

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.8078, 76.3034, 95.5651)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.8078, 76.3034, 95.5651)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.8433, 76.1688,  
95.6041)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0E1F3
RGB	224, 225, 243
RGB Percent	88%, 88%, 95%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1176, 0.0471
CMYK	0.08, 0.07, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	237°, 44%, 92%
HSV	237°, 8%, 95%
XYZ	73.8433, 76.1688, 95.6041
YIQ	226.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

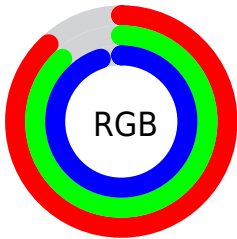
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	224, 225, 243
Decimal	14737907
CIELab	89.94, 3.02, -8.86
CIElCh	90, 9.365, 288.829
Yxy	76.1688, 0.3006, 0.3101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292927987 (0xFFE0E1F3)
YUV	226.7530, 8.0098, -2.4144
Hunter-Lab	87.2747, -1.7016, -3.8562

# Details

The XYZ color **73.8433, 76.1688, 95.6041** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.1689, 87.9399, 83.1656**, and the grayscale version is **72.7831, 76.5735, 83.3885**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.7066, 40.7723, 52.7908** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.0356, 60.9452, 93.3419**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5705, 93.6311, 98.1996**.

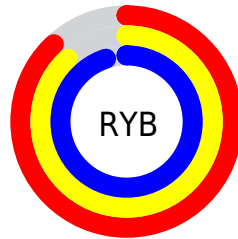
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (88%)

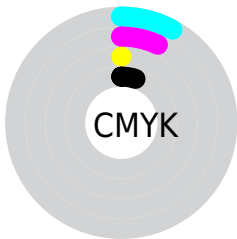
Blue (95%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (95%)

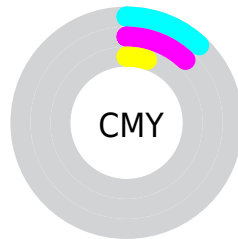


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.8433, 76.1688, 95.6041 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 73.8433, 76.1688, 95.6041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.8433, 76.1688,  
95.6041

73.8433, 76.1688,  
95.6041

462.9910,  
481.9253, 567.1308

54.9566, 56.5709,  
72.0382

123.6703,  
127.9655, 157.1017

39.6007, 40.6609,  
52.7029

155.3414,  
160.9331, 195.8704

27.4102, 28.0542,  
37.1795

192.0047,  
199.1261, 240.5439

18.0197, 18.3665,  
25.0496

234.0255,  
242.9288, 291.5406

11.0639, 11.2134,  
15.8947

281.7691,  
292.7257, 349.2792

6.1774, 6.2106,  
9.2961

335.6010,

2.9950, 2.9736,

348.9012, 414.1780

4.8354

395.8866,  
411.8396, 486.6557

■ 1.1511, 1.1179,  
2.0940

■ 0.0672, 0.0000,  
0.6122

■ 73.8433, 76.1688,  
95.6041

■ 73.8433, 76.1688,  
95.6041

■ 61.0356, 60.9452,  
93.3419

■ 88.5705, 93.6311,  
98.1996

■ 50.0618, 47.8607,  
91.3947

■ 93.1779, 99.2512,  
99.0416

■ 40.8402, 36.8222,  
89.7501

■ 33.2799, 27.7263,  
88.3929

■ 27.2819, 20.4604,  
87.3065

■ 22.7368, 14.9005,  
86.4729

■ 19.5210, 10.9070,  
85.8716

■ 17.4903, 8.3183,  
85.4789

■ 16.4582, 6.9333,  
85.2660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.5367, 76.1688, 96.0898



73.8433, 76.1688, 95.6041



75.8011, 76.1688, 91.6192

# Triad

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



73.8433, 76.1688, 95.6041



75.3681, 76.1688, 73.6982



68.1137, 76.1688, 80.4880

# Complementary

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



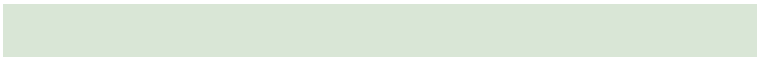
73.8433, 76.1688, 95.6041



82.1689, 87.9399, 83.1656

# Split Complementary

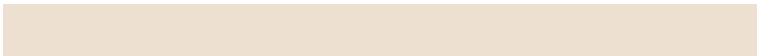
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



69.0947, 76.1688, 74.8175



73.8433, 76.1688, 95.6041



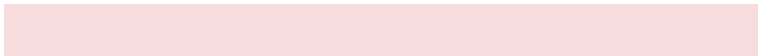
73.2625, 76.1688, 71.0390

# Square

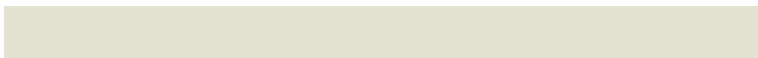
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.8433, 76.1688, 95.6041



76.6944, 76.1688, 78.8854



70.9681, 76.1688, 71.4375



68.2616, 76.1688, 87.1206



# Rectangle

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



73.8433, 76.1688, 95.6041



76.6297, 76.1688, 87.6277



70.9681, 76.1688, 71.4375



68.3215, 76.1688, 78.4127

# Sweetspot

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



73.8455, 76.1720, 95.6058



91.6768, 96.0021, 108.3061



78.7792, 86.3445, 96.3098



19.6579, 20.5903, 23.1882



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.



73.8455, 76.1720, 95.6058



80.5582, 82.8106, 106.3459



76.1890, 76.9785, 95.6379



15.6514, 16.0670, 20.8189



8.9856, 3.7650, 46.7911



0.8140, 0.3794, 4.1206

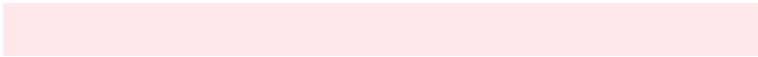


# Inverse Universe

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



77.2101, 77.8037, 82.1862



84.8562, 84.8996, 89.2022



79.6903, 87.1067, 83.1354



16.5346, 16.4967, 17.2958



20.3400, 10.4794, 1.2330

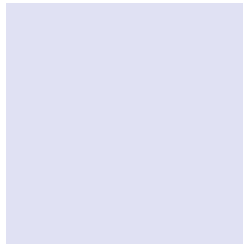


1.7999, 0.9259, 0.1728



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8433, 76.1688, 95.6041 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

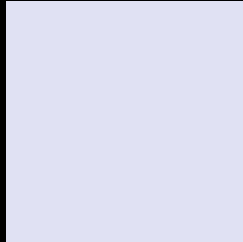
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8433, 76.1688, 95.6041 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

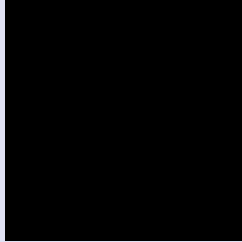
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 73.8433, 76.1688, 95.6041

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8433, 76.1688, 95.6041.



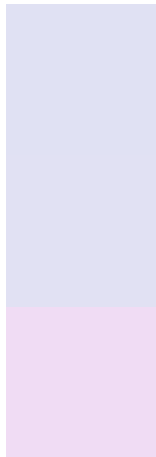
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8433, 76.1688,



# 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

73.8433, 76.1688, 95.6041

### Protanopia

74.1542, 76.3290, 95.6187

### Deuteranopia

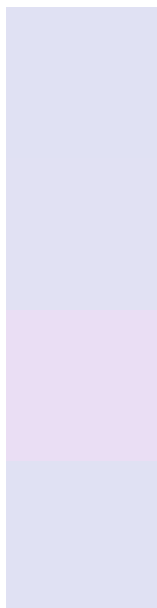
77.8575, 76.2433, 96.2008



## Tritanopia

73.8433, 76.1688, 95.6041

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.8433, 76.1688, 95.6041

## Protanomaly

74.1542, 76.3290, 95.6187

## Deuteranomaly

76.3821, 76.2666, 96.2831

## Tritanomaly

73.8433, 76.1688, 95.6041

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.8433, 76.1688, 95.6041

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

73.2684, 76.4447, 87.9844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.8433, 76.1688, 95.6041 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(224, 225, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 225, 243)  
}
```

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(224, 225, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 225, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.8433, 76.1688, 95.6041 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(224, 225, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 225, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 225, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 225, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 225, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 225,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.8433, 76.1688, 95.6041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 225, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
225, 243) }
```

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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