

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.9513, 82.1098, 91.2129)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.9513, 82.1098, 91.2129)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.0312, 82.2362,  
91.3282)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7EFEC
RGB	215, 239, 236
RGB Percent	84%, 94%, 93%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0627, 0.0745
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.01, 0.06
HSL	172°, 43%, 89%
HSV	172°, 10%, 94%
XYZ	74.0312, 82.2362, 91.3282
YIQ	231.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

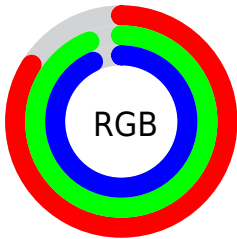
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 228, 239
Decimal	14151660
CIE Lab	92.68, -8.40, -1.24
CIE LCh	93, 8.495, 188.382
Yxy	82.2362, 0.2990, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292341740 (0xFFD7EFEC)
YUV	231.4820, 2.2274, -14.4547
Hunter-Lab	90.6842, -12.9765, 3.7679

# Details

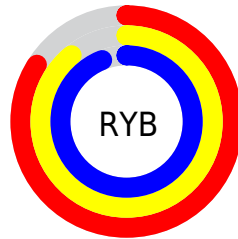
The XYZ color **74.0312, 82.2362, 91.3282** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.5550, 72.0158, 76.4099**, and the grayscale version is **76.3077, 80.2817, 87.4268**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.6689, 44.6358, 49.7048** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.0890, 78.7094, 88.7555**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0106, 86.3014, 93.9908**.

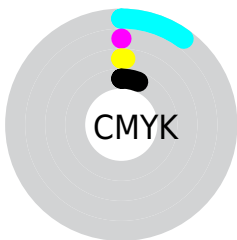
# Distribution



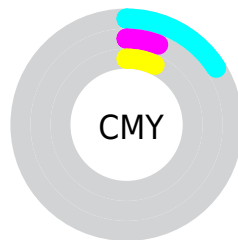
- Red (84%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.0312, 82.2362, 91.3282 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 74.0312, 82.2362, 91.3282 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.0312, 82.2362,  
91.3282

74.0312, 82.2362,  
91.3282

463.6297,  
502.4374, 553.0232

55.1109, 61.5602,  
68.5029

123.9353,  
136.5052, 151.1336

39.7248, 44.6775,  
49.8377

155.6499,  
170.8670, 188.9507

27.5073, 31.2035,  
34.9142

192.3599,  
210.5596, 232.6021

18.0931, 20.7538,  
23.3138

234.4308,  
255.9673, 282.5064

11.1169, 12.9442,  
14.6179

282.2278,  
307.4745, 339.0821

6.2134, 7.3901,  
8.4080

336.1164,

3.0172, 3.7073,

365.4657, 402.7478

4.2656

396.4619,  
430.3252, 473.9220

■ 1.1629, 1.5112,  
1.7722

■ 0.0767, 0.2966,  
0.4095

■ 74.0312, 82.2362,  
91.3282

■ 74.0312, 82.2362,  
91.3282

■ 67.0890, 78.7094,  
88.7555

■ 82.0106, 86.3014,  
93.9908

■ 61.1327, 75.6878,  
86.2651

■ 88.1325, 89.4058,  
96.6030

■ 56.1171, 73.1502,  
83.8563

■ 88.5854, 89.5870,  
98.9882

■ 51.9906, 71.0703,  
81.5265

■ 89.0458, 89.7711,  
101.4123

■ 48.6970, 69.4188,  
79.2730

■ 89.5135, 89.9582,  
103.8754

■ 46.1732, 68.1634,  
77.0926

■ 89.9887, 90.1483,  
106.3777

■ 44.3471, 67.2669,  
74.9817

■ 90.1580, 90.2160,  
107.2693

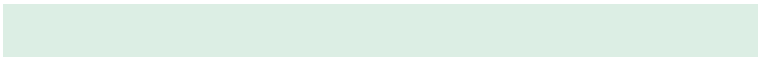
■ 43.1332, 66.6851,  
72.9361

■ 42.3889, 66.3444,  
70.9572

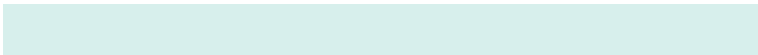
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.2761, 82.2362, 85.1291



74.0312, 82.2362, 91.3282



74.8769, 82.2362, 97.3175

# Triad

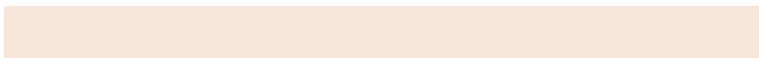
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.0312, 82.2362, 91.3282



80.8331, 82.2362, 99.4309



79.7402, 82.2362, 78.6901

# Complementary

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



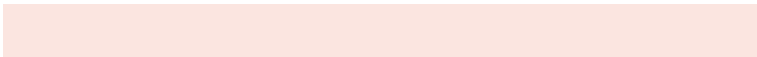
74.0312, 82.2362, 91.3282



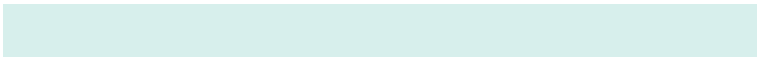
72.5550, 72.0158, 76.4099

# 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.



81.5440, 82.2362, 82.1907



74.0312, 82.2362, 91.3282



82.1832, 82.2362, 94.1033

# Square

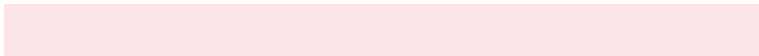
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.0312, 82.2362, 91.3282



78.7845, 82.2362, 102.1378



82.4458, 82.2362, 87.7777



77.5448, 82.2362, 78.0254



# Rectangle

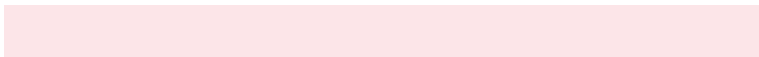
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



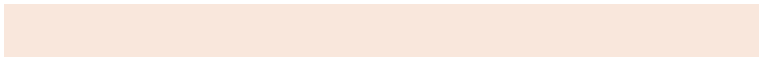
74.0312, 82.2362, 91.3282



75.9549, 82.2362, 100.3172



82.4458, 82.2362, 87.7777



80.4136, 82.2362, 79.5660

# Sweetspot

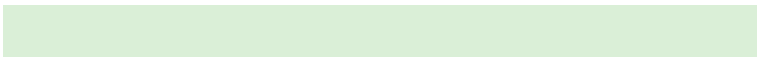
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.0335, 82.2397, 91.3300



92.1376, 98.5163, 107.9612



72.1081, 81.5791, 76.2373



19.5587, 21.0038, 23.0548



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.



74.0335, 82.2397, 91.3300



84.0642, 94.4071, 105.2000



71.9594, 77.3870, 92.8099



16.1573, 17.8929, 19.8510



23.4576, 36.6751, 39.3883



1.9751, 3.0605, 3.4012



# Inverse Universe

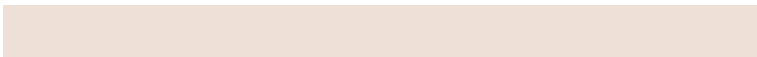
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.5550, 72.0158, 76.4099



82.0387, 80.4007, 84.7605



74.4672, 76.4636, 75.1255



15.8533, 15.7910, 16.7836



19.8259, 10.2028, 1.7336

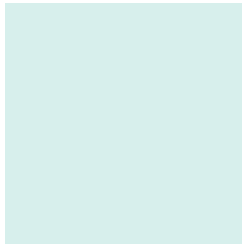


1.6749, 0.8590, 0.2791



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0312, 82.2362, 91.3282 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

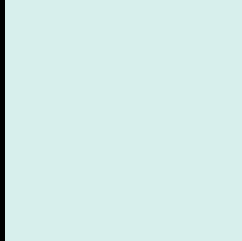
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0312, 82.2362, 91.3282 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

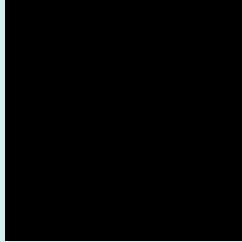
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

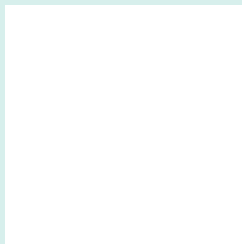
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.0312, 82.2362, 91.3282**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0312, 82.2362, 91.3282.



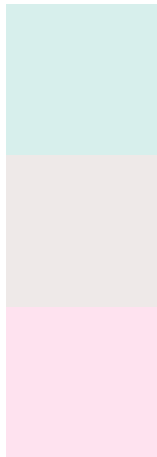
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0312, 82.2362,

91.3282.

# 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

74.0312, 82.2362, 91.3282

### Protanopia

78.9643, 82.2812, 88.0639

### Deuteranopia

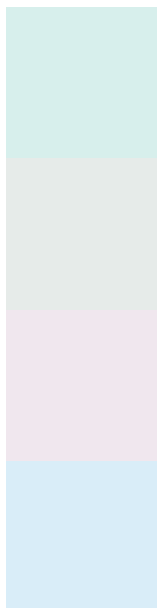
83.6494, 81.6955, 93.0214



## Tritanopia

76.9589, 82.1163, 106.4016

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.0312, 82.2362, 91.3282

## Protanomaly

77.0494, 82.1228, 88.8811

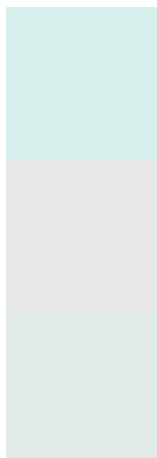
## Deuteranomaly

79.9437, 81.8501, 92.4741

## Tritanomaly

75.8427, 82.0974, 100.6560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.0312, 82.2362, 91.3282

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

75.1821, 80.7364, 88.7120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.0312, 82.2362, 91.3282 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(215, 239, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 239, 236)  
}
```

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(215, 239, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 239, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.0312, 82.2362, 91.3282 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(215, 239, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 239, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(215, 239, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 239, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 239, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 239,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.0312, 82.2362, 91.3282 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 239, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
239, 236) }
```

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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