

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.7626, 80.9829, 83.5604)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.7626, 80.9829, 83.5604)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(73.8471, 81.0115,  
83.6961)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEECE2
RGB	222, 236, 226
RGB Percent	87%, 93%, 89%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0745, 0.1137
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.04, 0.07
HSL	137°, 27%, 90%
HSV	137°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	73.8471, 81.0115, 83.6961
YIQ	230.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

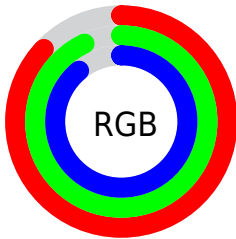
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 233, 236
Decimal	14609634
CIE Lab	92.14, -6.45, 3.23
CIE LCh	92, 7.214, 153.363
Yxy	81.0115, 0.3096, 0.3396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292799714 (0xFFDEECE2)
YUV	230.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071
Hunter-Lab	90.0064, -11.0582, 7.8713

# Details

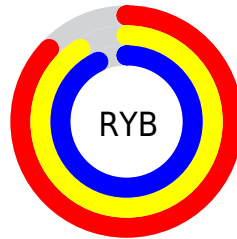
The XYZ color **73.8471, 81.0115, 83.6961** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **75.2818, 75.9036, 87.0309**, and the grayscale version is **75.7346, 79.6787, 86.7701**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.6083, 43.7983, 44.8944** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.9178, 76.6649, 71.7904**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0202, 85.9776, 96.8508**.

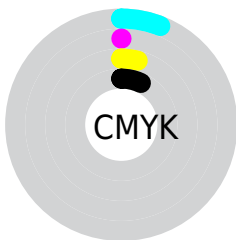
# Distribution



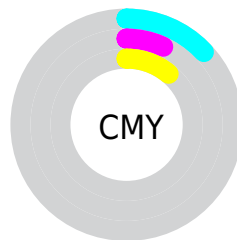
- Red (87%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.8471, 81.0115, 83.6961 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 73.8471, 81.0115, 83.6961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.8471, 81.0115,  
83.6961

73.8471, 81.0115,  
83.6961

463.0040,  
498.3351, 527.3352

54.9597, 60.5511,  
62.2206

123.6757,  
134.7869, 140.4079

39.6032, 43.8630,  
44.7741

155.3477,  
168.8707, 176.4813

27.4121, 30.5628,  
30.9378

192.0119,  
208.2644, 218.2578

18.0212, 20.2662,  
20.2935

234.0337,  
253.3524, 266.1559

11.0650, 12.5887,  
12.4223

281.7784,  
304.5190, 320.5942

6.1782, 7.1459,  
6.9060

335.6115,

2.9954, 3.5535,

362.1488, 381.9911

3.3258

395.8982,  
426.6260, 450.7652

■ 1.1513, 1.4271,  
1.2633

■ 0.0674, 0.2366,  
0.0314

■ 73.8471, 81.0115,  
83.6961

■ 73.8471, 81.0115,  
83.6961

■ 64.9178, 76.6649,  
71.7904

■ 84.0202, 85.9776,  
96.8508

■ 57.1773, 72.9033,  
61.0922

■ 89.2870, 88.4741,  
106.9790

■ 50.5763, 69.7043,  
51.5649

■ 45.0593, 67.0404,  
43.1686

■ 40.5662, 64.8812,  
35.8609

■ 37.0309, 63.1937,  
29.5967

■ 34.3790, 61.9404,  
24.3277

■ 32.5244, 61.0782,  
20.0017

■ 31.3623, 60.5540,  
16.5614

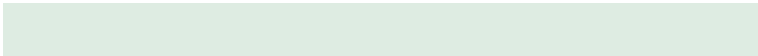
# Harmonies

## Analogous

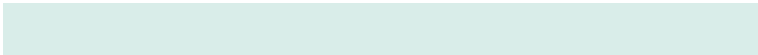
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.0494, 81.0115, 79.9290



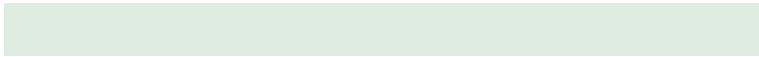
73.8471, 81.0115, 83.6961



73.4846, 81.0115, 88.8098

# Triad

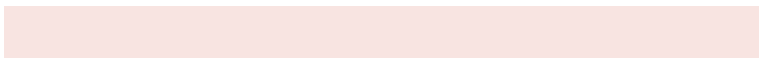
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.8471, 81.0115, 83.6961



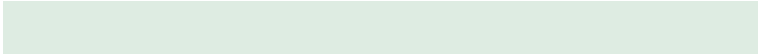
77.2089, 81.0115, 98.8297



80.0240, 81.0115, 82.6955

# Complementary

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



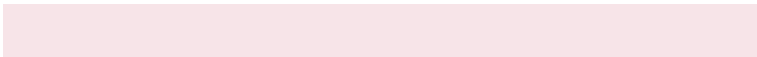
73.8471, 81.0115, 83.6961



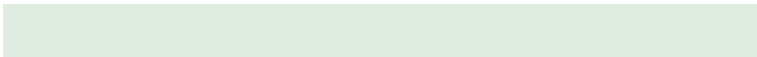
75.2818, 75.9036, 87.0309

# 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.



80.6237, 81.0115, 87.6085



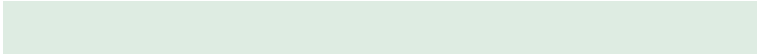
73.8471, 81.0115, 83.6961



78.9820, 81.0115, 97.0393

# Square

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



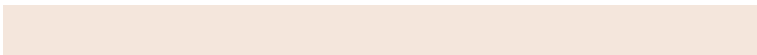
73.8471, 81.0115, 83.6961



75.4071, 81.0115, 97.6808



80.2393, 81.0115, 92.8787

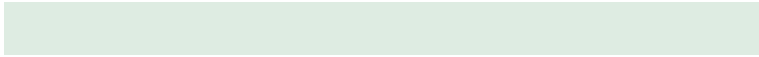


78.6131, 81.0115, 79.3678



# Rectangle

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



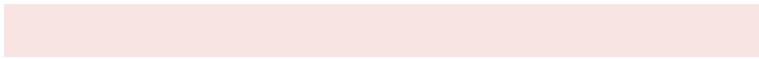
73.8471, 81.0115, 83.6961



73.7632, 81.0115, 92.3309



80.2393, 81.0115, 92.8787



80.3281, 81.0115, 84.2092

# Sweetspot

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



73.8494, 81.0150, 83.6979



92.6174, 98.8131, 105.7533



76.4730, 82.4302, 80.9883



19.8494, 21.1625, 22.6686



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

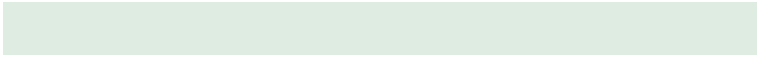


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

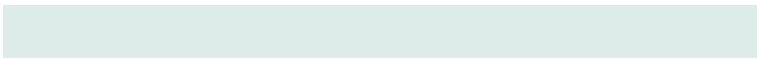
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.8494, 81.0150, 83.6979



86.7996, 95.9761, 98.1509



74.8256, 81.4054, 88.8384



15.4175, 17.1143, 17.4135



17.1475, 33.3135, 8.7418



1.3867, 2.6320, 0.8980



# Inverse Universe

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



75.2818, 75.9036, 87.0309



88.8075, 88.8112, 102.8229



74.3110, 75.5153, 81.9190



15.8029, 15.7392, 18.3102



23.0524, 11.4237, 21.8753

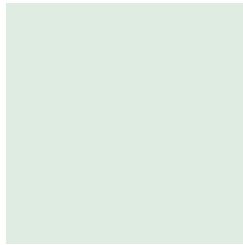


1.8512, 0.9135, 1.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8471, 81.0115, 83.6961 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

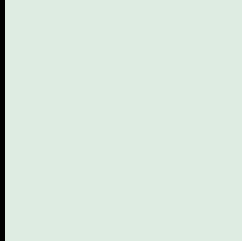
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8471, 81.0115, 83.6961 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

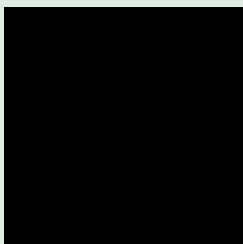
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

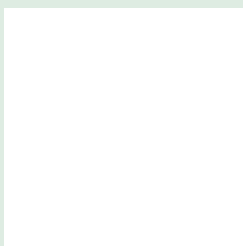
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 73.8471, 81.0115, 83.6961

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8471, 81.0115, 83.6961.



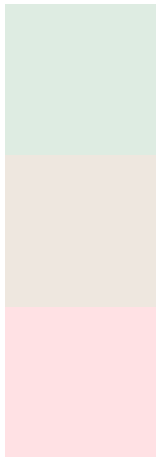
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8471, 81.0115,

83.6961.

# 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

73.8471, 81.0115, 83.6961

### Protanopia

77.1551, 80.6567, 81.3138

### Deuteranopia

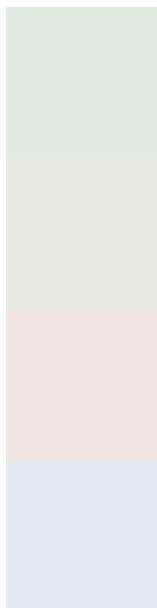
82.1688, 80.7119, 84.6470



## **Tritanopia**

77.6332, 80.8470, 102.7801

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.8471, 81.0115, 83.6961

## Protanomaly

75.8722, 80.8155, 82.1211

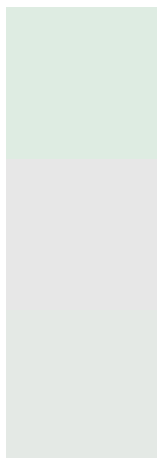
## Deuteranomaly

78.8466, 80.6394, 84.0823

## Tritanomaly

76.2173, 80.6962, 95.5632

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.8471, 81.0115, 83.6961

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

75.2767, 80.4290, 85.6856

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.8471, 81.0115, 83.6961 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(222, 236, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 236, 226)  
}
```

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(222, 236, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 236, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.8471, 81.0115, 83.6961 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(222, 236, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 236, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 236, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 236, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 236, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 236,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.8471, 81.0115, 83.6961 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 236, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
236, 226) }
```

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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