

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.7605, 90.4271, 44.5501)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.7605, 90.4271, 44.5501)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(73.6713, 90.3805, 44.5726)</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(73.6713, 90.3805,  
44.5726)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4FF9B
RGB	228, 255, 155
RGB Percent	89%, 100%, 61%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0000, 0.3921
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	76°, 100%, 80%
HSV	76°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	73.6713, 90.3805, 44.5726
YIQ	235.5270, 16.0080, -36.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

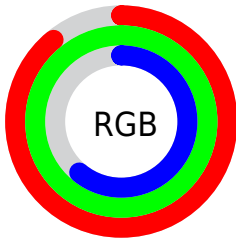
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	155, 255, 182
Decimal	15007643
CIELab	96.15, -24.13, 44.87
CIELCh	96, 50.945, 118.272
Yxy	90.3805, 0.3531, 0.4332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293197723 (0xFFE4FF9B)
YUV	235.5270, -39.6998, -6.6012
Hunter-Lab	95.0687, -28.0456, 38.7502

# Details

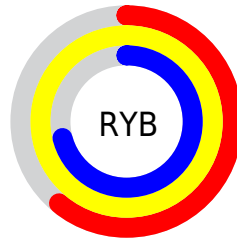
The XYZ color **73.6713, 90.3805, 44.5726** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **49.0638, 40.6090, 99.8601**, and the grayscale version is **79.6516, 83.7997, 91.2579**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7579, 97.4831, 75.7661**, and **39.3869, 50.0054, 20.1465** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6098, 88.5086, 34.3596**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.2727, 92.4785, 57.1738**.

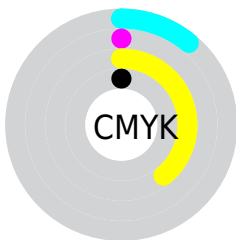
# Distribution



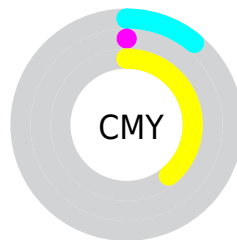
- Red (89%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.6713, 90.3805, 44.5726 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 73.6713, 90.3805, 44.5726 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.6713, 90.3805,  
44.5726


 73.6713, 90.3805,  
44.5726


462.4060,  
529.2678, 381.1493

 54.8154, 68.2963,  
30.7804


 123.4277,  
147.8668, 83.3903

 39.4872, 50.1388,  
20.1746


 155.0590,  
184.0377, 109.2529

 27.3214, 35.5237,  
12.3367


191.6794,  
225.6729, 139.9761

 17.9526, 24.0666,  
6.8481

233.6543,  
273.1568, 175.9784

 11.0154, 15.3830,  
3.2903

281.3490,  
326.8739, 217.6783

 6.1446, 9.0886,  
1.2447

335.1290,

 2.9747, 4.7990,

387.2085, 265.4944

0.0158

395.3595,  
454.5450, 319.8452

■ 1.1404, 2.1298,  
0.0000

■ 0.0585, 0.6813,  
0.0000

■ 73.6713, 90.3805,  
44.5726

■ 73.6713, 90.3805,  
44.5726

■ 69.6098, 88.5086,  
34.3596

■ 78.2727, 92.4785,  
57.1738

■ 66.0576, 86.8503,  
26.3796

■ 83.4401, 94.8130,  
72.2973

■ 62.9818, 85.3924,  
20.4655

■ 89.1992, 97.3945,  
90.0719

■ 60.3451, 84.1198,  
16.4247

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.1028, 83.0146,  
14.0288

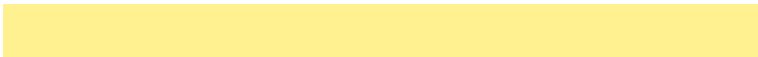
■ 56.1886, 82.0501,  
12.9333

■ 56.0459, 81.9777,  
12.8694

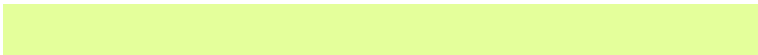
# Harmonies

## Analogous

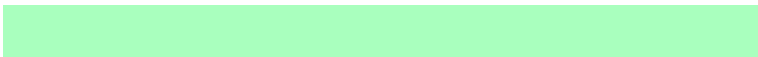
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.7253, 90.3805, 39.3402



73.6713, 90.3805, 44.5726



64.8127, 90.3805, 62.9112

# Triad

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



73.6713, 90.3805, 44.5726



72.3987, 90.3805, 180.4979



116.0101, 90.3805, 100.7724

# Complementary

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



73.6713, 90.3805, 44.5726



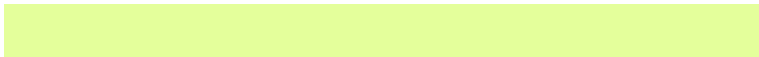
49.0638, 40.6090, 99.8601

# 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.



111.1364, 90.3805, 145.2408



73.6713, 90.3805, 44.5726



85.0878, 90.3805, 198.4244

# Square

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



73.6713, 90.3805, 44.5726



64.1365, 90.3805, 140.0396



99.4209, 90.3805, 184.0342

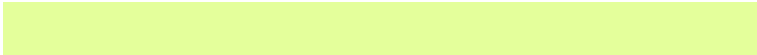


112.1113, 90.3805, 65.9735



# Rectangle

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



73.6713, 90.3805, 44.5726



61.9617, 90.3805, 83.4311



99.4209, 90.3805, 184.0342



115.3339, 90.3805, 115.0801

# Sweetspot

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



73.6716, 90.3807, 44.5739



87.5343, 96.6501, 84.8476



63.8168, 56.9470, 38.6399



18.5723, 20.6138, 17.6521



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

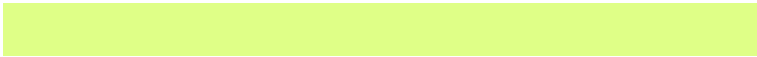


# Same Dimension

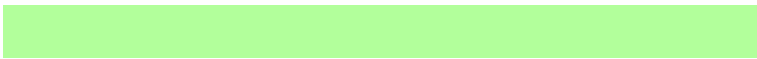
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.6716, 90.3807, 44.5739



70.4643, 88.9043, 36.4235



60.1138, 83.3914, 43.9394



19.0547, 20.8296, 19.1606



29.4352, 42.9125, 6.7315



2.9704, 4.2321, 0.6603



# Inverse Universe

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



49.0638, 40.6090, 99.8601



42.7793, 32.8610, 98.6958



62.9426, 47.7638, 100.5096



17.4631, 17.6150, 22.7296



10.8291, 4.4931, 49.7311

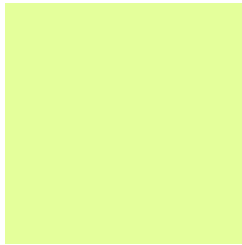


1.1533, 0.4885, 4.8468



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.6713, 90.3805, 44.5726 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 73.6713, 90.3805, 44.5726 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

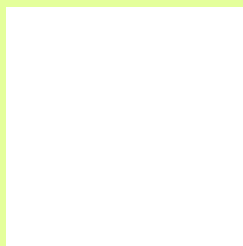
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.6713, 90.3805, 44.5726**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6713, 90.3805, 44.5726.



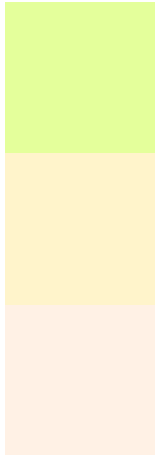
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6713, 90.3805,



# 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**

73.6713, 90.3805, 44.5726

**Protanopia**

84.3702, 90.2732, 69.4776

**Deuteranopia**

86.8382, 89.8277, 86.8904



## Tritanopia

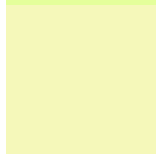
86.7185, 90.1984, 107.4472

# Trichromacy



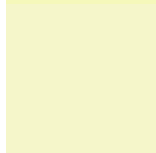
## Original Color

73.6713, 90.3805, 44.5726



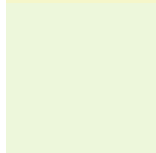
## Protanomaly

80.0865, 90.0925, 59.6229



## Deuteranomaly

81.2726, 89.5883, 68.8859



## Tritanomaly

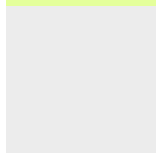
80.9720, 89.6405, 80.0525

# Monochromacy



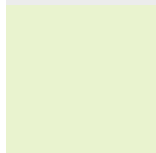
## Original Color

73.6713, 90.3805, 44.5726



## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452



## Achromatomaly

76.9173, 85.9298, 71.5636

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.6713, 90.3805, 44.5726 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, 255, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 255, 155)  
}
```

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, 255, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 255, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.6713, 90.3805, 44.5726 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, 255, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 255, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 255, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 255, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 255, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 255,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.6713, 90.3805, 44.5726 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 255, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
255, 155) }
```

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