

Converting Colors

XYZ(73.8841, 87.8449,
107.6694)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(73.8841, 87.8449, 107.6694)
contains.

XYZ(73.8467, 87.6596, 107.6356)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(73.8467, 87.6596,
107.6356)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDFCFF
RGB	189, 252, 255
RGB Percent	74%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.2588, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.26, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 87%
HSV	183°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	73.8467, 87.6596, 107.6356
YIQ	233.5050, -38.5110, -12.4230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

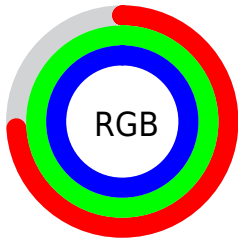
Format	Color
R _Y B	189, 221, 255
Decimal	12451071
CIE Lab	95.02, -18.87, -7.82
CIE LCh	95, 20.424, 202.524
Yxy	87.6596, 0.2744, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290641151 (0xFFBDFCFF)
YUV	233.5050, 10.5970, -39.0309
Hunter-Lab	93.6267, -23.0575, -2.6226

Details

The XYZ color **73.8467, 87.6596, 107.6356** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.2750, 62.6330, 56.5842**, and the grayscale version is **77.7780, 81.8285, 89.1113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1678, 98.5142, 108.7651**, and **39.5397, 48.1758, 60.6410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.7071, 83.9588, 107.2449**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.1052, 91.9449, 108.0802**.

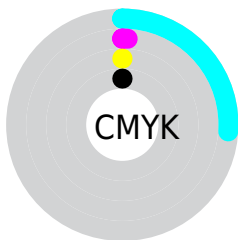
Distribution



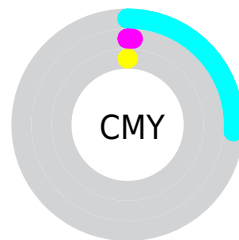
- Red (74%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.8467, 87.6596, 107.6356 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 73.8467, 87.6596, 107.6356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 73.8467, 87.6596,
107.6356

 73.8467, 87.6596,
107.6356


463.0026,
520.3879, 605.8600

 54.9594, 66.0412,
82.0402


 123.6751,
144.0832, 173.7544

 39.6029, 48.3058,
60.8626


155.3470,
179.6571, 215.1148

 27.4119, 34.0692,
43.6845


192.0111,
220.6517, 262.5673

 18.0210, 22.9467,
30.0872

234.0328,
267.4513, 316.5305

 11.0649, 14.5542,
19.6521

281.7774,
320.4403, 377.4228

 6.1781, 8.5071,
11.9609

335.6104,

 2.9954, 4.4211,

380.0031, 445.6628

6.5948

395.8970,
446.5242, 521.6690

■ 1.1513, 1.9118,
3.1354

■ 0.0674, 0.5555,
1.1642

■ 73.8467, 87.6596,
107.6356

■ 73.8467, 87.6596,
107.6356

■ 67.7071, 83.9588,
107.2449

■ 81.1052, 91.9449,
108.0802

■ 62.6212, 80.8023,
106.9037

■ 89.5296, 96.8324,
108.5795

■ 58.5278, 78.1607,
106.6095

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 55.3565, 75.9978,
106.3592

■ 53.0278, 74.2725,
106.1489

■ 51.4485, 72.9367,
105.9743

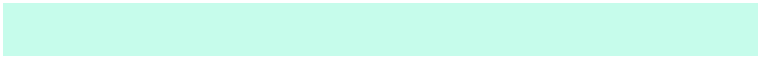
■ 50.5032, 71.9311,
105.8300

■ 50.2285, 71.5769,
105.7762

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.1815, 87.6596, 91.5262



73.8467, 87.6596, 107.6356



76.9940, 87.6596, 121.8052

Triad

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



73.8467, 87.6596, 107.6356



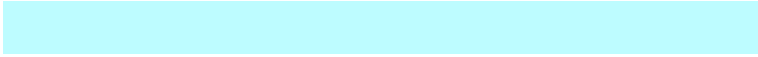
92.0744, 87.6596, 115.2688



84.7135, 87.6596, 68.2447

Complementary

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



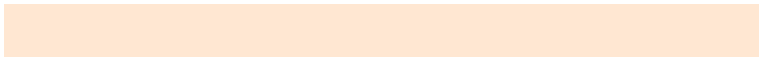
73.8467, 87.6596, 107.6356



69.2750, 62.6330, 56.5842

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.



89.9787, 87.6596, 73.1942



73.8467, 87.6596, 107.6356



94.3494, 87.6596, 99.4770

Square

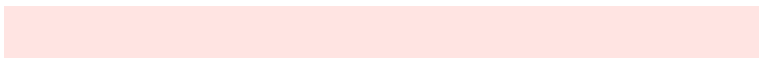
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.8467, 87.6596, 107.6356



87.4718, 87.6596, 126.5422



93.5660, 87.6596, 84.2140



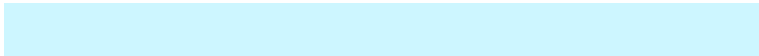
79.2975, 87.6596, 69.9141

Rectangle

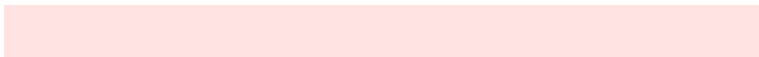
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



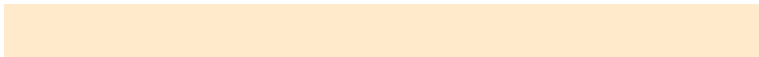
73.8467, 87.6596, 107.6356



80.1550, 87.6596, 127.6563



93.5660, 87.6596, 84.2140



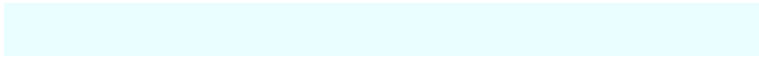
86.5628, 87.6596, 69.1688

Sweetspot

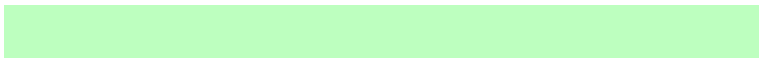
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.8490, 87.6630, 107.6361



87.6444, 95.7448, 108.4690



66.1735, 86.1098, 62.5407



18.4801, 20.3317, 23.2004



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.



73.8490, 87.6630, 107.6361



70.5693, 85.6965, 107.4294



64.5783, 69.1217, 104.5459



18.4801, 20.3317, 23.2004



26.2765, 37.4625, 55.2807



2.5794, 3.6895, 5.3895

Inverse Universe

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



77.0098, 64.6852, 100.5260



74.2332, 59.2821, 99.1380



77.1355, 78.3540, 59.2044



18.7550, 18.2853, 22.5927



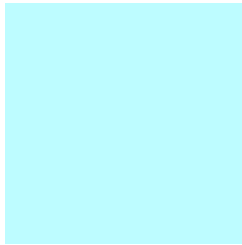
30.0513, 14.5098, 45.7823



2.9366, 1.4170, 4.5134

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8467, 87.6596, 107.6356 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

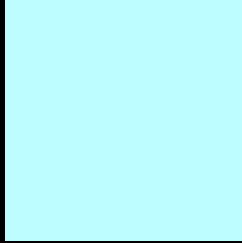
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 73.8467, 87.6596, 107.6356 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

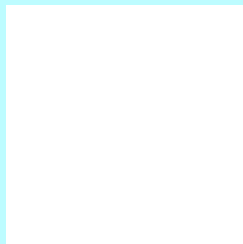
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 73.8467, 87.6596, 107.6356

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8467, 87.6596, 107.6356.

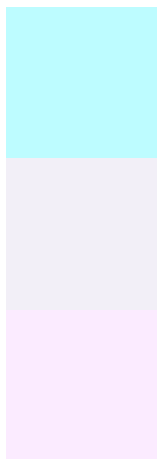


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8467, 87.6596,

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

73.8467, 87.6596, 107.6356

Protanopia

84.2730, 87.3256, 100.4096

Deuteranopia

87.5420, 87.1459, 106.8146



Tritanopia

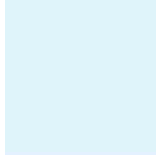
79.6158, 87.4302, 107.2873

Trichromacy



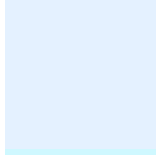
Original Color

73.8467, 87.6596, 107.6356



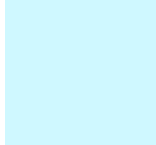
Protanomaly

80.0374, 87.2915, 103.0730



Deuteranomaly

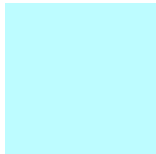
81.5002, 86.6246, 107.0324



Tritanomaly

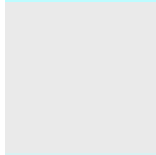
77.3495, 87.6202, 107.4434

Monochromacy



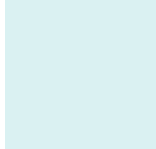
Original Color

73.8467, 87.6596, 107.6356



Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014



Achromatomaly

76.3958, 84.2268, 96.2353

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.8467, 87.6596, 107.6356 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(189, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 252, 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(189, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 252, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.8467, 87.6596, 107.6356 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(189, 252, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 252,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.8467, 87.6596, 107.6356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
252, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor