

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.7865, 81.1566, 81.8319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.7865, 81.1566, 81.8319)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.7462, 81.0066,  
81.5610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DFECDF
RGB	223, 236, 223
RGB Percent	87%, 93%, 87%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0745, 0.1255
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	120°, 26%, 90%
HSV	120°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	73.7462, 81.0066, 81.5610
YIQ	230.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

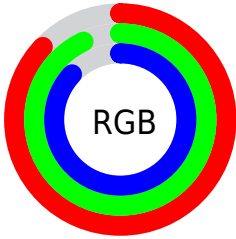
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 236, 236
Decimal	14675167
CIE Lab	92.13, -6.65, 4.80
CIE LCh	92, 8.202, 144.161
Yxy	81.0066, 0.3121, 0.3428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292865247 (0xFFDFECCDF)
YUV	230.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924
Hunter-Lab	90.0037, -11.2491, 9.2742

# Details

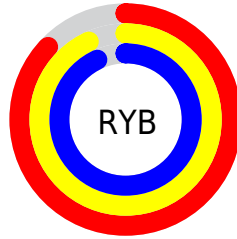
The XYZ color **73.7462, 81.0066, 81.5610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **76.1231, 76.6665, 90.1470**, and the grayscale version is **75.7123, 79.6553, 86.7446**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.5376, 43.7945, 43.4151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0122, 76.3333, 65.6374**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9418, 86.3868, 99.8716**.

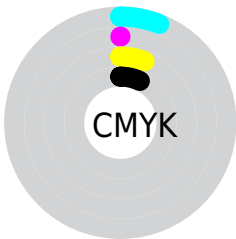
# Distribution



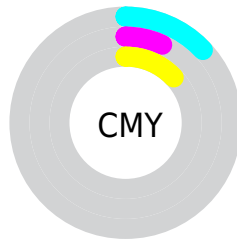
- Red (87%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (87%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.7462, 81.0066, 81.5610 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 73.7462, 81.0066, 81.5610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.7462, 81.0066,  
81.5610

73.7462, 81.0066,  
81.5610

462.6608,  
498.3187, 520.0229

54.8769, 60.5470,  
60.4700

123.5334,  
134.7800, 137.3894

39.5366, 43.8597,  
43.3698

155.1820,  
168.8627, 172.9638

27.3600, 30.5602,  
29.8419

191.8210,  
208.2552, 214.2032

17.9818, 20.2642,  
19.4675

233.8159,  
253.3419, 261.5261

11.0365, 12.5872,  
11.8284

281.5320,  
304.5072, 315.3509

6.1589, 7.1449,  
6.5058

335.3346,

2.9835, 3.5529,

362.1355, 376.0963

3.0813

395.5891,  
426.6112, 444.1808

■ 1.1450, 1.4268,  
1.1363

■ 0.0623, 0.2363,  
0.0000

■ 73.7462, 81.0066,  
81.5610

■ 73.7462, 81.0066,  
81.5610

■ 64.0122, 76.3333,  
65.6374

■ 84.9418, 86.3868,  
99.8716

■ 55.6732, 72.3276,  
51.9973

■ 89.2870, 88.4740,  
106.9790

■ 48.6673, 68.9623,  
40.5378

■ 42.9254, 66.2042,  
31.1459

■ 38.3723, 64.0171,  
23.6985

■ 34.9248, 62.3611,  
18.0594

■ 32.4888, 61.1910,  
14.0748

■ 30.9548, 60.4541,  
11.5657

■ 30.1878, 60.0857,  
10.3112

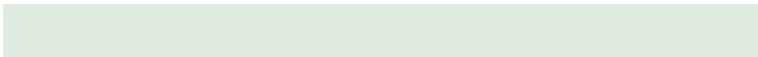
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.3427, 81.0066, 78.0024



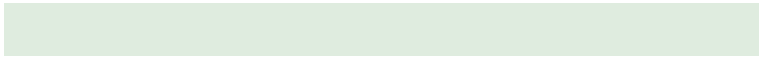
73.7462, 81.0066, 81.5610



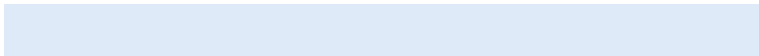
73.0213, 81.0066, 87.0236

# Triad

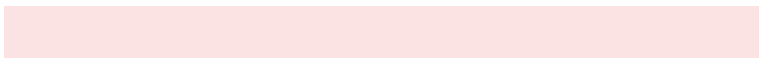
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.7462, 81.0066, 81.5610



76.5816, 81.0066, 100.2965



80.7626, 81.0066, 83.5232

# Complementary

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



73.7462, 81.0066, 81.5610



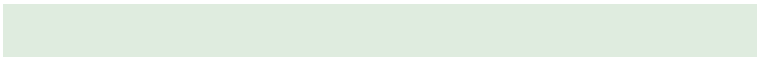
76.1231, 76.6665, 90.1470

# 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.



81.1089, 81.0066, 89.3919



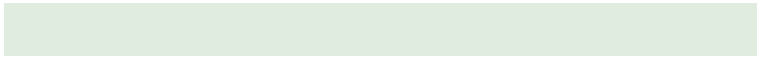
73.7462, 81.0066, 81.5610



78.6700, 81.0066, 99.2550

# Square

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



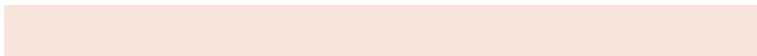
73.7462, 81.0066, 81.5610



74.6390, 81.0066, 97.9793



80.3365, 81.0066, 95.1949

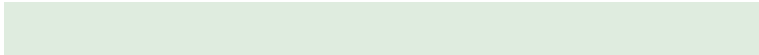


79.3987, 81.0066, 79.0985



# Rectangle

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



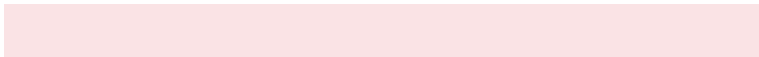
73.7462, 81.0066, 81.5610



73.1203, 81.0066, 91.0810



80.3365, 81.0066, 95.1949



81.0029, 81.0066, 85.3851

# Sweetspot

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



73.7485, 81.0101, 81.5628



92.3882, 98.7214, 104.5461



77.9104, 83.1556, 81.7575



19.8027, 21.1438, 22.4227



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

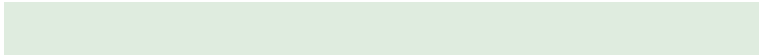


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

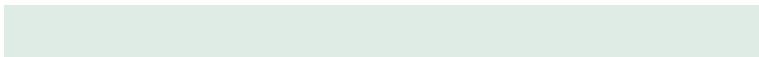
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.7485, 81.0101, 81.5628



86.0432, 95.6736, 94.1676



74.6422, 81.3676, 86.2693



15.2727, 17.0564, 16.6512



16.5340, 33.0681, 5.5114



1.2983, 2.5966, 0.4328



# Inverse Universe

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



76.1231, 76.6665, 90.1470



89.6176, 89.1353, 107.0892



75.1953, 76.2953, 85.2612



15.9588, 15.8016, 19.1311



27.4134, 13.1680, 44.8396

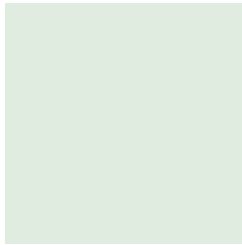


2.1526, 1.0340, 3.5210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.7462, 81.0066, 81.5610 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

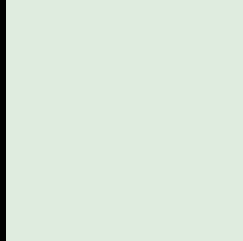
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.7462, 81.0066, 81.5610 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

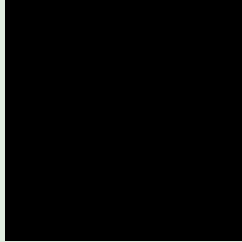
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

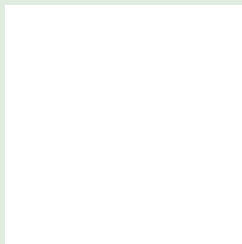
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 73.7462, 81.0066, 81.5610

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.7462, 81.0066, 81.5610.



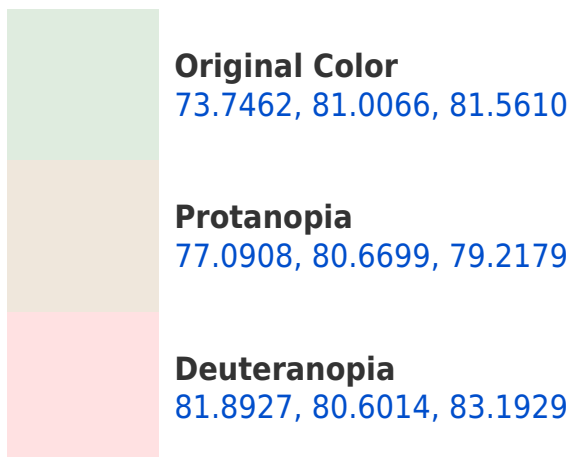
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.7462, 81.0066,

81.5610.

# 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

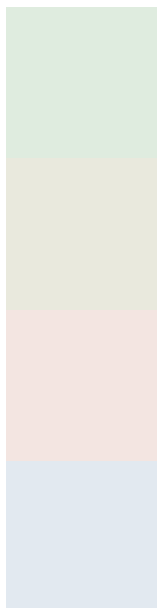




## Tritanopia

77.7905, 80.9462, 101.9667

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.7462, 81.0066, 81.5610

## Protanomaly

75.7943, 80.8219, 80.0120

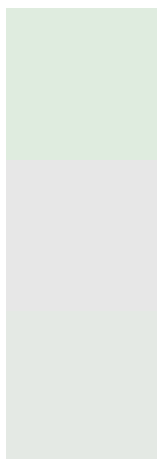
## Deuteranomaly

78.5721, 80.5296, 82.6367

## Tritanomaly

76.2311, 80.7378, 94.0042

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.7462, 81.0066, 81.5610

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

75.1374, 80.3732, 84.9522

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.7462, 81.0066, 81.5610 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(223, 236, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 236, 223)  
}
```

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(223, 236, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 236, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.7462, 81.0066, 81.5610 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(223, 236, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 236, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 236, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 236, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 236, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 236,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.7462, 81.0066, 81.5610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 236, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
236, 223) }
```

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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