

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.9074, 85.9295,  
107.8677)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.9074, 85.9295, 107.8677)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.6097, 85.6923,  
107.2684)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1F8FF
RGB	193, 248, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 88%
HSV	187°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	73.6097, 85.6923, 107.2684
YIQ	232.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

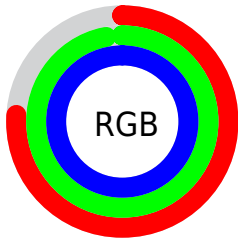
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 222, 255
Decimal	12712191
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.18, -15.75, -9.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 18.161, 209.852
Yxy	85.6923, 0.2761, 0.3215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290902271 (0xFFC1F8FF)
YUV	232.3530, 11.1650, -34.5126
Hunter-Lab	92.5701, -20.0585, -3.9050

# Details

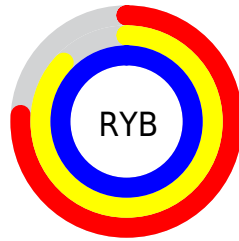
The XYZ color **73.6097, 85.6923, 107.2684** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.5197, 66.4179, 59.5042**, and the grayscale version is **76.9058, 80.9109, 88.1120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5937, 99.2492, 108.8318**, and **39.5239, 47.1798, 60.4496** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7839, 80.8725, 106.6978**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.5744, 91.1238, 107.8970**.

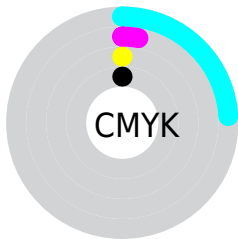
# Distribution



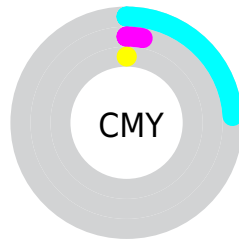
- Red (76%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.6097, 85.6923, 107.2684 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 73.6097, 85.6923, 107.2684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.6097, 85.6923,  
107.2684

73.6097, 85.6923,  
107.2684

462.1964,  
513.9161, 604.6975

54.7648, 64.4136,  
81.7338

123.3408,  
141.3400, 173.2490

39.4465, 46.9857,  
60.6116

154.9578,  
176.4778, 214.5321

27.2896, 33.0244,  
43.4833

191.5628,  
217.0040, 261.9017

17.9285, 22.1451,  
29.9303

233.5213,  
263.3031, 315.7765

10.9981, 13.9636,  
19.5341

281.1985,  
315.7595, 376.5749

6.1328, 8.0953,  
11.8761

334.9598,

2.9674, 4.1560,

374.7575, 444.7155

6.5379

395.1707,  
440.6816, 520.6169

■ 1.1366, 1.7612,  
3.1008

■ 0.0554, 0.4628,  
1.1463

■ 73.6097, 85.6923,  
107.2684

■ 73.6097, 85.6923,  
107.2684

■ 66.7839, 80.8725,  
106.6978

■ 81.5744, 91.1238,  
107.8970

■ 61.0326, 76.6246,  
106.1810

■ 90.7246, 97.1845,  
108.5845

■ 56.2955, 72.9195,  
105.7155

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.5032, 69.7215,  
105.2981

■ 49.5779, 66.9901,  
104.9251

■ 47.4290, 64.6788,  
104.5922

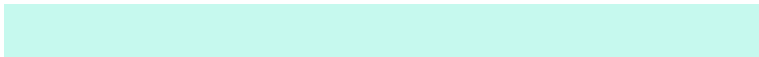
■ 45.9453, 62.7300,  
104.2943

■ 45.3086, 61.7372,  
104.1362

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.4569, 85.6923, 93.2352



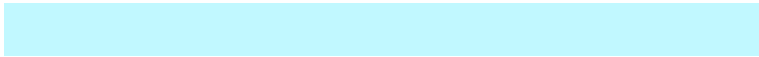
73.6097, 85.6923, 107.2684



76.8447, 85.6923, 118.4104

# Triad

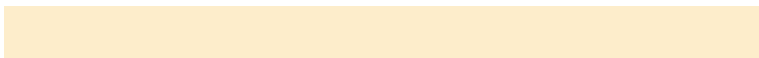
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.6097, 85.6923, 107.2684



89.7980, 85.6923, 107.3999



81.4721, 85.6923, 69.0211

# Complementary

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



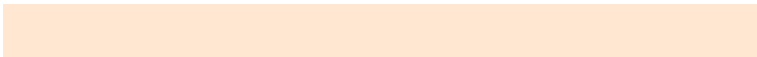
73.6097, 85.6923, 107.2684



71.5197, 66.4179, 59.5042

# 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.



86.2315, 85.6923, 72.0243



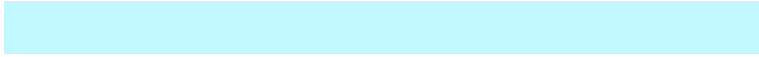
73.6097, 85.6923, 107.2684



91.1537, 85.6923, 93.3735

# Square

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



73.6097, 85.6923, 107.2684



86.1881, 85.6923, 118.4915



89.8238, 85.6923, 80.6080



76.8849, 85.6923, 71.9661

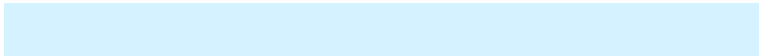


# Rectangle

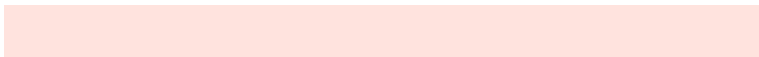
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



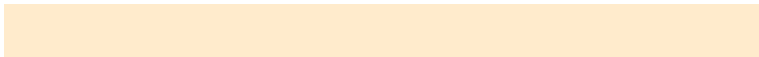
73.6097, 85.6923, 107.2684



79.8127, 85.6923, 122.2025



89.8238, 85.6923, 80.6080



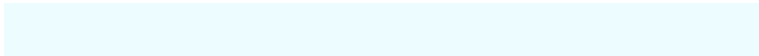
83.1054, 85.6923, 69.3640

# Sweetspot

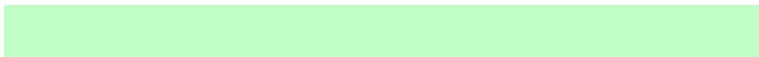
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.6119, 85.6957, 107.2689



88.1460, 95.4921, 108.3938



68.0854, 86.9908, 67.3586



18.7455, 20.3593, 23.1917



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.



73.6119, 85.6957, 107.2689



70.2735, 83.3613, 106.9943



65.0630, 68.5978, 104.4193



18.3696, 20.1107, 23.1635



23.7447, 32.3990, 54.4367



2.3596, 3.2500, 5.3162



# Inverse Universe

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



77.2546, 66.1788, 97.5130



74.5095, 61.0223, 95.5693



79.2188, 81.8160, 62.0705



18.6992, 18.2630, 22.2990



28.7734, 13.9987, 39.0530

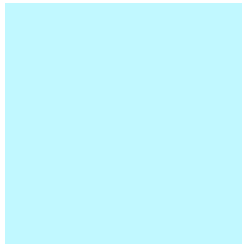


2.8256, 1.3726, 3.9292



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.6097, 85.6923, 107.2684 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 73.6097, 85.6923, 107.2684 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

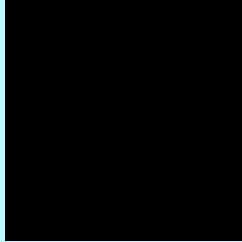
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 73.6097, 85.6923, 107.2684

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6097, 85.6923, 107.2684.



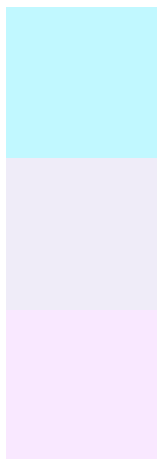
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6097, 85.6923,



# 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

73.6097, 85.6923, 107.2684

### Protanopia

82.5353, 85.1189, 100.8865

### Deuteranopia

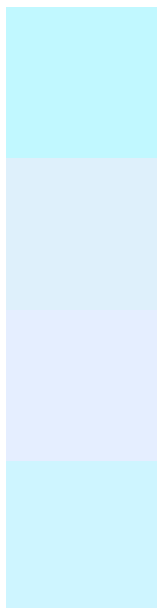
85.9735, 85.0730, 106.4972



## Tritanopia

77.8321, 85.6173, 107.0313

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.6097, 85.6923, 107.2684

## Protanomaly

78.6969, 84.8148, 103.4899

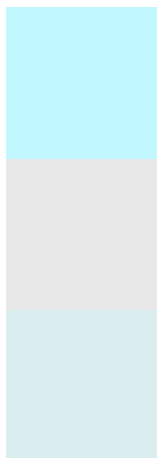
## Deuteranomaly

80.9376, 85.0271, 106.7537

## Tritanomaly

76.1560, 85.6466, 107.1253

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.6097, 85.6923, 107.2684

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

75.2162, 82.3458, 94.3681

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.6097, 85.6923, 107.2684 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(193, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 248, 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(193, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 248, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.6097, 85.6923, 107.2684 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(193, 248, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 248, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 248,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.6097, 85.6923, 107.2684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
248, 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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