

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.7170, 85.5272, 52.1647)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.7170, 85.5272, 52.1647)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.7995, 85.6456,  
52.1768)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9F5AD
RGB	233, 245, 173
RGB Percent	91%, 96%, 68%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0392, 0.3216
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.29, 0.04
HSL	70°, 78%, 82%
HSV	70°, 29%, 96%
XYZ	73.7995, 85.6456, 52.1768
YIQ	233.2040, 15.9600, -24.9360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

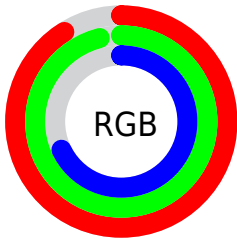
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 245, 185
Decimal	15332781
CIELab	94.16, -15.27, 33.42
CIELCh	94, 36.748, 114.555
Yxy	85.6456, 0.3487, 0.4047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293522861 (0xFFE9F5AD)
YUV	233.2040, -29.6806, -0.1789
Hunter-Lab	92.5449, -19.6096, 31.3537

# Details

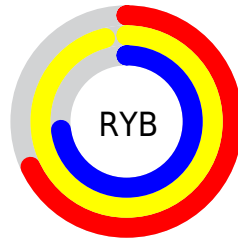
The XYZ color **73.7995, 85.6456, 52.1768** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.4360, 46.7963, 92.7127**, and the grayscale version is **77.8158, 81.8683, 89.1546**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1429, 98.4371, 88.3253**, and **39.7192, 47.0984, 24.7668** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.3254, 84.1066, 40.7533**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7437, 87.3821, 65.8949**.

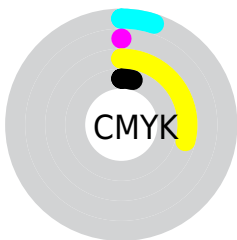
# Distribution



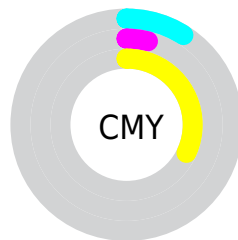
- Red (91%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.7995, 85.6456, 52.1768 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 73.7995, 85.6456, 52.1768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.7995, 85.6456,  
52.1768

73.7995, 85.6456,  
52.1768

462.8421,  
513.7619, 412.0951

54.9207, 64.3750,  
36.7628

123.6086,  
141.2748, 94.8212

39.5718, 46.9544,  
24.7295

155.2695,  
176.4022, 122.8886

27.3876, 32.9996,  
15.6585

191.9218,  
216.9173, 156.0110

18.0026, 22.1262,  
9.1311

233.9309,  
263.2044, 194.6068

11.0515, 13.9496,  
4.7288

281.6622,  
315.6481, 239.0945

6.1691, 8.0856,  
2.0331

335.4809,

2.9898, 4.1498,

374.6326, 289.8928

0.5755

395.7524,  
440.5424, 347.4202

■ 1.1484, 1.7577,  
0.0000

■ 0.0650, 0.4606,  
0.0000

■ 73.7995, 85.6456,  
52.1768

■ 73.7995, 85.6456,  
52.1768

■ 70.3254, 84.1066,  
40.7533

■ 77.7437, 87.3821,  
65.8949

■ 67.2907, 82.7440,  
31.4938

■ 82.1735, 89.3134,  
82.0180

■ 64.6715, 81.5511,  
24.2626

■ 87.1119, 91.4519,  
100.6558

■ 62.4384, 80.5161,  
18.9069

■ 89.8929, 92.7310,  
107.7687

■ 60.5581, 79.6257,  
15.2520

■ 91.3676, 93.4912,  
107.8378

■ 58.9909, 78.8640,  
13.0903

■ 91.9443, 93.7885,  
107.8648

■ 57.6752, 78.2063,  
12.0985

■ 57.5984, 78.1677,  
12.0521

# Harmonies

## Analogous

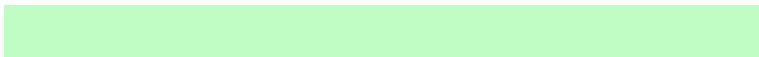
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.2103, 85.6456, 49.0822



73.7995, 85.6456, 52.1768



66.9569, 85.6456, 65.2539

# Triad

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



73.7995, 85.6456, 52.1768



70.9277, 85.6456, 144.6649



101.7047, 85.6456, 98.4850

# Complementary

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



73.7995, 85.6456, 52.1768



51.4360, 46.7963, 92.7127

# 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.



97.7917, 85.6456, 128.2972



73.7995, 85.6456, 52.1768



79.6232, 85.6456, 158.1810

# Square

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



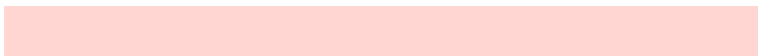
73.7995, 85.6456, 52.1768



65.3947, 85.6456, 117.6036



89.5128, 85.6456, 151.6581



99.8326, 85.6456, 72.5204

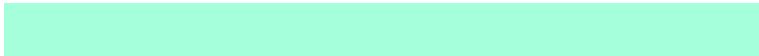


# Rectangle

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



73.7995, 85.6456, 52.1768



64.5116, 85.6456, 79.5683



89.5128, 85.6456, 151.6581



101.0134, 85.6456, 108.4243

# Sweetspot

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



73.8017, 85.6494, 52.1786



90.1787, 97.8905, 90.5230



62.5510, 57.1300, 47.2668



19.1426, 20.8833, 18.7853



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

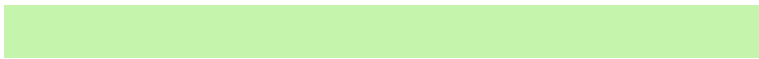
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.8017, 85.6494, 52.1786



78.5955, 92.8100, 49.7280



63.2242, 80.1965, 51.6836



17.6276, 19.1656, 17.5678



31.1295, 42.1607, 6.4971



2.8064, 3.7418, 0.5743



# Inverse Universe

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



51.4360, 46.7963, 92.7127



50.6106, 44.1809, 100.4680



61.2467, 51.8539, 93.1718



15.8386, 16.0594, 20.8076



9.4451, 3.8435, 46.7821

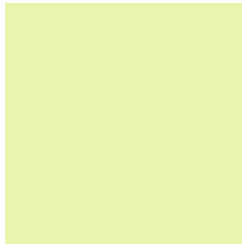


0.9028, 0.3753, 4.1151



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.7995, 85.6456, 52.1768 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 73.7995, 85.6456, 52.1768 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

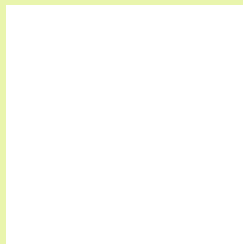
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.7995, 85.6456, 52.1768**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.7995, 85.6456, 52.1768.



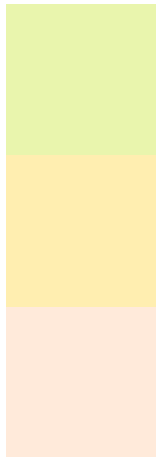
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.7995, 85.6456,



# 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

73.7995, 85.6456, 52.1768

### Protanopia

79.6510, 85.5437, 53.3878

### Deuteranopia

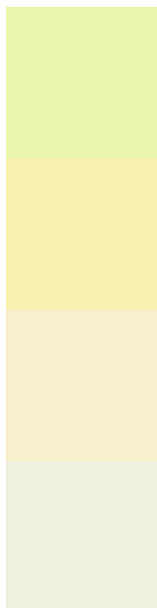
83.3177, 85.1676, 78.3773



## Tritanopia

84.4001, 85.5632, 104.9955

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.7995, 85.6456, 52.1768

## Protanomaly

77.5509, 85.7799, 53.0272

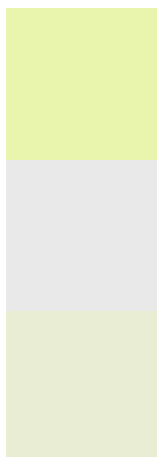
## Deuteranomaly

79.5930, 85.1875, 68.1249

## Tritanomaly

79.9177, 85.4655, 82.8054

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.7995, 85.6456, 52.1768

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

75.6463, 82.5952, 73.5835

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.7995, 85.6456, 52.1768 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(233, 245, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 245, 173)  
}
```

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(233, 245, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 245, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.7995, 85.6456, 52.1768 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(233, 245, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 245, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 245, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 245, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 245, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 245,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.7995, 85.6456, 52.1768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 245, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
245, 173) }
```

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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