

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.1356, 84.0020, 78.6535)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.1356, 84.0020, 78.6535)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(73.9222, 83.7819, 78.6051)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(73.9222, 83.7819,  
78.6051)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCF2DA
RGB	220, 242, 218
RGB Percent	86%, 95%, 85%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0510, 0.1451
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.10, 0.05
HSL	115°, 48%, 90%
HSV	115°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	73.9222, 83.7819, 78.6051
YIQ	232.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

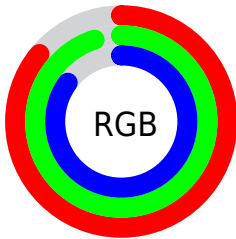
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 242, 240
Decimal	14480090
CIE Lab	93.36, -11.55, 9.13
CIE LCh	93, 14.719, 141.671
Yxy	83.7819, 0.3128, 0.3545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292670170 (0xFFDCF2DA)
YUV	232.6860, -7.2402, -11.1256
Hunter-Lab	91.5325, -16.0240, 13.1564

# Details

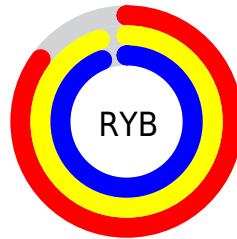
The XYZ color **73.9222, 83.7819, 78.6051** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.0371, 75.0813, 94.4407**, and the grayscale version is **77.2736, 81.2979, 88.5334**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.6868, 45.7615, 41.3915** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7094, 79.3745, 62.8323**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.4931, 88.8408, 96.8586**.

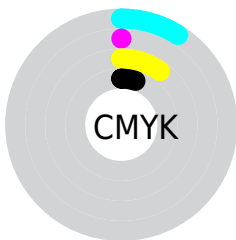
# Distribution



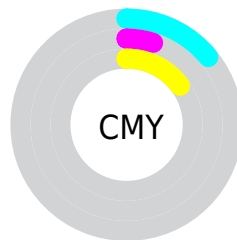
- Red (86%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.9222, 83.7819, 78.6051 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 73.9222, 83.7819, 78.6051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.9222, 83.7819,  
78.6051

 73.9222, 83.7819,  
78.6051


463.2593,  
507.5887, 509.8017

 55.0214, 62.8354,  
58.0518


123.7816,  
138.6700, 133.1964

 39.6528, 45.7080,  
41.4353


155.4709,  
173.3805, 168.0715

 27.4509, 32.0155,  
28.3371


192.1538,  
213.4476, 208.5575

 18.0505, 21.3733,  
18.3387

234.1957,  
259.2560, 255.0731

 11.0862, 13.3972,  
11.0215

281.9618,  
311.1898, 308.0368

 6.1925, 7.7026,  
5.9669

335.8175,

 3.0043, 3.9052,

369.6337, 367.8671

2.7565

396.1282,  
434.9718, 434.9825

■ 1.1560, 1.6207,  
0.9717

■ 0.0712, 0.3715,  
0.0000

■ 73.9222, 83.7819,  
78.6051

■ 73.9222, 83.7819,  
78.6051

■ 64.7094, 79.3745,  
62.8323

■ 84.4931, 88.8408,  
96.8586

■ 56.7931, 75.5820,  
49.4280

■ 91.0438, 91.9876,  
107.5646

■ 50.1169, 72.3802,  
38.2795

■ 44.6179, 69.7392,  
29.2628

■ 40.2276, 67.6268,  
22.2421

■ 36.8702, 66.0070,  
17.0657

■ 34.4604, 64.8398,  
13.5605

■ 32.8992, 64.0785,  
11.5204

■ 32.0503, 63.6603,  
10.6041

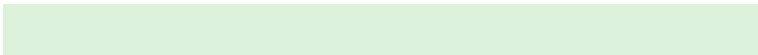
# Harmonies

## Analogous

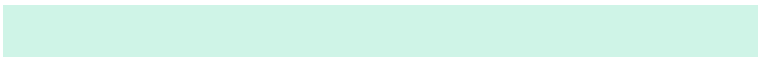
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.9090, 83.7819, 72.7747



73.9222, 83.7819, 78.6051



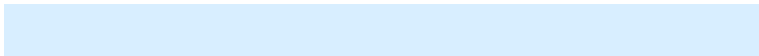
72.4765, 83.7819, 88.1641

# Triad

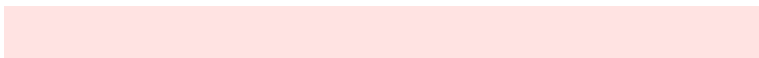
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.9222, 83.7819, 78.6051



78.5564, 83.7819, 114.0392



86.7682, 83.7819, 83.5599

# Complementary

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



73.9222, 83.7819, 78.6051



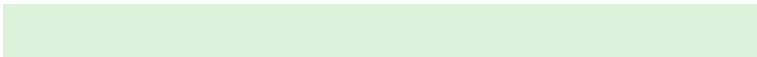
77.0371, 75.0813, 94.4407

# 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.



87.2440, 83.7819, 94.3544



73.9222, 83.7819, 78.6051



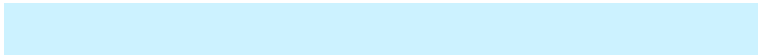
82.4189, 83.7819, 112.5548

# Square

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



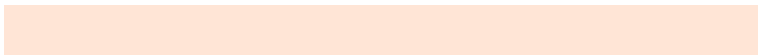
73.9222, 83.7819, 78.6051



75.0946, 83.7819, 109.0318



85.6289, 83.7819, 105.1265

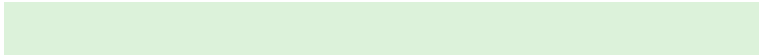


84.3490, 83.7819, 75.4695

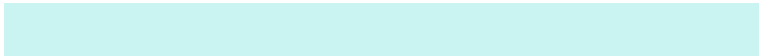


# Rectangle

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



73.9222, 83.7819, 78.6051



72.5474, 83.7819, 95.6148



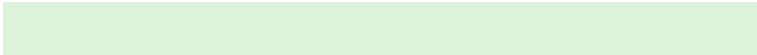
85.6289, 83.7819, 105.1265



87.1638, 83.7819, 86.9702

# Sweetspot

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



73.9245, 83.7855, 78.6069



91.3094, 98.2111, 102.4233



80.4367, 86.2636, 78.7420



19.3351, 20.9213, 21.5617



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

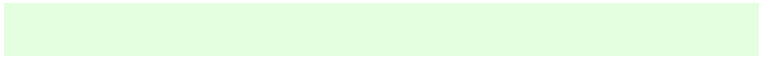


# Same Dimension

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



73.9245, 83.7855, 78.6069



80.9313, 93.2461, 84.5385



74.6719, 84.0149, 85.6822



15.6879, 17.7193, 16.7430



17.2593, 34.2191, 5.6953



1.4775, 2.8682, 0.4757



# Inverse Universe

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



77.0371, 75.0813, 94.4407



85.1218, 81.5264, 105.8575



76.2578, 74.8484, 86.7749



16.3168, 15.9606, 19.9423



24.8238, 11.8026, 46.0976

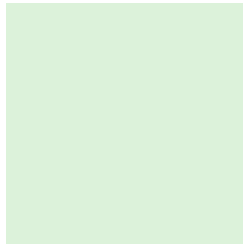


2.1031, 1.0015, 3.8367



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.9222, 83.7819, 78.6051 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

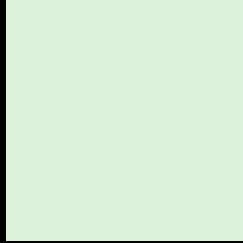
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.9222, 83.7819, 78.6051 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

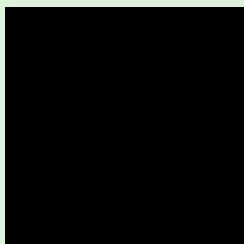
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

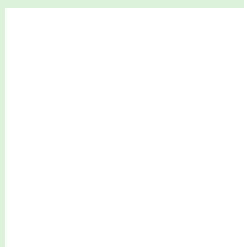
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.9222, 83.7819, 78.6051**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9222, 83.7819, 78.6051.



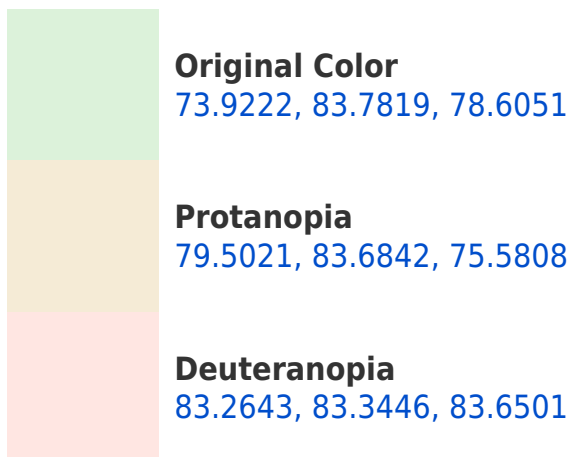
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9222, 83.7819,



# 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

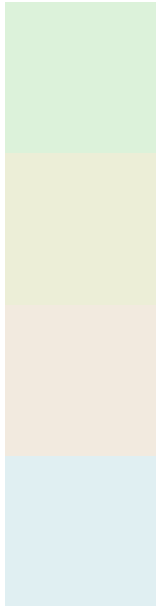




## Tritanopia

79.6982, 83.9571, 106.6125

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

73.9222, 83.7819, 78.6051

**Protanomaly**

77.4323, 83.8882, 76.4009

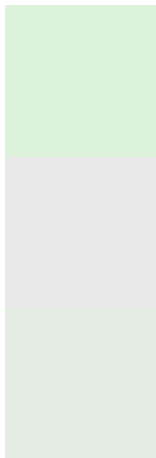
**Deuteranomaly**

79.3601, 83.0506, 81.6597

**Tritanomaly**

77.6340, 83.9911, 96.1246

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

73.9222, 83.7819, 78.6051

**Achromatopsia**

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

**Achromatomaly**

75.9940, 82.0863, 85.2377

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.9222, 83.7819, 78.6051 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(220, 242, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 242, 218)  
}
```

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(220, 242, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 242, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.9222, 83.7819, 78.6051 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(220, 242, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 242, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 242, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 242, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 242, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 242,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.9222, 83.7819, 78.6051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 242, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
242, 218) }
```

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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