

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.2107, 89.8793,  
123.0134)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.2107, 89.8793, 123.0134)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.3384, 88.8073,  
107.8839)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7FFFF
RGB	183, 255, 255
RGB Percent	72%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.2823, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 86%
HSV	180°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	73.3384, 88.8073, 107.8839
YIQ	233.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

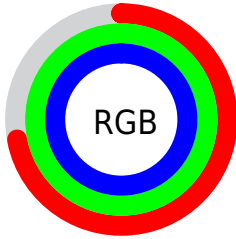
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	183, 219, 255
Decimal	12058623
CIE Lab	95.50, -22.00, -7.15
CIE LCh	95, 23.134, 197.991
Yxy	88.8073, 0.2716, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290248703 (0xFFB7FFFF)
YUV	233.4720, 10.6133, -44.2639
Hunter-Lab	94.2376, -26.0021, -1.9093

# Details

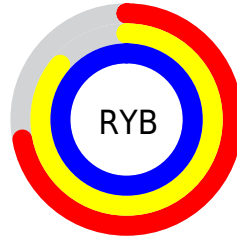
The XYZ color **73.3384, 88.8073, 107.8839** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.7217, 58.5473, 52.5856**, and the grayscale version is **77.7532, 81.8024, 89.0828**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0856, 97.4408, 108.6677**, and **39.1395, 48.9774, 60.8168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8130, 85.9588, 107.6253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.9641, 92.2229, 108.1940**.

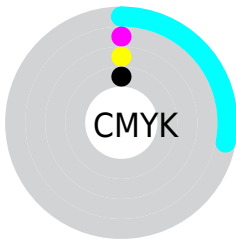
# Distribution



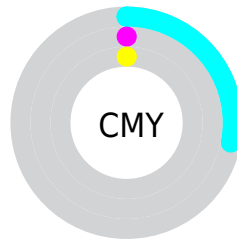
- Red (72%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.3384, 88.8073, 107.8839 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 73.3384, 88.8073, 107.8839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.3384, 88.8073,  
107.8839

 73.3384, 88.8073,  
107.8839


461.2725,  
524.1434, 606.6454

 54.5421, 66.9919,  
82.2474

 122.9580,  
145.6806, 174.0960

 39.2676, 49.0780,  
61.0324


154.5121,  
181.5072, 215.5087

 27.1496, 34.6814,  
43.8206


191.0494,  
222.7730, 263.0172

 17.8228, 23.4175,  
30.1934

232.9353,  
269.8623, 317.0400

 10.9218, 14.9021,  
19.7321

280.5352,  
323.1596, 377.9957

 6.0811, 8.7507,  
12.0183

334.2145,

 2.9356, 4.5789,

383.0493, 446.3028

6.6335

394.3384,  
449.9158, 522.3799

■ 1.1198, 2.0024,  
3.1590

■ 0.0416, 0.6089,  
1.1764

■ 73.3384, 88.8073,  
107.8839

■ 73.3384, 88.8073,  
107.8839

■ 67.8130, 85.9588,  
107.6253

■ 79.9641, 92.2229,  
108.1940

■ 63.3262, 83.6458,  
107.4154

■ 87.7427, 96.2329,  
108.5580

■ 59.8138, 81.8351,  
107.2510

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.2036, 80.4895,  
107.1288

■ 55.4132, 79.5665,  
107.0450

■ 54.3455, 79.0161,  
106.9951

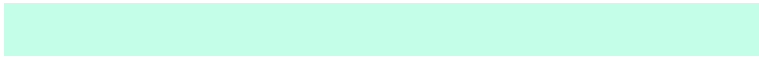
■ 53.8664, 78.7691,  
106.9726

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

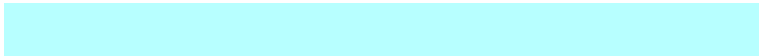
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.0390, 88.8073, 89.6134



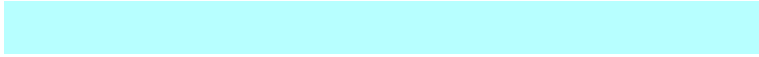
73.3384, 88.8073, 107.8839



76.5113, 88.8073, 125.0226

# Triad

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



73.3384, 88.8073, 107.8839



93.7933, 88.8073, 121.9900



86.9702, 88.8073, 66.4131

# Complementary

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



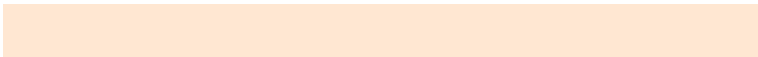
73.3384, 88.8073, 107.8839



66.7217, 58.5473, 52.5856

# 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.



92.8316, 88.8073, 73.0080



73.3384, 88.8073, 107.8839



96.9009, 88.8073, 104.1424

# Square

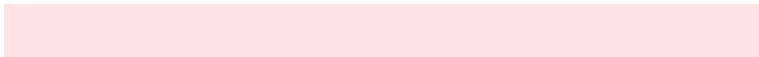
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.3384, 88.8073, 107.8839



88.2297, 88.8073, 133.8422



96.5404, 88.8073, 86.3097

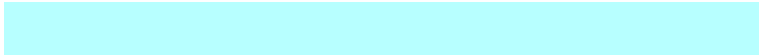


80.6996, 88.8073, 67.1498



# Rectangle

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



73.3384, 88.8073, 107.8839



79.9228, 88.8073, 132.8053



96.5404, 88.8073, 86.3097



89.0593, 88.8073, 67.8083

# Sweetspot

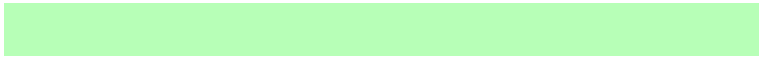
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.3392, 88.8077, 107.8840



87.9390, 96.3342, 108.5672



63.8367, 85.0067, 57.8448



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

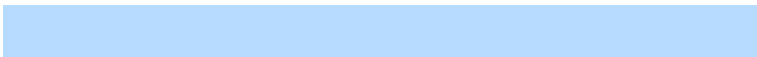
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.3392, 88.8077, 107.8840



70.0224, 87.0978, 107.7287



62.9111, 67.9515, 104.4079



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



76.2241, 62.3482, 102.6247



73.3481, 56.5962, 101.6660



75.1195, 75.3429, 55.3848



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

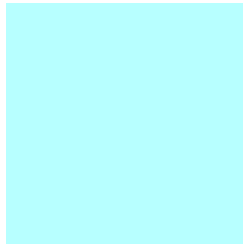


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.3384, 88.8073, 107.8839 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

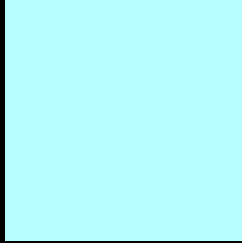
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.3384, 88.8073, 107.8839 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

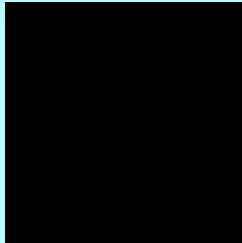
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 73.3384, 88.8073, 107.8839**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.3384, 88.8073, 107.8839.



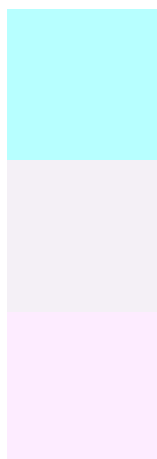
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.3384, 88.8073,



# 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

73.3384, 88.8073, 107.8839

### Protanopia

85.1029, 88.2071, 99.7290

### Deuteranopia

88.5535, 88.0936, 106.9442



## Tritanopia

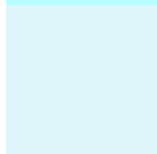
80.5210, 88.3472, 107.4165

# Trichromacy



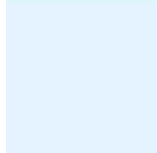
## Original Color

73.3384, 88.8073, 107.8839



## Protanomaly

79.8755, 87.6740, 102.3354



## Deuteranomaly

82.0955, 87.8152, 107.2309



## Tritanomaly

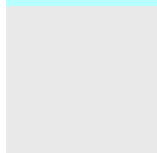
77.6578, 88.2368, 107.5461

# Monochromacy



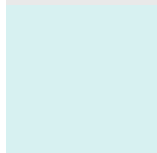
## Original Color

73.3384, 88.8073, 107.8839



## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368



## Achromatomaly

75.3568, 83.7085, 95.4047

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.3384, 88.8073, 107.8839 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(183, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 255, 255)  
}
```

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(183, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.3384, 88.8073, 107.8839 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(183, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.3384, 88.8073, 107.8839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
255, 255) }
```

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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