

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.8949, 77.7463, 82.8745)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.8949, 77.7463, 82.8745)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.7840, 77.6358,  
83.0479)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E4E2
RGB	229, 228, 226
RGB Percent	90%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1059, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.10
HSL	40°, 5%, 89%
HSV	40°, 1%, 90%
XYZ	73.7840, 77.6358, 83.0479
YIQ	228.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

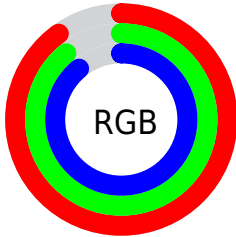
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 229, 226
Decimal	15066338
CIE Lab	90.61, -0.01, 1.08
CIE LCh	91, 1.082, 90.714
Yxy	77.6358, 0.3147, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293256418 (0xFFE5E4E2)
YUV	228.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147
Hunter-Lab	88.1112, -4.7193, 5.7949

# Details

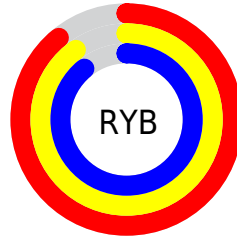
The XYZ color **73.7840, 77.6358, 83.0479** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**, and the color name is **platinum**. A complement of this color would be **72.9761, 76.7632, 85.1004**, and the grayscale version is **73.8032, 77.6468, 84.5573**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.7498, 41.8261, 44.5063** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.8039, 72.3723, 66.9062**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.2803, 83.2580, 101.4341**.

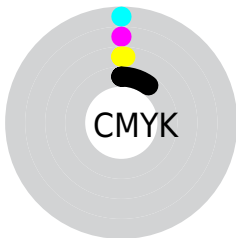
# Distribution



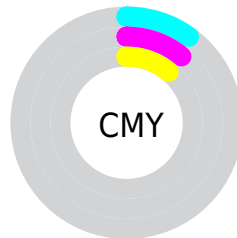
- Red (90%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.7840, 77.6358, 83.0479 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 73.7840, 77.6358, 83.0479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 73.7840, 77.6358,  
83.0479

■ 73.7840, 77.6358,  
83.0479

462.7894,  
486.9291, 525.1213

■ 54.9079, 57.7748,  
61.6888

123.5867,  
130.0366, 139.4924

■ 39.5616, 41.6277,  
44.3471

155.2441,  
163.3452, 175.4149

■ 27.3795, 28.8099,  
30.6043

191.8925,  
201.9052, 217.0289

■ 17.9965, 18.9370,  
20.0418

233.8975,  
246.1009, 264.7530

■ 11.0472, 11.6248,  
12.2411

281.6243,  
296.3168, 319.0058

■ 6.1661, 6.4887,  
6.7835

335.4383,

■ 2.9880, 3.1445,

352.9371, 380.2058

3.2507

395.7049,  
416.3464, 448.7714

■ 1.1474, 1.2076,  
1.2240

■ 0.0642, 0.0679,  
0.0000

■ 73.7840, 77.6358,  
83.0479

■ 73.7840, 77.6358,  
83.0479

■ 68.8039, 72.3723,  
66.9062

■ 79.2803, 83.2580,  
101.4341

■ 64.3156, 67.4484,  
52.9167

■ 82.4781, 88.1074,  
107.2671

■ 60.3027, 62.8581,  
40.9878

■ 84.8038, 92.7587,  
108.0423

■ 56.7450, 58.5913,  
31.0197

■ 86.1236, 95.3983,  
108.4823

■ 53.6207, 54.6375,  
22.9039

■ 50.9061, 50.9851,  
16.5216

■ 48.5748, 47.6213,  
11.7398

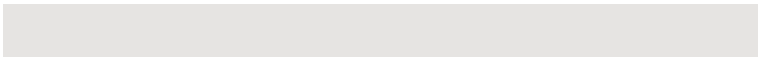
■ 46.5964, 44.5321,  
8.4060

■ 44.9352, 41.7008,  
6.3379

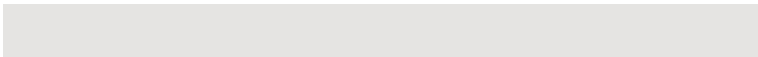
# Harmonies

## Analogous

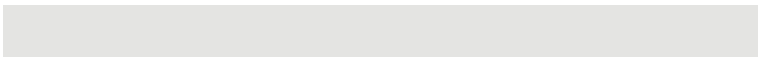
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.0458, 77.6358, 83.2365



73.7840, 77.6358, 83.0479



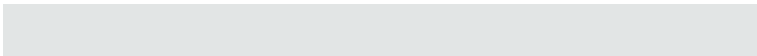
73.5245, 77.6358, 83.2550

# Triad

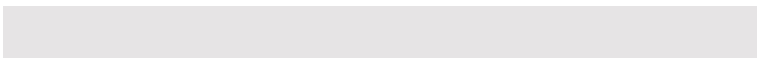
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.7840, 77.6358, 83.0479



73.3432, 77.6358, 85.2971



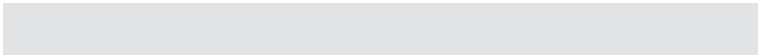
74.2462, 77.6358, 85.2647

# Complementary

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



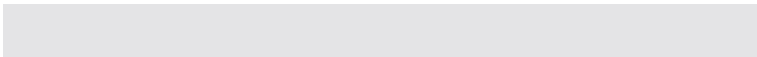
73.7840, 77.6358, 83.0479



72.9761, 76.7632, 85.1004

# Split Complementary

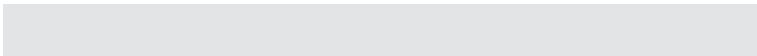
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.0571, 77.6358, 85.8224



73.7840, 77.6358, 83.0479



73.5358, 77.6358, 85.8412

# Square

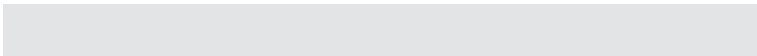
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



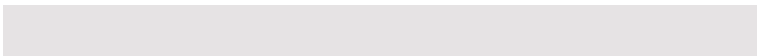
73.7840, 77.6358, 83.0479



73.2704, 77.6358, 84.5508



73.7970, 77.6358, 86.0341

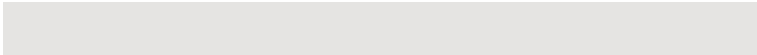


74.3131, 77.6358, 84.5136



# Rectangle

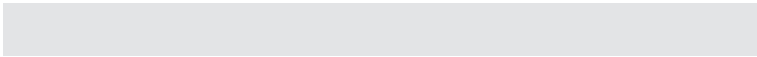
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



73.7840, 77.6358, 83.0479



73.3877, 77.6358, 83.5902



73.7970, 77.6358, 86.0341



74.1948, 77.6358, 85.4812

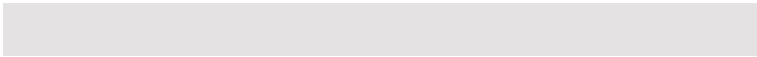
# Sweetspot

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



73.7862, 77.6391, 83.0496

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



73.3758, 76.5980, 83.5918



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

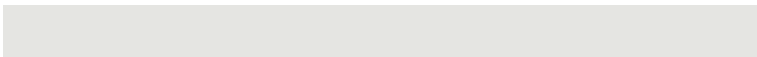
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.7862, 77.6391, 83.0496



93.7018, 98.6001, 104.4534



73.9017, 78.1067, 83.1337



16.0034, 16.8398, 17.8693



25.0991, 22.7724, 3.0726

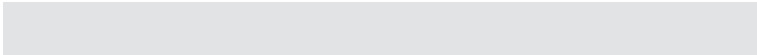


1.9391, 1.8516, 0.2552



# Inverse Universe

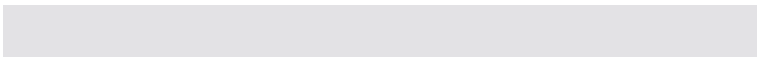
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.9761, 76.7632, 85.1004



92.1214, 96.8913, 108.4543



72.8615, 76.3008, 85.0172



15.7497, 16.5655, 18.5117



9.6641, 6.3904, 43.1073

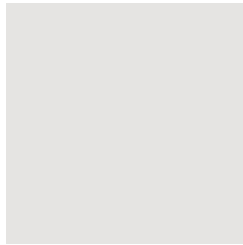


0.7970, 0.6379, 3.2131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.7840, 77.6358, 83.0479 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

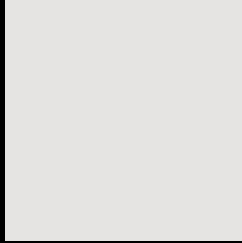
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 73.7840, 77.6358, 83.0479 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

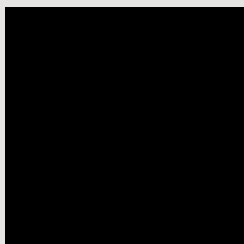
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

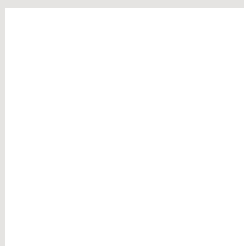


**XYZ 73.7840, 77.6358, 83.0479**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.7840, 77.6358, 83.0479.



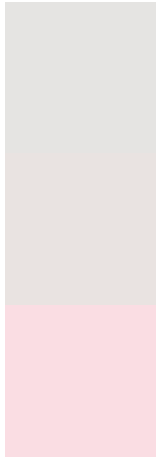
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.7840, 77.6358,



# 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

73.7840, 77.6358, 83.0479

### Protanopia

74.6640, 77.6981, 82.2962

### Deuteranopia

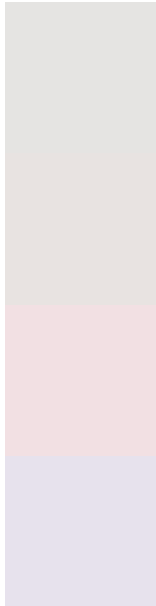
79.1459, 77.5829, 83.4766



## Tritanopia

76.3816, 77.4773, 95.7229

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.7840, 77.6358, 83.0479

## Protanomaly

74.3384, 77.5302, 82.2809

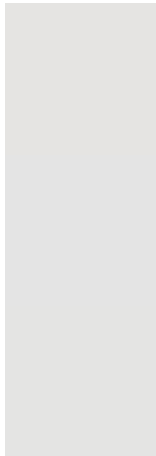
## Deuteranomaly

77.1387, 77.7346, 83.6117

## Tritanomaly

75.4374, 77.4961, 91.1030

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.7840, 77.6358, 83.0479

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

73.6034, 77.5268, 83.7579

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.7840, 77.6358, 83.0479 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(229, 228, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 228, 226)  
}
```

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(229, 228, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 228, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.7840, 77.6358, 83.0479 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(229, 228, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 228, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 228, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 228, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 228, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 228,  
226) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.7840, 77.6358, 83.0479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 228, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
228, 226) }
```

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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