

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.7326, 82.6481,  
106.6743)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.7326, 82.6481, 106.6743)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(73.5927, 82.5481, 106.6624)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(73.5927, 82.5481,  
106.6624)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9F1FF
RGB	201, 241, 255
RGB Percent	79%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.2118, 0.0549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.21, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	196°, 100%, 89%
HSV	196°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	73.5927, 82.5481, 106.6624
YIQ	230.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

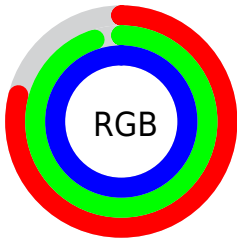
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 224, 255
Decimal	13234687
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.82, -9.91, -11.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 14.815, 228.040
Yxy	82.5481, 0.2800, 0.3141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291424767 (0xFFC9F1FF)
YUV	230.6360, 12.0115, -25.9908
Hunter-Lab	90.8560, -14.4142, -6.0056

# Details

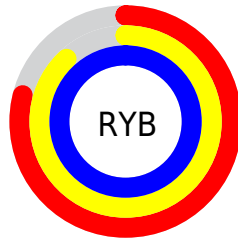
The XYZ color **73.5927, 82.5481, 106.6624** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.0829, 74.0770, 65.5484**, and the grayscale version is **75.6157, 79.5536, 86.6339**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.3961, 44.8861, 60.0136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3779, 75.4634, 105.7279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0208, 90.3679, 107.6748**.

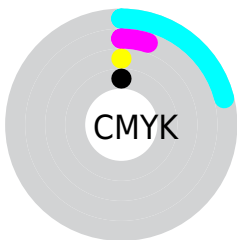
# Distribution



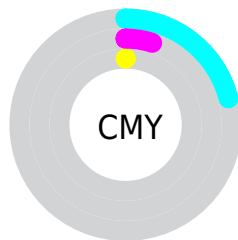
- Red (79%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.5927, 82.5481, 106.6624 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 73.5927, 82.5481, 106.6624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.5927, 82.5481,  
106.6624

73.5927, 82.5481,  
106.6624

462.1385,  
503.4792, 602.7764

54.7508, 61.8174,  
81.2283

123.3169,  
136.9424, 172.4146

39.4353, 44.8852,  
60.1976

154.9299,  
171.3747, 213.5698

27.2808, 31.3670,  
43.1516

191.5307,  
211.1431, 260.8024

17.9219, 20.8785,  
29.6718

233.4846,  
256.6319, 314.5310

10.9933, 13.0352,  
19.3397

281.1569,  
308.2256, 375.1742

6.1296, 7.4528,  
11.7367

334.9132,

2.9654, 3.7468,

366.3084, 443.1505

6.4443

395.1186,  
431.2648, 518.8784

■ 1.1355, 1.5330,  
3.0439

■ 0.0545, 0.3118,  
1.1171

■ 73.5927, 82.5481,  
106.6624

■ 73.5927, 82.5481,  
106.6624

■ 65.3779, 75.4634,  
105.7279

■ 83.0208, 90.3679,  
107.6748

■ 58.3129, 69.0737,  
104.8669

■ 93.7086, 98.9413,  
108.7664

■ 52.3383, 63.3492,  
104.0768

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.3865, 58.2540,  
103.3544

■ 43.3818, 53.7479,  
102.6957

■ 40.2373, 49.7850,  
102.0965

■ 37.8491, 46.3104,  
101.5517

■ 36.2279, 43.5757,  
101.1093

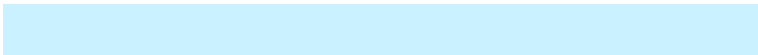
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.6003, 82.5481, 96.6374



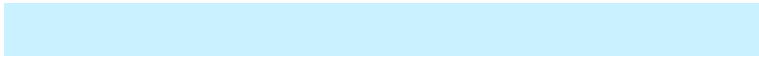
73.5927, 82.5481, 106.6624



76.9288, 82.5481, 112.3621

# Triad

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



73.5927, 82.5481, 106.6624



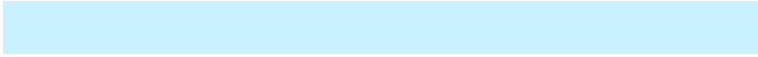
85.9600, 82.5481, 94.3660



76.1795, 82.5481, 71.1169

# Complementary

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



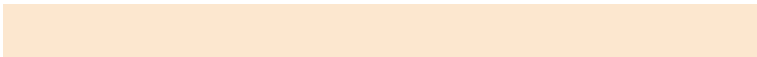
73.5927, 82.5481, 106.6624



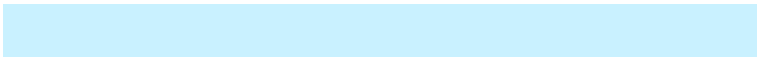
76.0829, 74.0770, 65.5484

# 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.



80.0103, 82.5481, 70.6180



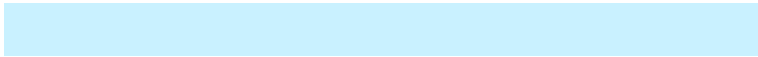
73.5927, 82.5481, 106.6624



85.7433, 82.5481, 83.4468

# Square

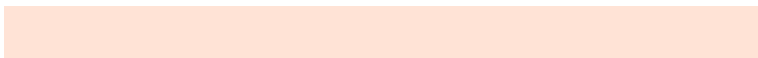
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



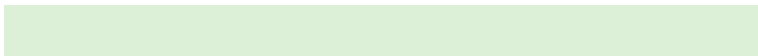
73.5927, 82.5481, 106.6624



84.1190, 82.5481, 104.8824



83.5363, 82.5481, 74.9588

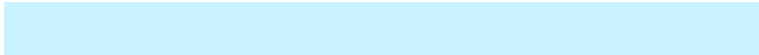


73.0597, 82.5481, 76.3826



# Rectangle

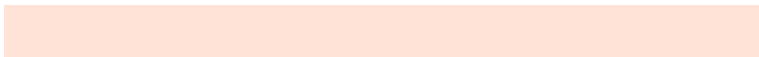
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



73.5927, 82.5481, 106.6624



79.5040, 82.5481, 112.6559



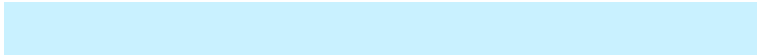
83.5363, 82.5481, 74.9588



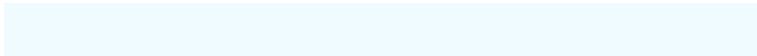
77.4242, 82.5481, 70.4029

# Sweetspot

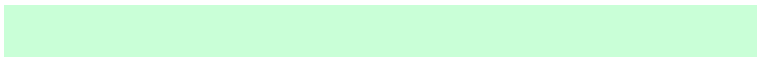
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.5949, 82.5514, 106.6629



88.3914, 94.7087, 108.2296



72.0500, 88.8186, 77.3013



18.7703, 20.1519, 23.1504



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

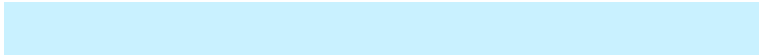


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

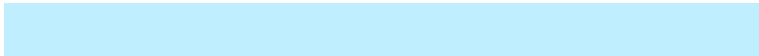


# Same Dimension

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



73.5949, 82.5514, 106.6629



70.3124, 79.7561, 106.2963



66.3120, 67.9856, 104.2353



18.1330, 19.6376, 23.0847



19.0572, 23.0239, 52.8742



1.9439, 2.4186, 5.1776



# Inverse Universe

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



78.0052, 69.3858, 92.5044



75.4282, 64.8319, 89.7952



83.3867, 88.6846, 67.9830



18.5798, 18.2152, 21.6703



26.4074, 13.0522, 26.5934

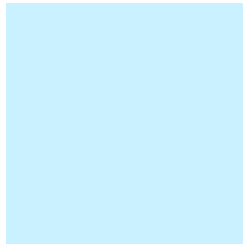


2.6158, 1.2887, 2.8243



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.5927, 82.5481, 106.6624 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

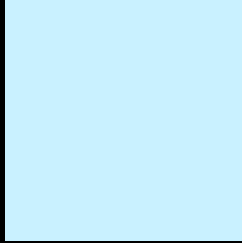
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.5927, 82.5481, 106.6624 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 73.5927, 82.5481, 106.6624

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.5927, 82.5481, 106.6624.



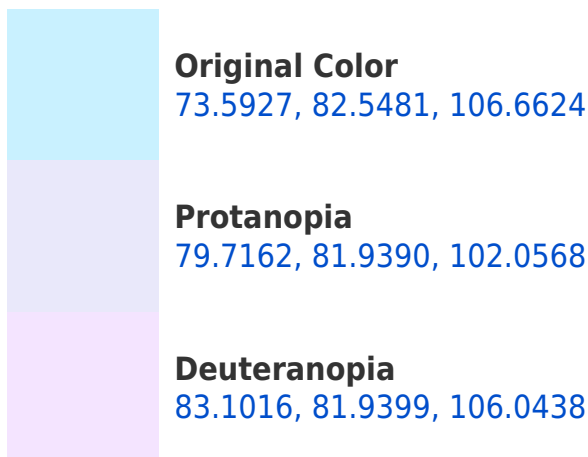
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.5927, 82.5481,



# 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

74.9289, 82.3629, 106.5562

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.5927, 82.5481, 106.6624

## Protanomaly

77.0978, 81.8171, 103.8242

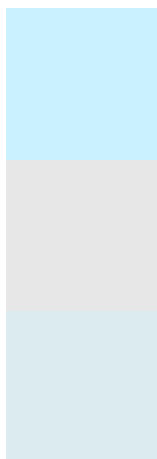
## Deuteranomaly

79.1838, 81.9918, 106.2603

## Tritanomaly

74.3869, 82.5193, 106.6150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.5927, 82.5481, 106.6624

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

74.9517, 80.9236, 94.1075

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.5927, 82.5481, 106.6624 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(201, 241, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 241, 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(201, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 241, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.5927, 82.5481, 106.6624 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(201, 241, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 241, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 241, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 241, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 241, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 241,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.5927, 82.5481, 106.6624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
241, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor