

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.4342, 88.0518,  
153.7165)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.4342, 88.0518, 153.7165)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(73.4674, 84.2606, 106.9995)</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(73.4674, 84.2606,  
106.9995)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4F5FF
RGB	196, 245, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	190°, 100%, 88%
HSV	190°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	73.4674, 84.2606, 106.9995
YIQ	231.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

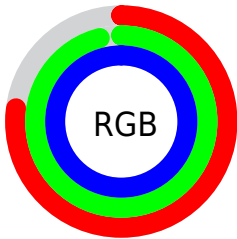
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 223, 255
Decimal	12908031
CIE Lab	93.56, -13.39, -9.94
CIE LCh	94, 16.673, 216.586
Yxy	84.2606, 0.2775, 0.3183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291098111 (0xFFC4F5FF)
YUV	231.4890, 11.5909, -31.1239
Hunter-Lab	91.7936, -17.7755, -4.8561

# Details

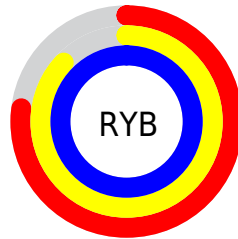
The XYZ color **73.4674, 84.2606, 106.9995** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.2751, 69.3875, 61.7575**, and the grayscale version is **76.2555, 80.2267, 87.3669**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3180, 99.6226, 108.8657**, and **39.3751, 46.1351, 60.2558** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0986, 78.5463, 106.2849**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9985, 90.6237, 107.7781**.

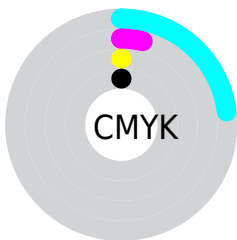
# Distribution



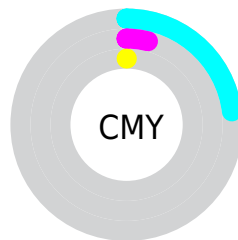
- Red (77%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 73.4674, 84.2606, 106.9995 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 73.4674, 84.2606, 106.9995 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.4674, 84.2606,  
106.9995

73.4674, 84.2606,  
106.9995

461.7119,  
509.1782, 603.8454

54.6480, 63.2306,  
81.5095

123.1401,  
139.3397, 172.8788

39.3527, 46.0278,  
60.4278

154.7240,  
174.1575, 214.1052

27.2162, 32.2678,  
43.3360

191.2936,  
214.3401, 261.4141

17.8731, 21.5661,  
29.8155

233.2140,  
260.2719, 315.2240

10.9580, 13.5384,  
19.4477

280.8507,  
312.3372, 375.9536

6.1057, 7.8003,  
11.8142

334.5690,

2.9507, 3.9675,

370.9204, 444.0213

6.4963

394.7343,  
436.4060, 519.8458

■ 1.1278, 1.6554,  
3.0755

■ 0.0482, 0.3945,  
1.1333

■ 73.4674, 84.2606,  
106.9995

■ 73.4674, 84.2606,  
106.9995

■ 66.0986, 78.5463,  
106.2849

■ 81.9985, 90.6237,  
107.7781

■ 59.8281, 73.4410,  
105.6300

■ 91.7382, 97.6533,  
108.6216

■ 54.5961, 68.9158,  
105.0323

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.3340, 64.9350,  
104.4886

■ 46.9649, 61.4586,  
103.9951

■ 44.3998, 58.4404,  
103.5478

■ 42.5305, 55.8244,  
103.1413

■ 41.5431, 54.2062,  
102.8810

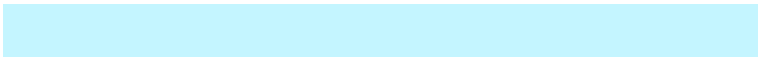
# Harmonies

## Analogous

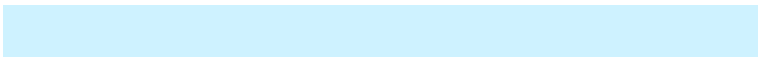
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.9529, 84.2606, 94.5598



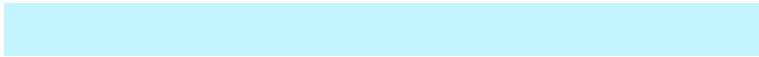
73.4674, 84.2606, 106.9995



76.7635, 84.2606, 115.8921

# Triad

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



73.4674, 84.2606, 106.9995



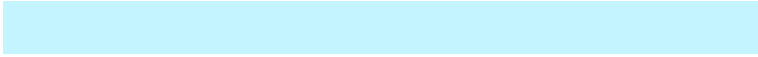
88.1259, 84.2606, 101.7414



79.1183, 84.2606, 69.6671

# Complementary

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



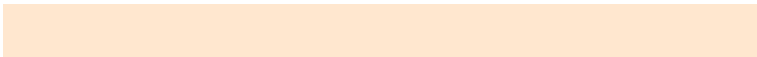
73.4674, 84.2606, 106.9995



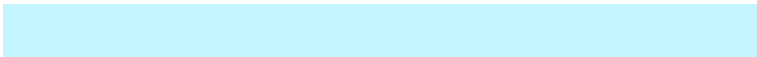
73.2751, 69.3875, 61.7575

# 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.



83.5054, 84.2606, 71.2099



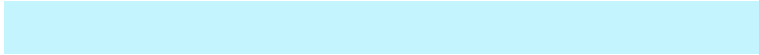
73.4674, 84.2606, 106.9995



88.8125, 84.2606, 88.9875

# Square

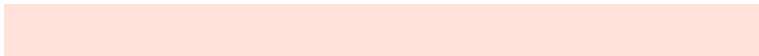
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.4674, 84.2606, 106.9995



85.2499, 84.2606, 112.6668



87.0931, 84.2606, 78.0148

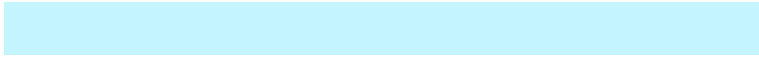


75.1372, 84.2606, 73.5890

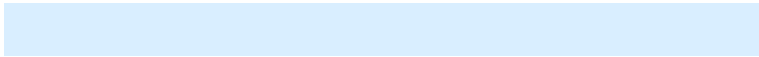


# Rectangle

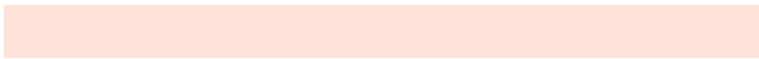
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



73.4674, 84.2606, 106.9995



79.5830, 84.2606, 118.1943



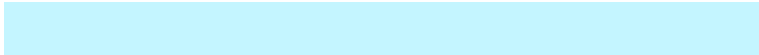
87.0931, 84.2606, 78.0148



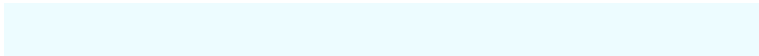
80.5934, 84.2606, 69.5696

# Sweetspot

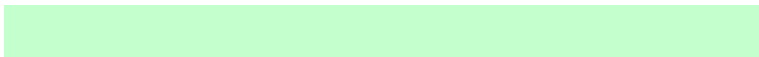
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.4696, 84.2639, 107.0000



87.8280, 94.8560, 108.2878



69.6464, 87.7044, 71.5460



18.6717, 20.2115, 23.1671



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

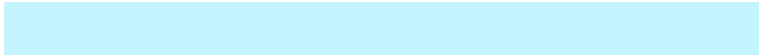


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

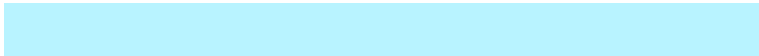


# Same Dimension

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



73.4696, 84.2639, 107.0000



69.7432, 81.4045, 106.6445



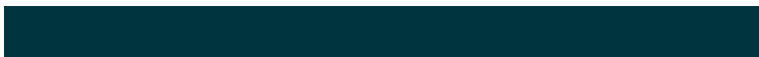
65.2868, 67.8983, 104.2724



18.2776, 19.9267, 23.1329



21.8036, 28.5169, 53.7897



2.1891, 2.9089, 5.2594



# Inverse Universe

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



77.4628, 67.3341, 95.3041



74.4606, 61.8403, 92.7295



81.0083, 84.8540, 64.3353



18.6527, 18.2444, 22.0545



27.7937, 13.6068, 33.8936

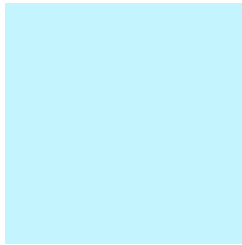


2.7396, 1.3382, 3.4760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.4674, 84.2606, 106.9995 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

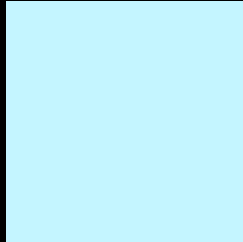
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.4674, 84.2606, 106.9995 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

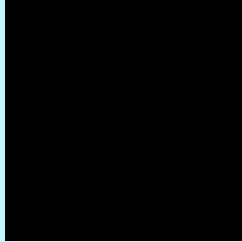
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 73.4674, 84.2606, 106.9995

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.4674, 84.2606, 106.9995.



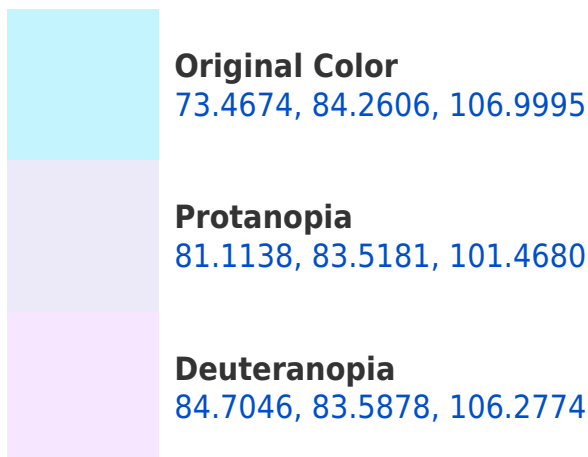
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.4674, 84.2606,



# 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

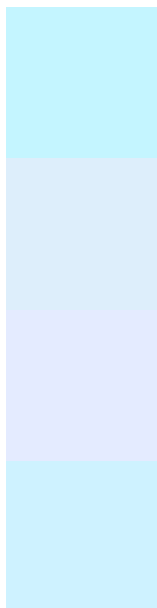




## Tritanopia

76.3693, 83.9795, 106.7923

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.4674, 84.2606, 106.9995

## Protanomaly

77.8059, 83.4863, 103.2804

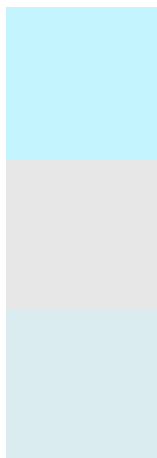
## Deuteranomaly

79.7532, 83.1306, 106.4501

## Tritanomaly

75.2557, 83.8461, 106.8253

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.4674, 84.2606, 106.9995

## 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 73.4674, 84.2606, 106.9995 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, 245, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 245, 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, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 245, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.4674, 84.2606, 106.9995 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, 245, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 245, 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, 245, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 245, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 245, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 245,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.4674, 84.2606, 106.9995 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
245, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor