

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.8165, 83.7370, 58.1713)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.8165, 83.7370, 58.1713)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(73.8165, 83.7370, 58.1713)</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(73.8165, 83.7370,  
58.1713)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9F1B9
RGB	233, 241, 185
RGB Percent	91%, 95%, 73%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0549, 0.2745
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.23, 0.05
HSL	69°, 67%, 84%
HSV	69°, 23%, 95%
XYZ	73.8165, 83.7370, 58.1713
YIQ	232.2240, 13.2080, -19.1120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

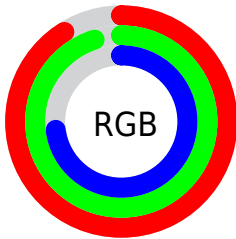
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	185, 241, 193
Decimal	15331769
CIE Lab	93.34, -11.68, 26.23
CIE LCh	93, 28.709, 114.010
Yxy	83.7370, 0.3422, 0.3882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293521849 (0xFFE9F1B9)
YUV	232.2240, -23.2814, 0.6806
Hunter-Lab	91.5079, -16.1487, 26.3651

# Details

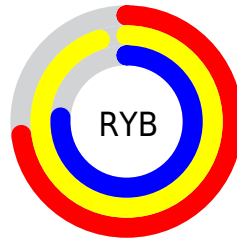
The XYZ color **73.8165, 83.7370, 58.1713** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.2218, 52.3886, 90.4252**, and the grayscale version is **77.0334, 81.0451, 88.2581**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8772, 99.1309, 97.4581**, and **39.6453, 45.7110, 28.5634** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.3720, 82.2334, 45.8364**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7186, 85.4319, 72.7822**.

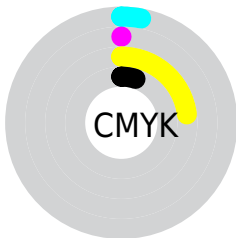
# Distribution



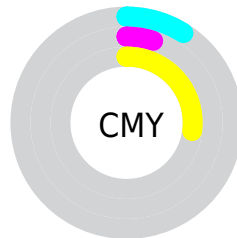
- Red (91%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.8165, 83.7370, 58.1713 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 73.8165, 83.7370, 58.1713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.8165, 83.7370,  
58.1713

 73.8165, 83.7370,  
58.1713


462.8999,  
507.4395, 435.4400

 54.9346, 62.7983,  
41.5308


 123.6325,  
138.6072, 103.6895

 39.5830, 45.6781,  
28.4112


155.2974,  
173.3075, 133.4043

 27.3963, 31.9919,  
18.3941


191.9540,  
213.3639, 168.3142

 18.0092, 21.3553,  
11.0610

233.9676,  
259.1606, 208.8378

 11.0563, 13.3839,  
5.9932

281.7037,  
311.0822, 255.3936

 6.1723, 7.6935,  
2.7722

335.5275,

 2.9918, 3.8994,

369.5129, 308.4003

0.9795

395.8045,  
434.8372, 368.2762

■ 1.1494, 1.6175,  
0.0000

■ 0.0659, 0.3693,  
0.0000

■ 73.8165, 83.7370,  
58.1713

■ 73.8165, 83.7370,  
58.1713

■ 70.3720, 82.2334,  
45.8364

■ 77.7186, 85.4319,  
72.7822

■ 67.3568, 80.9011,  
35.6576

■ 82.0922, 87.3151,  
89.7700

■ 64.7492, 79.7345,  
27.5122

■ 86.5852, 89.2486,  
107.2709

■ 62.5232, 78.7229,  
21.2631

■ 87.7876, 89.8684,  
107.3272

■ 60.6492, 77.8547,  
16.7562

■ 89.0124, 90.4999,  
107.3845

■ 59.0935, 77.1162,  
13.8136

■ 90.2598, 91.1429,  
107.4429

■ 57.8148, 76.4910,  
12.2190

■ 90.7471, 91.3941,  
107.4657

■ 57.0651, 76.1155,  
11.6841

# Harmonies

## Analogous

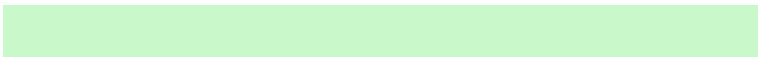
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.1170, 83.7370, 55.7042



73.8165, 83.7370, 58.1713



68.3911, 83.7370, 68.8216

# Triad

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



73.8165, 83.7370, 58.1713



71.3444, 83.7370, 129.2047



94.9496, 83.7370, 95.5917

# Complementary

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



73.8165, 83.7370, 58.1713



55.2218, 52.3886, 90.4252

# Split Complementary

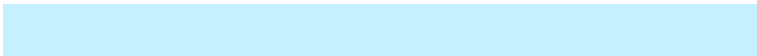
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.9481, 83.7370, 117.9107



73.8165, 83.7370, 58.1713



78.0813, 83.7370, 139.1966

# Square

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



73.8165, 83.7370, 58.1713



67.0284, 83.7370, 109.1976



85.6559, 83.7370, 134.7669



93.6294, 83.7370, 75.2539

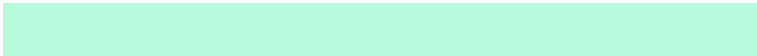


# Rectangle

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



73.8165, 83.7370, 58.1713



66.4098, 83.7370, 80.1750



85.6559, 83.7370, 134.7669



94.4069, 83.7370, 103.1385

# Sweetspot

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



73.8187, 83.7407, 58.1731



91.3755, 98.4225, 94.4171



63.9877, 60.1104, 54.1301



19.4930, 21.0385, 19.9557



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

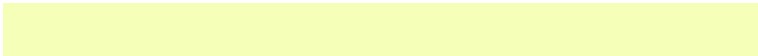


# Same Dimension

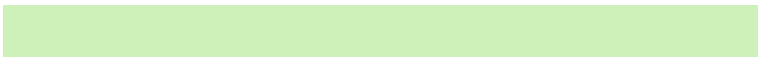
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.8187, 83.7407, 58.1731



81.9541, 94.3393, 59.0177



65.5395, 79.4726, 57.7856



16.8878, 18.3379, 16.7992



31.0315, 41.3189, 6.3398



2.6418, 3.4684, 0.5302



# Inverse Universe

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



55.2218, 52.3886, 90.4252



57.3060, 52.7787, 101.7747



62.8855, 56.3394, 90.7839



15.1074, 15.3371, 19.8857



9.0421, 3.6668, 45.3591

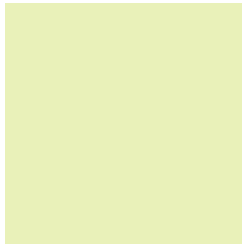


0.8166, 0.3383, 3.7765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8165, 83.7370, 58.1713 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

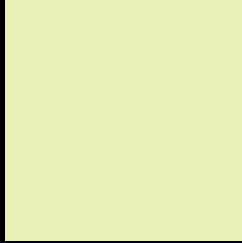
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8165, 83.7370, 58.1713 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

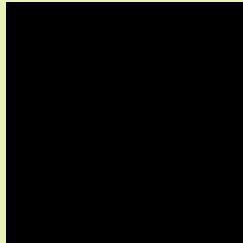
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

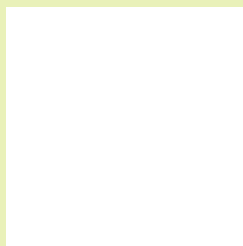
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.8165, 83.7370, 58.1713**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8165, 83.7370, 58.1713.



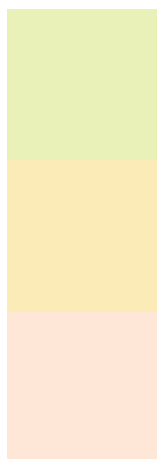
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8165, 83.7370,



# 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

73.8165, 83.7370, 58.1713

### Protanopia

77.9355, 83.3033, 56.2275

### Deuteranopia

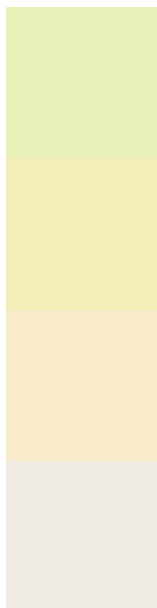
82.0817, 83.3181, 76.0458



## Tritanopia

82.8871, 83.5555, 103.0260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.8165, 83.7370, 58.1713

## Protanomaly

76.1397, 83.2204, 56.8499

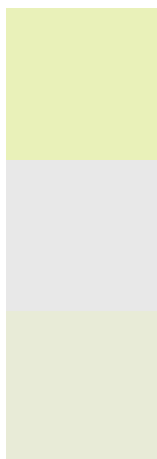
## Deuteranomaly

78.9652, 83.5505, 69.0917

## Tritanomaly

79.1701, 83.3134, 84.5814

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.8165, 83.7370, 58.1713

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

75.2528, 81.4788, 76.0507

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.8165, 83.7370, 58.1713 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(233, 241, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 241, 185)  
}
```

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(233, 241, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 241, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.8165, 83.7370, 58.1713 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(233, 241, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 241, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 241, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 241, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 241, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 241,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.8165, 83.7370, 58.1713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 241, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
241, 185) }
```

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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