

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.0599, 82.1794, 93.8546)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.0599, 82.1794, 93.8546)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.8871, 82.1111,  
93.6161)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5EFEF
RGB	213, 239, 239
RGB Percent	84%, 94%, 94%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0627, 0.0627
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	180°, 45%, 89%
HSV	180°, 11%, 94%
XYZ	73.8871, 82.1111, 93.6161
YIQ	231.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

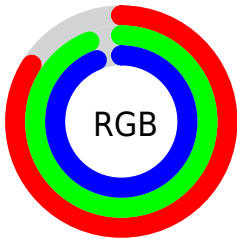
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 226, 239
Decimal	14020591
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.62, -8.47, -2.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 8.947, 198.883
Yxy	82.1111, 0.2960, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292210671 (0xFFD5EFEF)
YUV	231.2260, 3.8326, -15.9842
Hunter-Lab	90.6152, -13.0287, 2.1771

# Details

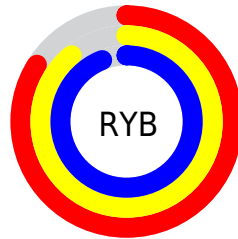
The XYZ color **73.8871, 82.1111, 93.6161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.4041, 70.7457, 72.8465**, and the grayscale version is **76.1065, 80.0699, 87.1962**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.5813, 44.5550, 51.3136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.4593, 78.7997, 93.3146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.3413, 85.9560, 93.9691**.

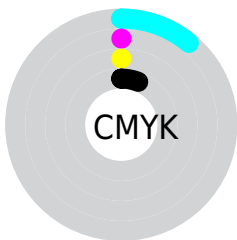
# Distribution



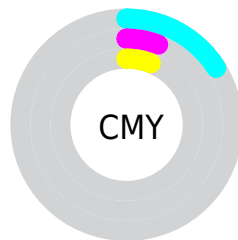
- Red (84%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (94%)



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



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.8871, 82.1111, 93.6161 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 73.8871, 82.1111, 93.6161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.8871, 82.1111,  
93.6161

73.8871, 82.1111,  
93.6161

463.1400,  
502.0192, 560.5958

54.9926, 61.4571,  
70.3932

123.7321,  
136.3298, 154.3304

39.6296, 44.5942,  
51.3684

155.4133,  
170.6633, 192.6588

27.4328, 31.1379,  
36.1231

192.0875,  
210.3254, 236.8595

18.0368, 20.7039,  
24.2388

234.1200,  
255.7006, 287.3510

11.0763, 12.9077,  
15.2970

281.8761,  
307.1731, 344.5519

6.1858, 7.3650,  
8.8792

335.7212,

3.0001, 3.6914,

365.1275, 408.8806

4.5667

396.0207,  
429.9481, 480.7557

■ 1.1538, 1.5025,  
1.9411

■ 0.0694, 0.2905,  
0.5187

■ 73.8871, 82.1111,  
93.6161

■ 73.8871, 82.1111,  
93.6161

■ 67.4593, 78.7997,  
93.3146

■ 81.3413, 85.9560,  
93.9691

■ 62.0062, 75.9886,  
93.0570

■ 87.6891, 89.2284,  
94.2686

■ 57.4826, 73.6566,  
92.8428

■ 87.6896, 89.2286,  
94.2710

■ 53.8364, 71.7770,  
92.6698

■ 87.6901, 89.2288,  
94.2735

■ 51.0109, 70.3205,  
92.5351

■ 87.6905, 89.2290,  
94.2759

■ 48.9424, 69.2542,  
92.4359

■ 87.6910, 89.2292,  
94.2783

■ 47.5582, 68.5406,  
92.3687

■ 87.6915, 89.2294,  
94.2808

■ 46.7710, 68.1349,  
92.3295

■ 87.6919, 89.2295,  
94.2832

■ 46.4441, 67.9664,  
92.3119

■ 87.6924, 89.2297,  
94.2857

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.7360, 82.1111, 86.9571



73.8871, 82.1111, 93.6161



75.1389, 82.1111, 99.4093

# Triad

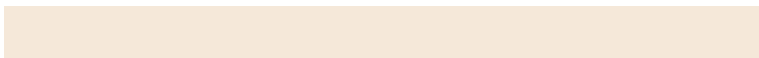
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.8871, 82.1111, 93.6161



81.4633, 82.1111, 98.0983



78.9100, 82.1111, 77.4127

# Complementary

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



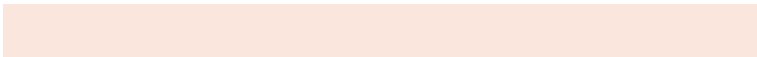
73.8871, 82.1111, 93.6161



71.4041, 70.7457, 72.8465

# 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.



81.0233, 82.1111, 80.0955



73.8871, 82.1111, 93.6161



82.5169, 82.1111, 91.8984

# Square

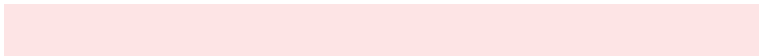
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.8871, 82.1111, 93.6161



79.5010, 82.1111, 102.0846



82.3542, 82.1111, 85.3222



76.6052, 82.1111, 77.8214

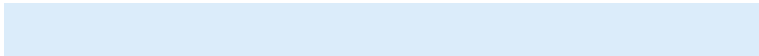


# Rectangle

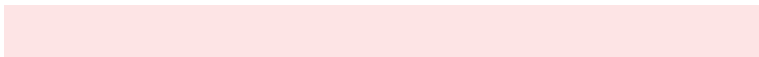
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



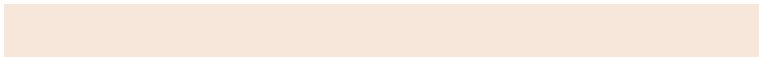
73.8871, 82.1111, 93.6161



76.4434, 82.1111, 101.8980



82.3542, 82.1111, 85.3222



79.6671, 82.1111, 77.9773

# Sweetspot

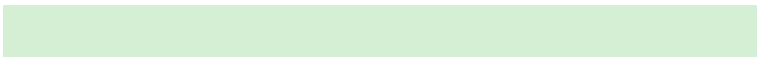
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.8895, 82.1145, 93.6179



92.2912, 98.5778, 108.7700



70.4457, 80.7516, 74.8261



19.6003, 21.0204, 23.2740



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.



73.8895, 82.1145, 93.6179



83.8876, 94.2456, 108.3740



70.3373, 75.0095, 92.4364



16.2473, 17.9290, 20.3254



25.6648, 37.5580, 51.0114



2.1351, 3.1245, 4.2438



# Inverse Universe

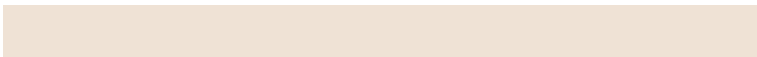
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.4041, 70.7457, 72.8465



80.4867, 78.6890, 79.9513



74.6885, 77.3151, 73.9391



15.7730, 15.7589, 16.3606



19.6716, 10.1411, 0.9213

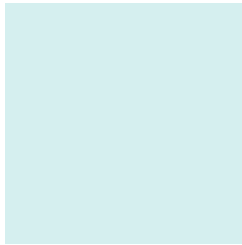


1.6365, 0.8437, 0.0768



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8871, 82.1111, 93.6161 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

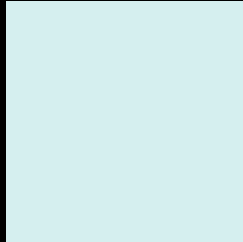
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8871, 82.1111, 93.6161 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

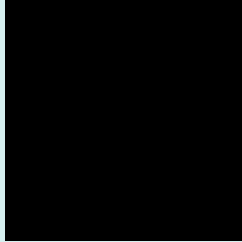
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

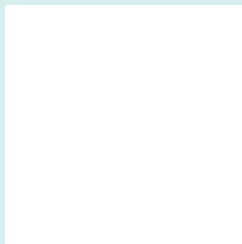
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 73.8871, 82.1111, 93.6161

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8871, 82.1111, 93.6161.



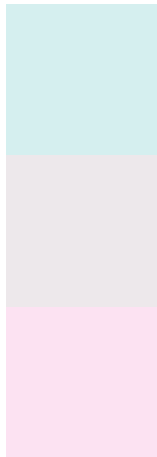
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8871, 82.1111,

93.6161.

# 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



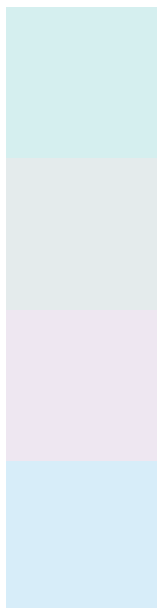
<b>Original Color</b>
73.8871, 82.1111, 93.6161
<b>Protanopia</b>
78.7771, 81.7159, 90.2180
<b>Deuteranopia</b>
83.3683, 81.4990, 95.3413



## Tritanopia

76.3644, 81.8098, 106.3738

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.8871, 82.1111, 93.6161

## Protanomaly

76.8436, 81.9668, 91.1280

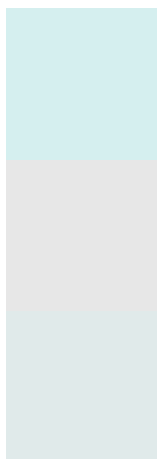
## Deuteranomaly

79.7130, 81.6798, 94.7835

## Tritanomaly

75.4074, 81.8550, 101.4477

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.8871, 82.1111, 93.6161

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

75.0146, 80.6334, 89.4520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.8871, 82.1111, 93.6161 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(213, 239, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 239, 239)  
}
```

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(213, 239, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 239, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.8871, 82.1111, 93.6161 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(213, 239, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 239, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 239, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 239, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 239, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 239,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.8871, 82.1111, 93.6161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 239, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
239, 239) }
```

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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