, -20.02, 9.63
CIE LCh	95, 22.220, 154.304
Yxy	88.1601, 0.3020, 0.3611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291820766 (0xFFCFFCDE)
YUV	235.1250, -6.4706, -24.6656
Hunter-Lab	93.8936, -24.1517, 13.7956

# Details

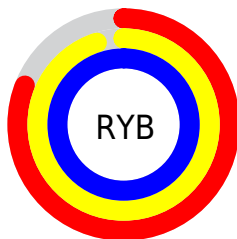
The XYZ color **73.7273, 88.1601, 82.2380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.7468, 71.4376, 89.8157**, and the grayscale version is **79.1199, 83.2403, 90.6487**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.4391, 48.4956, 43.8412** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1003, 83.9625, 70.6602**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7073, 93.0342, 95.0542**.

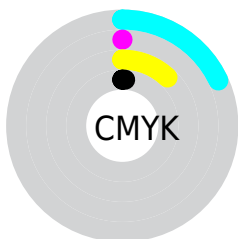
# Distribution



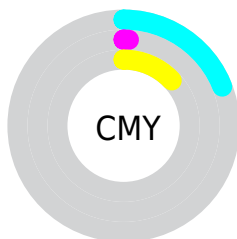
- Red (81%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.7273, 88.1601, 82.2380 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 73.7273, 88.1601, 82.2380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 73.7273, 88.1601,  
82.2380

 73.7273, 88.1601,  
82.2380

462.5965,  
522.0274, 522.3478

 54.8614, 66.4557,  
61.0248

123.5067,  
144.7800, 138.3474

 39.5241, 48.6424,  
43.8145


155.1509,  
180.4643, 174.0806

 27.3503, 34.3359,  
30.1886


191.7853,  
221.5773, 215.4909

 17.9744, 23.1518,  
19.7285

233.7751,  
268.5035, 262.9969

 11.0312, 14.7056,  
12.0157

281.4858,  
321.6272, 317.0170

 6.1553, 8.6130,  
6.6317

335.2827,

 2.9813, 4.4897,

381.3328, 377.9698

3.1579

395.5312,  
448.0047, 446.2739

■ 1.1439, 1.9511,  
1.1758

■ 0.0613, 0.5788,  
0.0000

■ 73.7273, 88.1601,  
82.2380

■ 73.7273, 88.1601,  
82.2380

■ 65.1003, 83.9625,  
70.6602

■ 83.7073, 93.0342,  
95.0542

■ 57.7592, 80.4003,  
60.2780

■ 94.1021, 98.1042,  
108.5840

■ 51.6422, 77.4446,  
51.0548

■ 46.6792, 75.0604,  
42.9496

■ 42.7926, 73.2083,  
35.9191

■ 39.8950, 71.8444,  
29.9172

■ 37.8840, 70.9168,  
24.8940

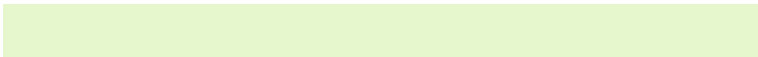
■ 36.6244, 70.3569,  
20.7948

■ 36.4122, 70.2642,  
20.0301

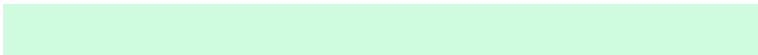
# Harmonies

## Analogous

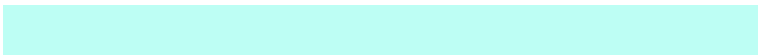
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.3974, 88.1601, 70.9821



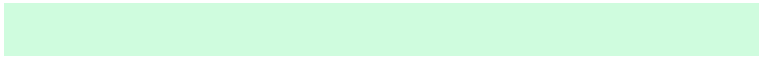
73.7273, 88.1601, 82.2380



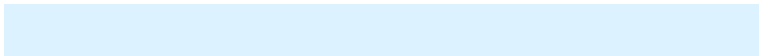
72.7042, 88.1601, 98.5171

# Triad

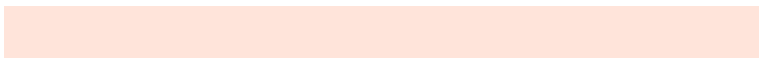
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.7273, 88.1601, 82.2380



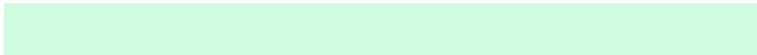
84.6709, 88.1601, 133.2568



93.7910, 88.1601, 78.3877

# Complementary

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



73.7273, 88.1601, 82.2380



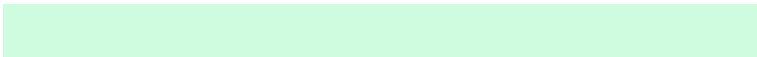
77.7468, 71.4376, 89.8157

# 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.



95.9567, 88.1601, 93.5092



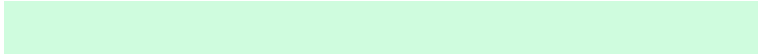
73.7273, 88.1601, 82.2380



90.5327, 88.1601, 126.2770

# Square

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



73.7273, 88.1601, 82.2380



78.8425, 88.1601, 129.3071



94.7367, 88.1601, 111.1985

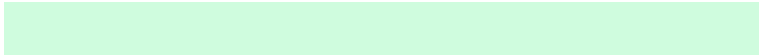


88.9476, 88.1601, 68.9542



# Rectangle

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



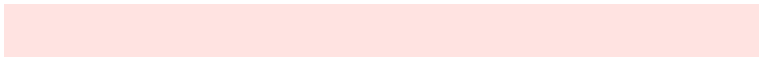
73.7273, 88.1601, 82.2380



73.6174, 88.1601, 110.3895



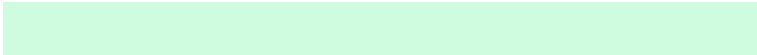
94.7367, 88.1601, 111.1985



94.8667, 88.1601, 82.9030

# Sweetspot

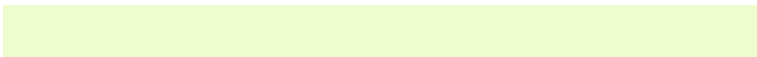
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.7297, 88.1638, 82.2400



89.1752, 97.1261, 101.6387



81.2522, 92.2638, 72.5588



18.9167, 20.7056, 21.5421



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

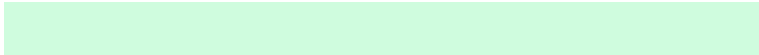


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

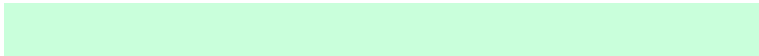


# Same Dimension

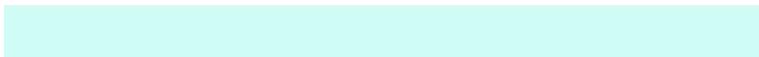
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.7297, 88.1638, 82.2400



72.7941, 89.1302, 80.5915



76.8365, 89.4065, 98.6002



17.2560, 19.4047, 19.5486



19.0274, 36.6240, 10.7537



1.8093, 3.4108, 1.2436



# Inverse Universe

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



77.7468, 71.4376, 89.8157



77.5399, 69.3667, 89.5388



74.7582, 70.2421, 74.0780



17.7327, 17.4204, 20.4481



24.6652, 12.2818, 20.7430

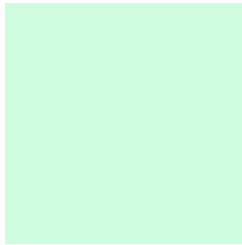


2.3336, 1.1572, 2.1800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.7273, 88.1601, 82.2380 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

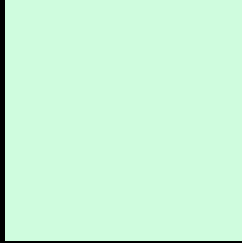
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.7273, 88.1601, 82.2380 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

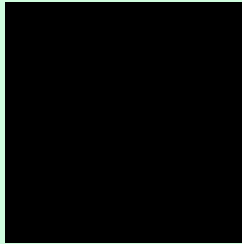
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

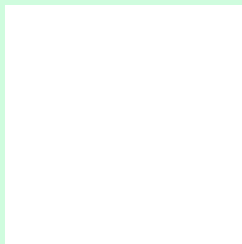
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.7273, 88.1601, 82.2380**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.7273, 88.1601, 82.2380.



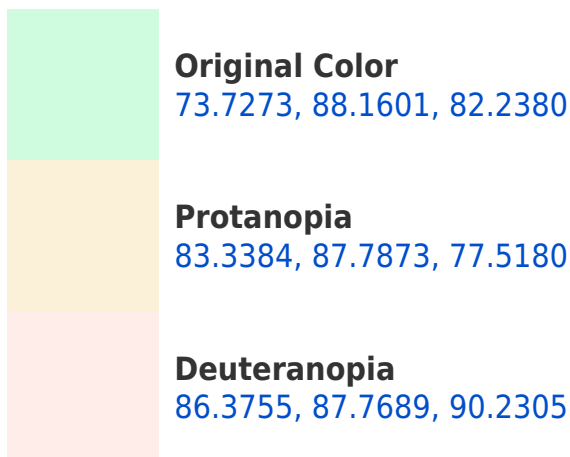
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.7273, 88.1601,

82.2380.

# 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

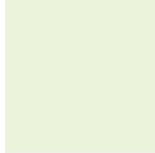
81.7647, 88.0901, 107.3014

# Trichromacy



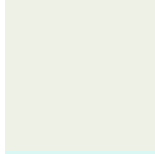
## Original Color

73.7273, 88.1601, 82.2380



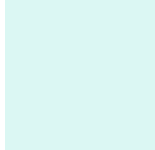
## Protanomaly

79.2665, 87.4255, 79.0267



## Deuteranomaly

81.2950, 87.3946, 87.4470



## Tritanomaly

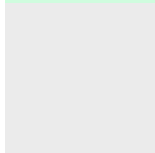
78.6518, 88.0527, 97.6445

# Monochromacy



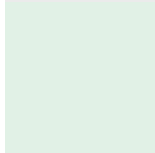
## Original Color

73.7273, 88.1601, 82.2380



## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708



## Achromatomaly

76.7896, 84.6313, 87.1511

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.7273, 88.1601, 82.2380 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(207, 252, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 252, 222)  
}
```

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(207, 252, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 252, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.7273, 88.1601, 82.2380 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(207, 252, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 252, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 252, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 252, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 252, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 252,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.7273, 88.1601, 82.2380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 252, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
252, 222) }
```

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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