

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.7578, 84.5081,  
102.8713)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.7578, 84.5081, 102.8713)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.7271, 84.4863,  
102.8641)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8F5FA
RGB	200, 245, 250
RGB Percent	78%, 96%, 98%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0392, 0.0196
CMYK	0.20, 0.02, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	186°, 83%, 88%
HSV	186°, 20%, 98%
XYZ	73.7271, 84.4863, 102.8641
YIQ	232.1150, -28.4250, -7.9850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

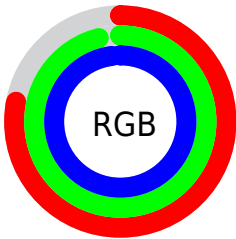
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 224, 250
Decimal	13170170
CIE Lab	93.66, -13.27, -7.17
CIE LCh	94, 15.084, 208.397
Yxy	84.4863, 0.2824, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291360250 (0xFFC8F5FA)
YUV	232.1150, 8.8173, -28.1649
Hunter-Lab	91.9164, -17.6771, -2.0102

# Details

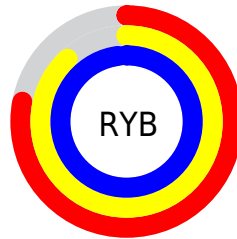
The XYZ color **73.7271, 84.4863, 102.8641** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.6817, 68.1568, 64.0227**, and the grayscale version is **76.7411, 80.7376, 87.9233**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.6123, 46.3100, 57.8899** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8384, 79.8227, 102.3284**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7226, 89.7400, 103.4581**.

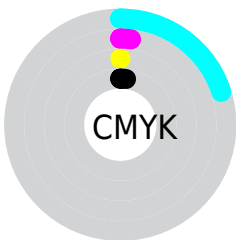
# Distribution



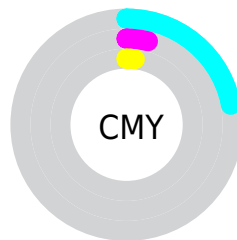
- Red (78%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.7271, 84.4863, 102.8641 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 73.7271, 84.4863, 102.8641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.7271, 84.4863,  
102.8641

73.7271, 84.4863,  
102.8641

462.5958,  
509.9267, 590.6617

54.8612, 63.4170,  
78.0644

123.5065,  
139.6552, 167.1737

39.5240, 46.1787,  
57.6102

155.1506,  
174.5237, 207.5207

27.3502, 32.3868,  
41.0827

191.7849,  
214.7606, 253.8872

17.9743, 21.6571,  
28.0635

233.7747,  
260.7505, 306.6918

11.0311, 13.6052,  
18.1341

281.4853,  
312.8776, 366.3530

6.1552, 7.8466,  
10.8759

335.2822,

2.9813, 3.9969,

371.5264, 433.2893

5.8703

395.5305,  
437.0813, 507.9194

■ 1.1439, 1.6718,  
2.6989

■ 0.0613, 0.4053,  
0.9429

■ 73.7271, 84.4863,  
102.8641

■ 73.7271, 84.4863,  
102.8641

■ 66.8384, 79.8227,  
102.3284

■ 81.7226, 89.7400,  
103.4581

■ 60.9962, 75.7115,  
101.8428

■ 90.8671, 95.5990,  
104.1071

■ 56.1453, 72.1264,  
101.4064

■ 93.4632, 98.0976,  
104.4525

■ 52.2229, 69.0349,  
101.0164

■ 94.2551, 99.6813,  
104.7165

■ 49.1586, 66.4006,  
100.6695

■ 94.2556, 99.6822,  
104.7166

■ 46.8719, 64.1822,  
100.3618

■ 45.2670, 62.3299,  
100.0889

■ 44.1856, 60.7623,  
99.8433

■ 44.1856, 60.7623,  
99.8433

# Harmonies

## Analogous

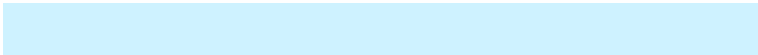
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.8596, 84.4863, 91.3765



73.7271, 84.4863, 102.8641



76.3401, 84.4863, 112.0459

# Triad

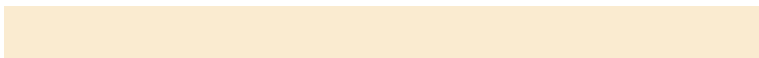
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.7271, 84.4863, 102.8641



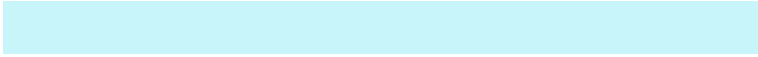
87.0288, 84.4863, 104.0180



80.5170, 84.4863, 71.6914

# Complementary

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



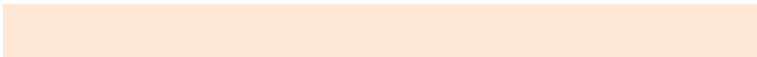
73.7271, 84.4863, 102.8641



71.6817, 68.1568, 64.0227

# 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.



84.3981, 84.4863, 74.4848



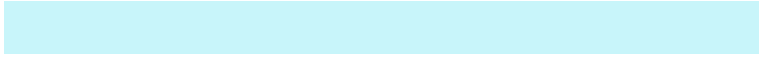
73.7271, 84.4863, 102.8641



88.2341, 84.4863, 92.6087

# Square

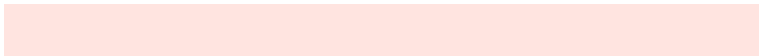
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.7271, 84.4863, 102.8641



84.0135, 84.4863, 112.7500



87.2560, 84.4863, 81.9129



76.7009, 84.4863, 73.9509

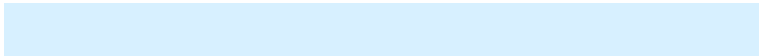


# Rectangle

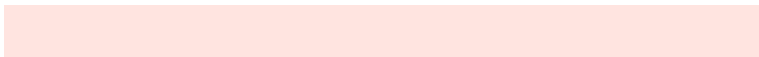
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



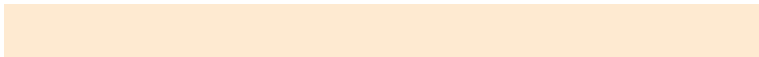
73.7271, 84.4863, 102.8641



78.7653, 84.4863, 115.2875



87.2560, 84.4863, 81.9129



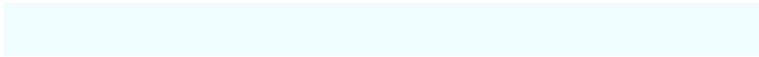
81.8579, 84.4863, 72.0658

# Sweetspot

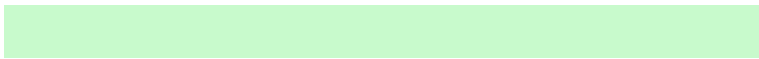
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.7296, 84.4898, 102.8660



89.1576, 96.2411, 108.4850



68.9256, 85.0197, 70.0108



18.9518, 20.5150, 23.2109



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

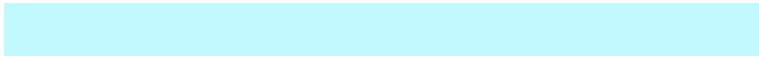


# Same Dimension

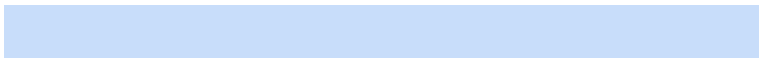
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.7296, 84.4898, 102.8660



74.0867, 86.3426, 107.3687



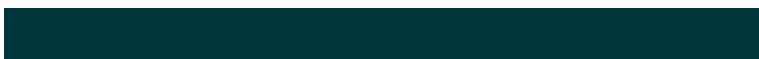
66.8887, 70.8080, 100.5857



17.6089, 19.2946, 22.1814



23.4979, 32.3515, 52.9795



2.2179, 3.0794, 4.9207



# Inverse Universe

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



76.5620, 68.2269, 95.5240



77.5681, 66.5869, 98.2920



77.9165, 80.6265, 66.1009



17.9139, 17.4929, 21.4022



28.1527, 13.6768, 39.1081

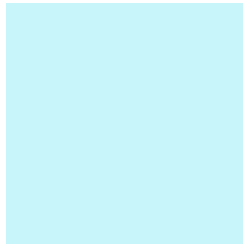


2.6284, 1.2751, 3.7326



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.7271, 84.4863, 102.8641 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

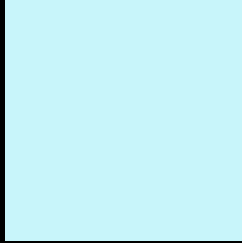
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.7271, 84.4863, 102.8641 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

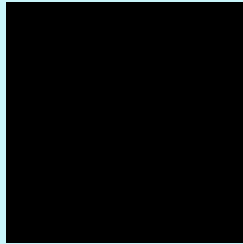
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 73.7271, 84.4863, 102.8641

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.7271, 84.4863, 102.8641.



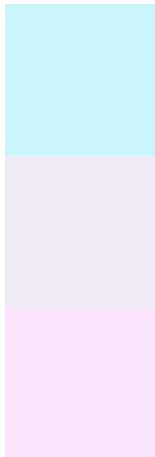
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.7271, 84.4863,



# 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

73.7271, 84.4863, 102.8641

### Protanopia

81.2974, 84.1255, 97.5410

### Deuteranopia

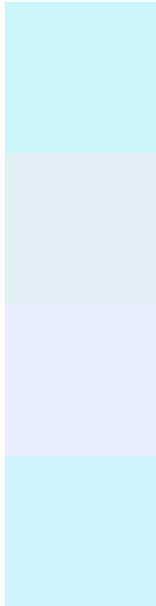
85.5326, 83.6397, 104.5645



## **Tritanopia**

76.9459, 84.2767, 106.8193

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.7271, 84.4863, 102.8641

## Protanomaly

78.2415, 84.2341, 99.3238

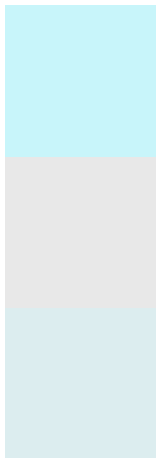
## Deuteranomaly

80.5577, 83.6007, 103.9862

## Tritanomaly

75.4942, 84.0060, 105.1643

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.7271, 84.4863, 102.8641

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

75.3794, 82.0160, 93.5191

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.7271, 84.4863, 102.8641 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(200, 245, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 245, 250)  
}
```

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(200, 245, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 245, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.7271, 84.4863, 102.8641 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(200, 245, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 245, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 245, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 245, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 245, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 245,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.7271, 84.4863, 102.8641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 245, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
245, 250) }
```

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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