

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.9232, 83.7090, 82.0538)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.9232, 83.7090, 82.0538)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.9849, 83.7374,  
82.0756)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAF2DF
RGB	218, 242, 223
RGB Percent	85%, 95%, 87%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0510, 0.1255
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.08, 0.05
HSL	132°, 48%, 90%
HSV	132°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	73.9849, 83.7374, 82.0756
YIQ	232.6580, -8.2050, -10.9970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

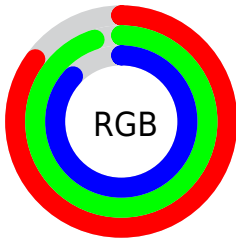
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 238, 242
Decimal	14349023
CIE Lab	93.34, -11.33, 6.49
CIE LCh	93, 13.061, 150.192
Yxy	83.7374, 0.3085, 0.3492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292539103 (0xFFDAF2DF)
YUV	232.6580, -4.7614, -12.8551
Hunter-Lab	91.5081, -15.8209, 10.8772

# Details

The XYZ color **73.9849, 83.7374, 82.0756** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.9785, 75.1366, 90.5704**, and the grayscale version is **77.2360, 81.2583, 88.4903**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.7310, 45.7315, 43.7788** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8311, 79.3026, 68.9177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.4924, 88.8410, 96.8262**.

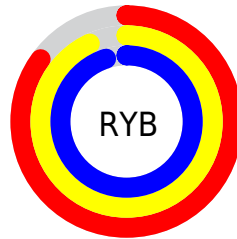
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (95%)

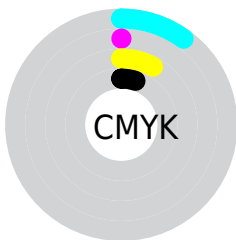
Blue (87%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (95%)

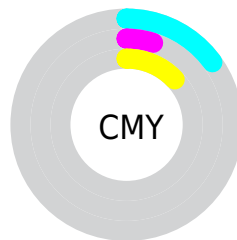


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.9849, 83.7374, 82.0756 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 73.9849, 83.7374, 82.0756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.9849, 83.7374,  
82.0756

 73.9849, 83.7374,  
82.0756


463.4724,  
507.4408, 521.7906

 55.0729, 62.7987,  
60.8917

123.8700,  
138.6078, 138.1176

 39.6942, 45.6783,  
43.7078


155.5739,  
173.3082, 173.8128

 27.4833, 31.9921,  
30.1053


192.2724,  
213.3646, 215.1822

 18.0750, 21.3554,  
19.6658

234.3309,  
259.1615, 262.6443

 11.1039, 13.3841,  
11.9707

282.1148,  
311.0831, 316.6177

 6.2045, 7.6935,  
6.6014

335.9895,

 3.0117, 3.8995,

369.5140, 377.5208

3.1395

396.3202,  
434.8384, 445.7723

■ 1.1600, 1.6175,  
1.1663

■ 0.0744, 0.3694,  
0.0000

■ 73.9849, 83.7374,  
82.0756

■ 73.9849, 83.7374,  
82.0756

■ 64.8311, 79.3026,  
68.9177

■ 84.4924, 88.8410,  
96.8262

■ 56.9686, 75.4985,  
57.2938

■ 91.0437, 91.9875,  
107.5646

■ 50.3407, 72.2993,  
47.1497

■ 44.8836, 69.6735,  
38.4257

■ 40.5275, 67.5864,  
31.0583

■ 37.1953, 65.9997,  
24.9789

■ 34.7994, 64.8698,  
20.1132

■ 33.2368, 64.1453,  
16.3788

■ 32.3442, 63.7439,  
13.6813

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.3081, 83.7374, 75.7562



73.9849, 83.7374, 82.0756



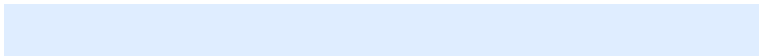
73.1541, 83.7374, 91.2393

# Triad

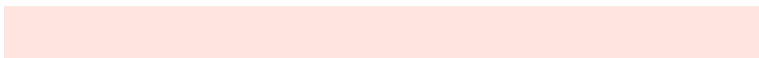
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.9849, 83.7374, 82.0756



79.6121, 83.7374, 111.4711



85.4478, 83.7374, 81.9731

# Complementary

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



73.9849, 83.7374, 82.0756



76.9785, 75.1366, 90.5704

# 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.



86.3924, 83.7374, 91.1123



73.9849, 83.7374, 82.0756



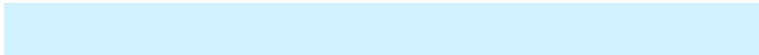
82.9644, 83.7374, 108.5575

# Square

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



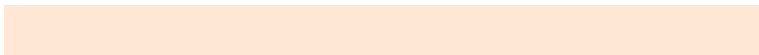
73.9849, 83.7374, 82.0756



76.3455, 83.7374, 108.6288



85.4710, 83.7374, 100.9249



82.9249, 83.7374, 75.7001



# Rectangle

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



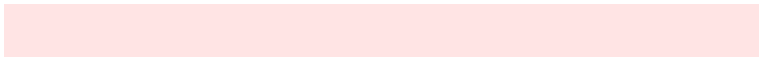
73.9849, 83.7374, 82.0756



73.5393, 83.7374, 97.8751



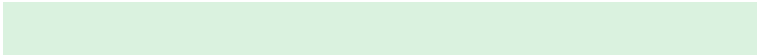
85.4710, 83.7374, 100.9249



85.9636, 83.7374, 84.7894

# Sweetspot

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



73.9872, 83.7410, 82.0774



91.3314, 98.1939, 103.7160



79.4023, 86.6093, 78.8632



19.3411, 20.9167, 21.9090



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

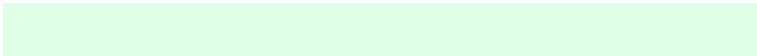


# Same Dimension

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



73.9872, 83.7410, 82.0774



81.0165, 93.1881, 89.1513



75.6348, 84.4000, 90.7535



15.7006, 17.7103, 17.4462



17.4113, 34.2566, 7.5490



1.4835, 2.8638, 0.8124



# Inverse Universe

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



76.9785, 75.1366, 90.5704



85.0438, 81.6028, 100.5854



75.3099, 74.4692, 81.7841



16.3050, 15.9717, 19.1623



24.8097, 12.1963, 27.9782

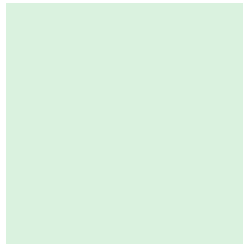


2.0989, 1.0286, 2.5118



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.9849, 83.7374, 82.0756 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

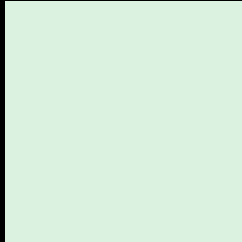
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.9849, 83.7374, 82.0756 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

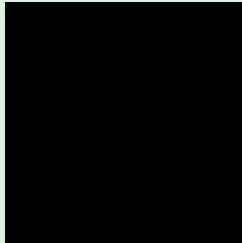
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

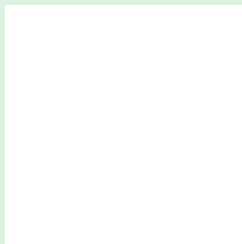
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.9849, 83.7374, 82.0756**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9849, 83.7374, 82.0756.



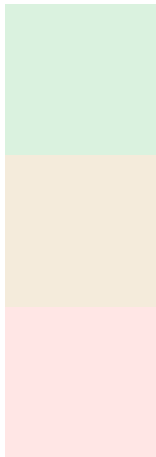
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9849, 83.7374,

82.0756.

# 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

73.9849, 83.7374, 82.0756

### Protanopia

79.8027, 83.7642, 78.9799

### Deuteranopia

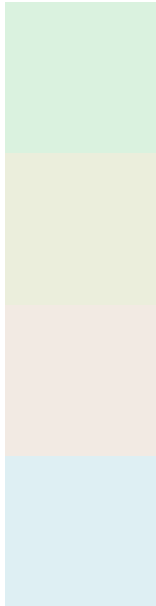
83.6797, 83.5108, 85.8375



## **Tritanopia**

79.0747, 83.6357, 106.5834

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.9849, 83.7374, 82.0756

## Protanomaly

77.7538, 83.9785, 79.8216

## Deuteranomaly

79.9059, 83.2689, 84.5341

## Tritanomaly

77.1684, 83.7337, 96.8890

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.9849, 83.7374, 82.0756

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

76.1332, 82.1420, 85.9711

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.9849, 83.7374, 82.0756 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(218, 242, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 242, 223)  
}
```

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(218, 242, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 242, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.9849, 83.7374, 82.0756 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(218, 242, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 242, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 242, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 242, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 242, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 242,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.9849, 83.7374, 82.0756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 242, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
242, 223) }
```

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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