

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.9227, 81.3270, 82.7797)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.9227, 81.3270, 82.7797)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.9990, 81.5342,  
83.0717)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEEDE1
RGB	222, 237, 225
RGB Percent	87%, 93%, 88%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0706, 0.1176
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.05, 0.07
HSL	132°, 29%, 90%
HSV	132°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	73.9990, 81.5342, 83.0717
YIQ	231.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

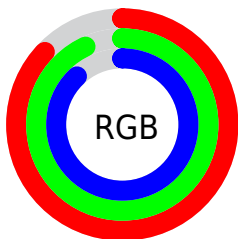
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 235, 237
Decimal	14609889
CIE Lab	92.37, -7.13, 4.09
CIE LCh	92, 8.224, 150.166
Yxy	81.5342, 0.3101, 0.3417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292799969 (0xFFDEEDE1)
YUV	231.1470, -3.0305, -8.0219
Hunter-Lab	90.2963, -11.7354, 8.6612

# Details

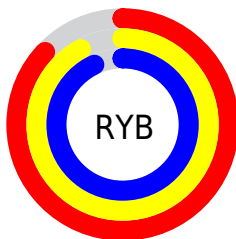
The XYZ color **73.9990, 81.5342, 83.0717** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **75.9006, 76.1897, 88.5515**, and the grayscale version is **76.0916, 80.0543, 87.1791**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.7159, 44.1655, 44.4618** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7994, 77.0764, 69.8802**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5109, 86.6399, 97.8275**.

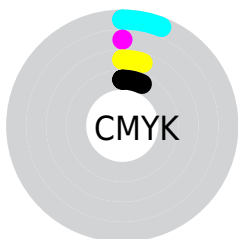
# Distribution



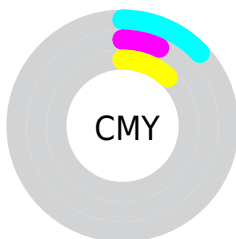
- Red (87%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.9990, 81.5342, 83.0717 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 73.9990, 81.5342, 83.0717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.9990, 81.5342,  
83.0717

73.9990, 81.5342,  
83.0717

463.5203,  
500.0883, 525.2027

55.0845, 60.9817,  
61.7083

123.8899,  
135.5206, 139.5260

39.7035, 44.2104,  
44.3628

155.5970,  
169.7232, 175.4540

27.4906, 30.8359,  
30.6166

192.2990,  
209.2447, 217.0741

18.0805, 20.4739,  
20.0510

234.3613,  
254.4694, 264.8046

11.1079, 12.7400,  
12.2477

282.1492,  
305.7817, 319.0642

6.2072, 7.2498,  
6.7880

336.0281,

3.0134, 3.6188,

363.5660, 380.2714

3.2535

396.3634,  
428.2068, 448.8447

■ 1.1608, 1.4627,  
1.2255

■ 0.0751, 0.2622,  
0.0000

■ 73.9990, 81.5342,  
83.0717

■ 73.9990, 81.5342,  
83.0717

■ 64.7994, 77.0764,  
69.8802

■ 84.5109, 86.6399,  
97.8275

■ 56.8535, 73.2305,  
58.1965

■ 89.5758, 89.0515,  
107.0753

■ 50.1085, 69.9728,  
47.9684

■ 44.5052, 67.2738,  
39.1388

■ 39.9790, 65.1016,  
31.6466

■ 36.4591, 63.4211,  
25.4264

■ 33.8658, 62.1926,  
20.4072

■ 32.1068, 61.3702,  
16.5110

■ 31.0687, 60.8973,  
13.6501

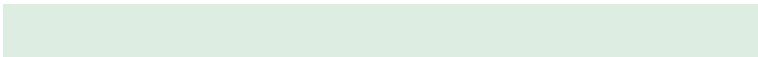
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.4571, 81.5342, 79.0225



73.9990, 81.5342, 83.0717



73.4742, 81.5342, 88.8108

# Triad

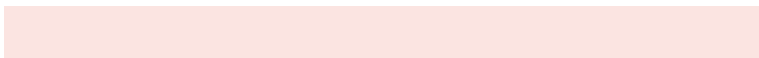
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.9990, 81.5342, 83.0717



77.5077, 81.5342, 101.0231



81.0889, 81.5342, 83.0155

# Complementary

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



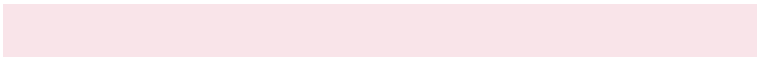
73.9990, 81.5342, 83.0717



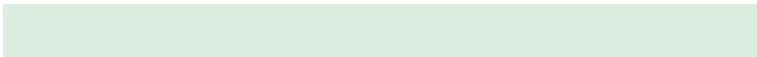
75.9006, 76.1897, 88.5515

# 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.



81.6615, 81.5342, 88.7429



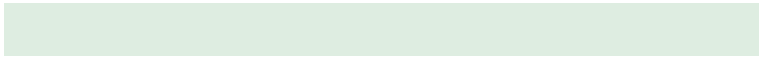
73.9990, 81.5342, 83.0717



79.5709, 81.5342, 99.3027

# Square

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



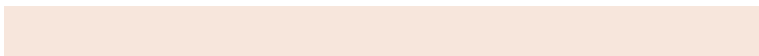
73.9990, 81.5342, 83.0717



75.4772, 81.5342, 99.3392



81.1011, 81.5342, 94.7375



79.5501, 81.5342, 78.9911



# Rectangle

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



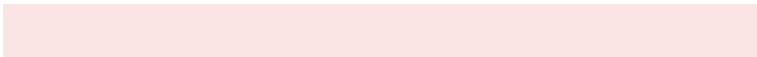
73.9990, 81.5342, 83.0717



73.7166, 81.5342, 92.8798



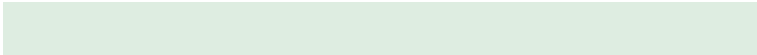
81.1011, 81.5342, 94.7375



81.4020, 81.5342, 84.7966

# Sweetspot

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



74.0013, 81.5377, 83.0735



92.5485, 98.7855, 105.3902



77.4861, 83.3811, 81.1185



19.8354, 21.1569, 22.5947



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

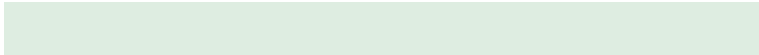


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

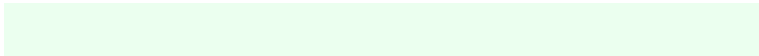


# Same Dimension

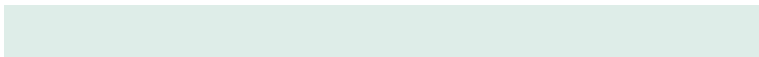
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.0013, 81.5377, 83.0735



85.4216, 95.3272, 95.3109



75.0121, 81.9420, 88.3962



14.9915, 16.9114, 16.6379



16.8556, 33.1967, 7.2046



1.3570, 2.6201, 0.7420



# Inverse Universe

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



75.9006, 76.1897, 88.5515



88.2340, 87.4079, 103.4223



74.8796, 75.7812, 83.1749



15.5782, 15.2591, 18.3302



24.1668, 11.8694, 27.7435

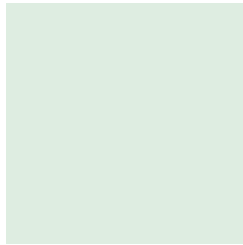


1.9304, 0.9451, 2.3510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.9990, 81.5342, 83.0717 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

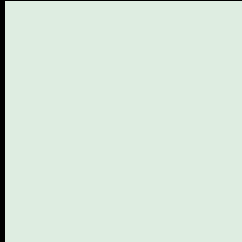
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.9990, 81.5342, 83.0717 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

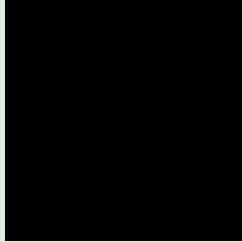
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

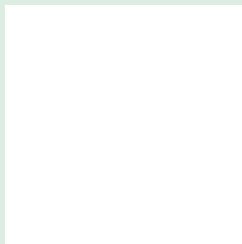
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 73.9990, 81.5342, 83.0717

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9990, 81.5342, 83.0717.



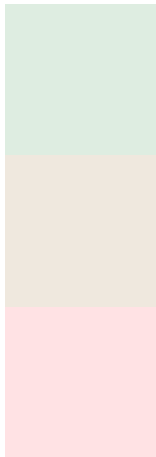
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9990, 81.5342,



# 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

73.9990, 81.5342, 83.0717

### Protanopia

77.6380, 81.3379, 80.7151

### Deuteranopia

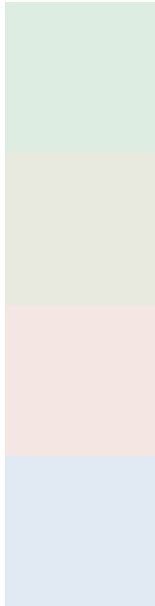
82.4399, 81.2541, 84.7374



## Tritanopia

77.9155, 81.4116, 102.8742

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.9990, 81.5342, 83.0717

## Protanomaly

76.3464, 81.4970, 81.5186

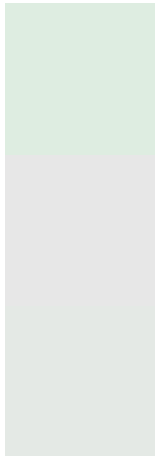
## Deuteranomaly

79.1241, 81.1944, 84.1748

## Tritanomaly

76.5012, 81.2640, 95.6579

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.9990, 81.5342, 83.0717

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

75.2767, 80.4290, 85.6856

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.9990, 81.5342, 83.0717 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(222, 237, 225) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 237, 225)  
}
```

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(222, 237, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 237, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.9990, 81.5342, 83.0717 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(222, 237, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 237, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 237, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 237, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 237, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 237,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.9990, 81.5342, 83.0717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 237, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
237, 225) }
```

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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