

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.8392, 74.6797,  
105.1306)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.8392, 74.6797, 105.1306)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(73.9901, 74.8347,  
105.1526)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | DDDEFF                      |
| RGB         | 221, 222, 255               |
| RGB Percent | 87%, 87%, 100%              |
| CMY         | 0.1333, 0.1294, 0.0000      |
| CMYK        | 0.13, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00      |
| HSL         | 238°, 100%, 93%             |
| HSV         | 238°, 13%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 73.9901, 74.8347, 105.1526  |
| YIQ         | 225.4630, -11.1890, 10.0510 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

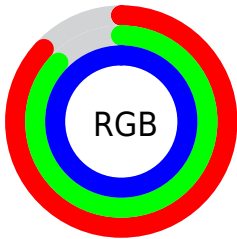
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 221, 222, 255                 |
| Decimal                             | 14540543                      |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 89.32, 6.01, -16.11           |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 89, 17.195, 290.453           |
| Y <sub>xy</sub>                     | 74.8347, 0.2913,<br>0.2947    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4292730623<br>(0xFFDDDEFF)    |
| Y <sub>UV</sub>                     | 225.4630, 14.5617,<br>-3.9141 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 86.5071, 1.2850,<br>-11.5143  |

# Details

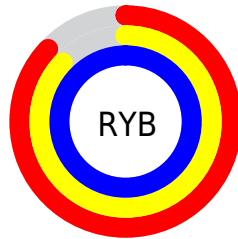
The XYZ color **73.9901, 74.8347, 105.1526** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **89.7325, 97.3626, 82.4718**, and the grayscale version is **71.8072, 75.5467, 82.2704**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.7376, 39.8216, 59.0180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7104, 58.9384, 102.7842**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4178, 93.2744, 107.8987**.

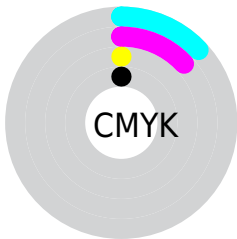
# Distribution



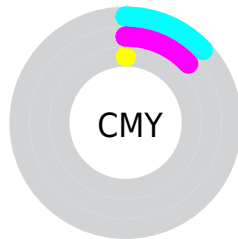
- Red (87%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.9901, 74.8347, 105.1526 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 73.9901, 74.8347, 105.1526 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.9901, 74.8347,  
105.1526

73.9901, 74.8347,  
105.1526

463.4900,  
477.3492, 597.9763

55.0772, 55.4775,  
79.9698

123.8773,  
126.0783, 170.3336

39.6976, 39.7841,  
59.1675

155.5824,  
158.7336, 211.1689

27.4860, 27.3703,  
42.3271

192.2822,  
196.5902, 258.0588

18.0770, 17.8515,  
29.0300

234.3421,  
240.0328, 311.4219

11.1053, 10.8434,  
18.8577

282.1275,  
289.4455, 371.6766

6.2055, 5.9617,  
11.3918

336.0037,

3.0123, 2.8218,

345.2129, 439.2416

6.2135

396.3361,  
407.7194, 514.5353

■ 1.1603, 1.0394,  
2.9045

■ 0.0747, 0.0000,  
1.0461

■ 73.9901, 74.8347,  
105.1526

■ 73.9901, 74.8347,  
105.1526

■ 60.7104, 58.9384,  
102.7842

■ 89.4178, 93.2744,  
107.8987

■ 49.4776, 45.4654,  
100.7757

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 40.1920, 34.2995,  
99.1099

■ 32.7426, 25.3112,  
97.7676

■ 27.0077, 18.3584,  
96.7278

■ 22.8507, 13.2823,  
95.9671

■ 20.1142, 9.9002,  
95.4585

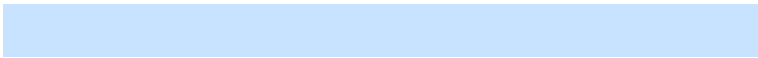
■ 18.6083, 7.9933,  
95.1698

■ 18.1316, 7.3832,  
95.0772

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.7960, 74.8347, 106.5081



73.9901, 74.8347, 105.1526



77.5446, 74.8347, 97.1276

# Triad

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



73.9901, 74.8347, 105.1526



76.3996, 74.8347, 64.9042



63.4514, 74.8347, 77.7029

# Complementary

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



73.9901, 74.8347, 105.1526



89.7325, 97.3626, 82.4718

# Split Complementary

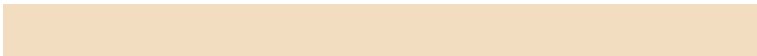
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



65.0758, 74.8347, 67.6143



73.9901, 74.8347, 105.1526



72.4772, 74.8347, 60.7200

# Square

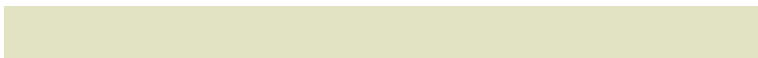
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.9901, 74.8347, 105.1526



78.9733, 74.8347, 73.6581



68.3409, 74.8347, 61.6607



63.8206, 74.8347, 89.8418



# Rectangle

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



73.9901, 74.8347, 105.1526



79.0202, 74.8347, 89.4752



68.3409, 74.8347, 61.6607



63.7799, 74.8347, 73.9801

# Sweetspot

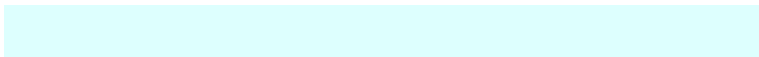
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.9921, 74.8377, 105.1531



88.3193, 91.9623, 107.7033



83.4476, 94.0398, 107.4074



18.6416, 19.3703, 23.0063



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.



73.9921, 74.8377, 105.1531



70.2432, 70.3527, 104.4850



78.7881, 76.9160, 105.3014



17.0459, 17.4635, 22.7223



9.4927, 3.8950, 49.6861



0.9387, 0.4081, 4.8426



# Inverse Universe

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



80.2826, 78.2484, 79.9828



77.6548, 74.3815, 74.8261



84.4535, 95.1147, 82.3161



18.0311, 17.9957, 18.7809



21.5797, 11.1212, 1.1712



2.1084, 1.0857, 0.1524



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.9901, 74.8347, 105.1526 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

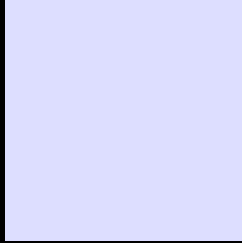
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.9901, 74.8347, 105.1526 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

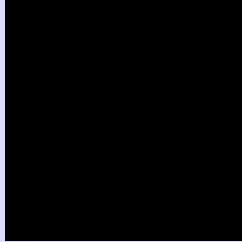
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 73.9901, 74.8347, 105.1526

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9901, 74.8347, 105.1526.



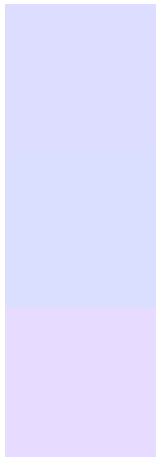
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9901, 74.8347,



# 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

73.9901, 74.8347, 105.1526

### Protanopia

73.6511, 75.0554, 105.2131

### Deuteranopia

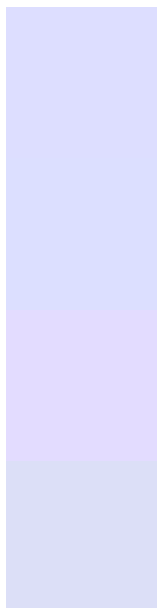
76.3365, 74.8720, 105.0361



## Tritanopia

71.8961, 74.7822, 94.6495

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.9901, 74.8347, 105.1526

## Protanomaly

73.9529, 75.2110, 105.2272

## Deuteranomaly

75.3218, 74.7373, 105.0636

## Tritanomaly

72.6914, 74.7064, 98.5842

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.9901, 74.8347, 105.1526

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

72.5364, 75.2147, 90.0517

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.9901, 74.8347, 105.1526 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(221, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 222, 255)  
}
```

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(221, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 222, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.9901, 74.8347, 105.1526 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(221, 222, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 222, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 222, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 222, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 222, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 222,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.9901, 74.8347, 105.1526 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
222, 255) }
```

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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