

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.6810, 76.3034,  
137.7699)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.6810, 76.3034, 137.7699)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.4620, 73.7786,  
104.9766)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDDCFF
RGB	221, 220, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1372, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	242°, 100%, 93%
HSV	242°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	73.4620, 73.7786, 104.9766
YIQ	224.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

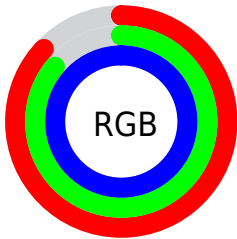
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 220, 255
Decimal	14540031
CIE Lab	88.82, 7.06, -16.86
CIE LCh	89, 18.276, 292.715
Yxy	73.7786, 0.2913, 0.2925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292730111 (0xFFDDDCFF)
YUV	224.2890, 15.1405, -2.8845
Hunter-Lab	85.8945, 2.3484, -12.3356

# Details

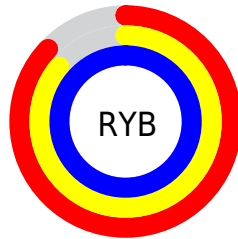
The XYZ color **73.4620, 73.7786, 104.9766** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **89.5530, 97.7589, 81.8631**, and the grayscale version is **70.9605, 74.6560, 81.3004**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.3741, 39.0945, 58.8968** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2789, 57.7953, 102.5863**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7828, 92.3831, 107.7601**.

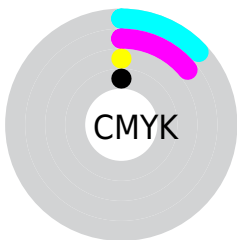
# Distribution



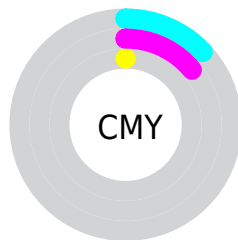
- Red (87%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.4620, 73.7786, 104.9766 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 73.4620, 73.7786, 104.9766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.4620, 73.7786,  
104.9766

73.4620, 73.7786,  
104.9766

461.6935,  
473.7089, 597.4154

54.6435, 54.6128,  
79.8232

123.1325,  
124.5819, 170.0908

39.3491, 39.0918,  
59.0476

154.7152,  
156.9883, 210.8887

27.2134, 26.8312,  
42.2312

191.2833,  
194.5769, 257.7386

17.8709, 17.4465,  
28.9554

233.2023,  
237.7323, 311.0588

10.9565, 10.5533,  
18.8018

280.8375,  
286.8388, 371.2681

6.1047, 5.7673,  
11.3518

334.5541,

2.9501, 2.7041,

342.2808, 438.7850

6.1868

394.7177,  
404.4427, 514.0279

■ 1.1274, 0.9793,  
2.8884

■ 0.0479, 0.0000,  
1.0379

■ 73.4620, 73.7786,  
104.9766

■ 73.4620, 73.7786,  
104.9766

■ 60.2789, 57.7953,  
102.5863

■ 88.7828, 92.3831,  
107.7601

■ 49.1329, 44.3070,  
100.5703

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 39.9241, 33.1906,  
98.9099

■ 32.5421, 24.3090,  
97.5847

■ 26.8652, 17.5109,  
96.5717

■ 22.7570, 12.6266,  
95.8455

■ 20.0601, 9.4595,  
95.3763

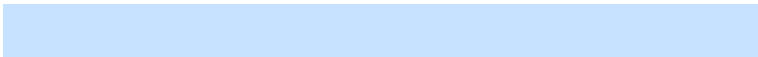
■ 18.5845, 7.7707,  
95.1281

■ 18.1410, 7.2669,  
95.0543

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.0507, 73.7786, 107.0139



73.4620, 73.7786, 104.9766



77.1154, 73.7786, 96.0196

# Triad

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



73.4620, 73.7786, 104.9766



75.4070, 73.7786, 62.4597



62.0172, 73.7786, 77.2811

# Complementary

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



73.4620, 73.7786, 104.9766



89.5530, 97.7589, 81.8631

# 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.



63.5691, 73.7786, 66.4541



73.4620, 73.7786, 104.9766



71.2091, 73.7786, 58.5011

# Square

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



73.4620, 73.7786, 104.9766



78.2709, 73.7786, 71.2840



66.8893, 73.7786, 59.8826



62.5636, 73.7786, 90.1157



# Rectangle

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



73.4620, 73.7786, 104.9766



78.5679, 73.7786, 87.7939



66.8893, 73.7786, 59.8826



62.3085, 73.7786, 73.3060

# Sweetspot

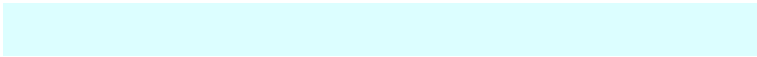
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.4640, 73.7816, 104.9770



88.3298, 91.8326, 107.6777



83.1410, 93.5849, 108.2894



18.6442, 19.3377, 22.9998



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.



73.4640, 73.7816, 104.9770



70.2781, 69.9165, 104.3989



78.9333, 76.6011, 105.2330



17.0508, 17.4024, 22.7103



9.4997, 3.8078, 49.6689



0.9411, 0.3790, 4.8368



# Inverse Universe

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



84.7244, 79.6050, 104.6682



83.2006, 76.5998, 104.0296



83.5771, 94.6782, 81.5834



18.7690, 18.2909, 22.6667



30.3905, 14.6455, 47.5684



2.9658, 1.4287, 4.6673



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.4620, 73.7786, 104.9766 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

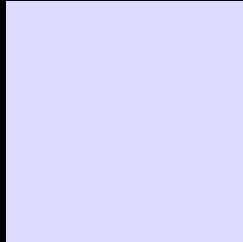
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.4620, 73.7786, 104.9766 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

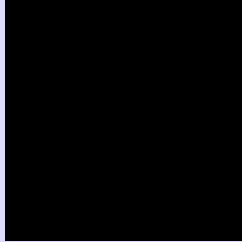
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 73.4620, 73.7786, 104.9766

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.4620, 73.7786, 104.9766.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.4620, 73.7786,



# 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

73.4620, 73.7786, 104.9766

### Protanopia

72.5217, 73.6846, 105.0080

### Deuteranopia

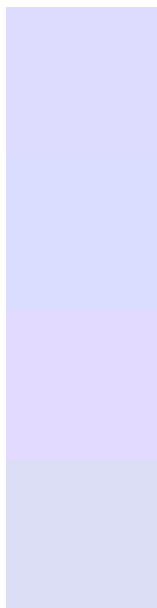
75.1760, 73.5037, 104.8332



## Tritanopia

71.0293, 73.9720, 92.9725

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.4620, 73.7786, 104.9766

## Protanomaly

72.8199, 73.8383, 105.0219

## Deuteranomaly

74.4854, 73.5316, 104.8749

## Tritanomaly

71.8161, 73.8952, 96.8643

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.4620, 73.7786, 104.9766

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

71.8145, 74.4615, 89.1847

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.4620, 73.7786, 104.9766 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(221, 220, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 220, 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(221, 220, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 220, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.4620, 73.7786, 104.9766 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(221, 220, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 220, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 220, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 220, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 220, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 220,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.4620, 73.7786, 104.9766 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 220, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
220, 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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