

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.4188, 87.3542,  
155.1201)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.4188, 87.3542, 155.1201)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.1656, 83.6571,  
106.8989)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4F4FF
RGB	196, 244, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 100%, 88%
HSV	191°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	73.1656, 83.6571, 106.8989
YIQ	230.9020, -32.1390, -6.7550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

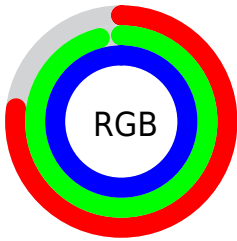
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 222, 255
Decimal	12907775
CIE Lab	93.30, -12.89, -10.33
CIE LCh	93, 16.514, 218.708
Yxy	83.6571, 0.2774, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291097855 (0xFFC4F4FF)
YUV	230.9020, 11.8803, -30.6091
Hunter-Lab	91.4643, -17.2738, -5.2702

# Details

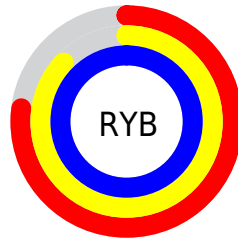
The XYZ color **73.1656, 83.6571, 106.8989** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.5165, 69.8704, 61.8379**, and the grayscale version is **75.8162, 79.7645, 86.8636**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3180, 99.6226, 108.8657**, and **39.1608, 45.7064, 60.1843** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6769, 77.7031, 106.1444**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.8228, 90.2726, 107.7196**.

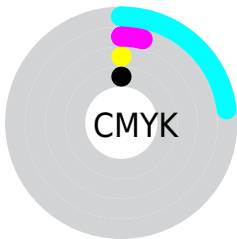
# Distribution



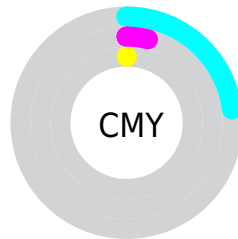
- Red (77%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.1656, 83.6571, 106.8989 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 73.1656, 83.6571, 106.8989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.1656, 83.6571,  
106.8989

73.1656, 83.6571,  
106.8989

460.6835,  
507.1739, 603.5265

54.4002, 62.7324,  
81.4256

122.7141,  
138.4954, 172.7403

39.1537, 45.6247,  
60.3591

154.2280,  
173.1778, 213.9454

27.0606, 31.9498,  
43.2810

190.7221,  
213.2148, 261.2316

17.7555, 21.3232,  
29.7726

232.5618,  
258.9909, 315.0173

10.8732, 13.3604,  
19.4155

280.1124,  
310.8905, 375.7211

6.0483, 7.6772,  
11.7910

333.7394,

2.9154, 3.8891,

369.2979, 443.7615

6.4807

393.8079,  
434.5976, 519.5572

■ 1.1092, 1.6117,  
3.0661

■ 0.0328, 0.3655,  
1.1285

■ 73.1656, 83.6571,  
106.8989

■ 73.1656, 83.6571,  
106.8989

■ 65.6769, 77.7031,  
106.1444

■ 81.8228, 90.2726,  
107.7196

■ 59.2929, 72.3707,  
105.4516

■ 91.6952, 97.5674,  
108.6073

■ 53.9536, 67.6308,  
104.8181

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.5903, 63.4477,  
104.2407

■ 46.1261, 59.7810,  
103.7155

■ 43.4719, 56.5847,  
103.2385

■ 41.5195, 53.8023,  
102.8043

■ 40.4783, 52.0766,  
102.5261

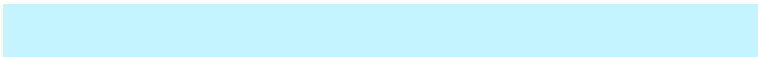
# Harmonies

## Analogous

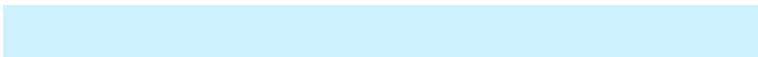
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.5316, 83.6571, 94.7621



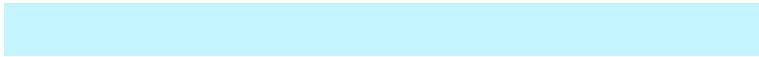
73.1656, 83.6571, 106.8989



76.5158, 83.6571, 115.2716

# Triad

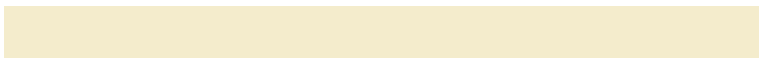
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.1656, 83.6571, 106.8989



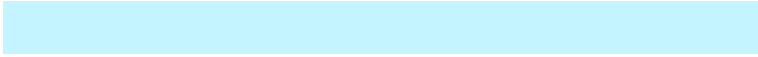
87.5615, 83.6571, 100.0636



78.2544, 83.6571, 69.4090

# Complementary

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



73.1656, 83.6571, 106.8989



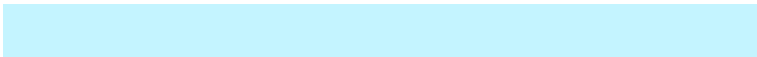
73.5165, 69.8704, 61.8379

# 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.



82.5886, 83.6571, 70.5486



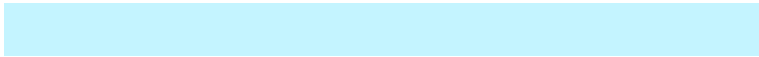
73.1656, 83.6571, 106.8989



88.0683, 83.6571, 87.5109

# Square

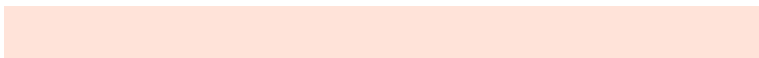
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



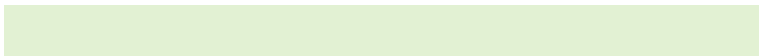
73.1656, 83.6571, 106.8989



84.8578, 83.6571, 111.0819



86.2185, 83.6571, 76.9191

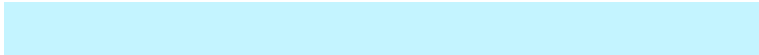


74.3985, 83.6571, 73.6505

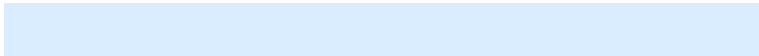


# Rectangle

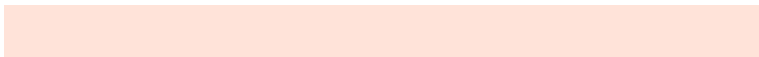
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



73.1656, 83.6571, 106.8989



79.3251, 83.6571, 117.1874



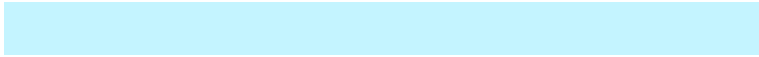
86.2185, 83.6571, 76.9191



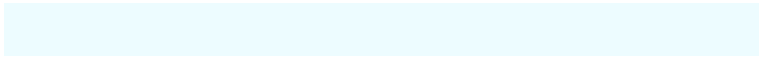
79.7023, 83.6571, 69.1841

# Sweetspot

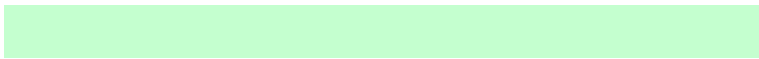
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.1678, 83.6604, 106.8995



87.7331, 94.6662, 108.2561



69.7661, 87.7523, 72.1764



18.6496, 20.1675, 23.1597



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

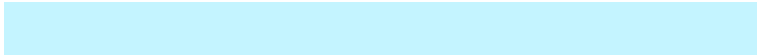


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



73.1678, 83.6604, 106.8995



69.3824, 80.6828, 106.5242



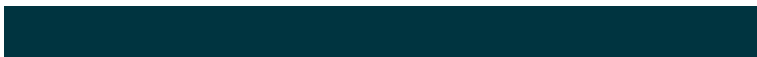
65.0361, 67.3969, 104.1889



18.2501, 19.8719, 23.1237



21.2541, 27.4178, 53.6065



2.1405, 2.8116, 5.2432



# Inverse Universe

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



77.3104, 67.2731, 94.5021



74.2785, 61.7674, 91.7705



81.2911, 85.4196, 64.4294



18.6389, 18.2389, 21.9816



27.5163, 13.4958, 32.4330

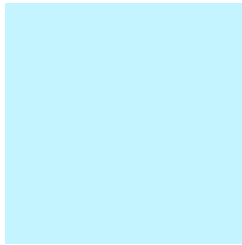


2.7150, 1.3284, 3.3467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.1656, 83.6571, 106.8989 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

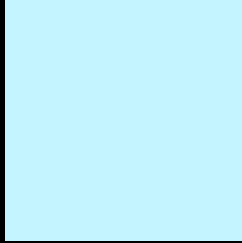
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.1656, 83.6571, 106.8989 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

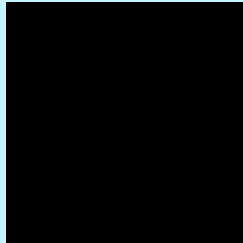
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 73.1656, 83.6571, 106.8989**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.1656, 83.6571, 106.8989.



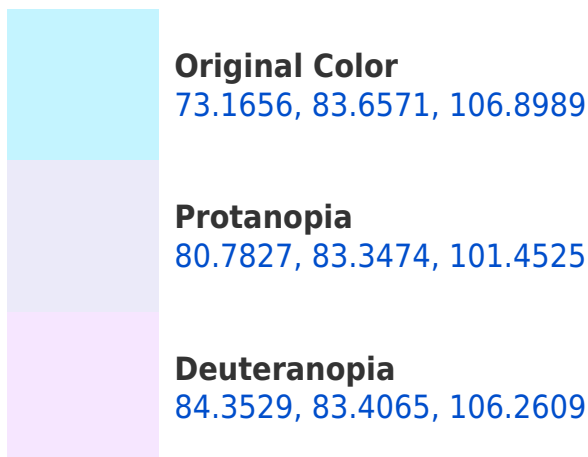
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.1656, 83.6571,



# 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

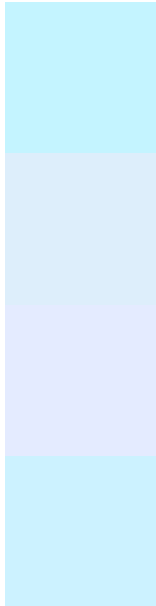




## Tritanopia

75.7998, 83.6859, 106.7657

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.1656, 83.6571, 106.8989

## Protanomaly

77.8059, 83.4863, 103.2804

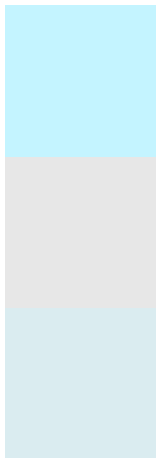
## Deuteranomaly

79.7532, 83.1306, 106.4501

## Tritanomaly

74.7040, 83.5616, 106.7994

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.1656, 83.6571, 106.8989

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

74.6371, 81.1876, 94.1751

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.1656, 83.6571, 106.8989 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(196, 244, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 244, 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(196, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 244, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.1656, 83.6571, 106.8989 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(196, 244, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 244, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 244, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 244, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 244, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 244,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.1656, 83.6571, 106.8989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 244, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
244, 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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