

# Converting Colors

XYZ(111.4424, 82.1472,  
88.1325)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(111.4424, 82.1472, 88.1325)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.8616, 62.7412,  
86.0592)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFBBEA
RGB	255, 187, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2666, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	319°, 100%, 87%
HSV	319°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	73.8616, 62.7412, 86.0592
YIQ	212.6900, 25.4410, 29.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

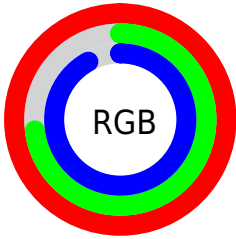
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 187, 234
Decimal	16759786
CIE Lab	83.31, 31.65, -13.70
CIE LCh	83, 34.483, 336.592
Yxy	62.7412, 0.3317, 0.2818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949866 (0xFFFFBBEA)
YUV	212.6900, 10.5058, 37.1059
Hunter-Lab	79.2093, 27.8324, -8.9707

# Details

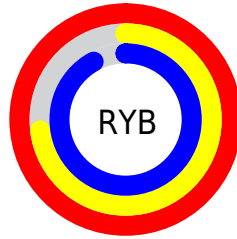
The XYZ color **73.8616, 62.7412, 86.0592** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.6408, 86.6399, 72.8358**, and the grayscale version is **62.9604, 66.2393, 72.1346**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.6407, 93.1814, 107.7636**, and **39.4494, 31.8597, 46.1898** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8182, 52.4249, 78.5867**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.9186, 75.0038, 94.1194**.

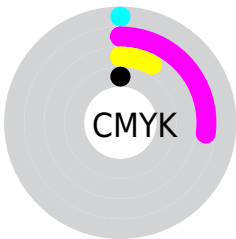
# Distribution



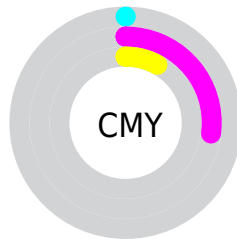
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.8616, 62.7412, 86.0592 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 73.8616, 62.7412, 86.0592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.8616, 62.7412,  
86.0592

 73.8616, 62.7412,  
86.0592


463.0533,  
434.6296, 535.3621

 54.9717, 45.6319,  
64.1618


 123.6962,  
108.7961, 143.7394

 39.6128, 31.9554,  
46.3347

155.3715,  
138.5104, 180.3592

 27.4196, 21.3275,  
32.1594


192.0393,  
173.1952, 222.7235

 18.0268, 13.3636,  
21.2175

234.0649,  
213.2348, 271.2509

 11.0691, 7.6794,  
13.0903

281.8138,  
259.0136, 326.3600

 6.1809, 3.8905,  
7.3593

335.6513,

 2.9971, 1.6125,

310.9161, 388.4691

3.6060

395.9426,  
369.3267, 457.9970

■ 1.1522, 0.3660,  
1.4118

■ 0.0682, 0.0000,  
0.1509

■ 73.8616, 62.7412,  
86.0592

■ 73.8616, 62.7412,  
86.0592

■ 67.8182, 52.4249,  
78.5867

■ 80.9186, 75.0038,  
94.1194

■ 62.7327, 43.9451,  
71.6776

■ 89.0327, 89.2992,  
102.7824

■ 58.5504, 37.1933,  
65.3112

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.2090, 32.0459,  
59.4636

■ 52.6380, 28.3634,  
54.1079

■ 50.7550, 25.9815,  
49.2130

■ 49.4563, 24.6942,  
44.7409

■ 49.1010, 24.4044,  
43.3252

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.6441, 62.7412, 107.1023



73.8616, 62.7412, 86.0592



75.1269, 62.7412, 63.6848

# Triad

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



73.8616, 62.7412, 86.0592



57.9944, 62.7412, 34.9681



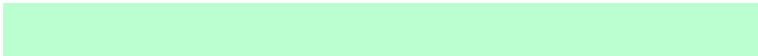
48.7944, 62.7412, 95.9916

# Complementary

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



73.8616, 62.7412, 86.0592



67.6408, 86.6399, 72.8358

# 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.



46.4319, 62.7412, 73.1633



73.8616, 62.7412, 86.0592



51.4483, 62.7412, 40.2444

# Square

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



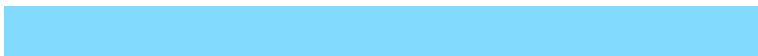
73.8616, 62.7412, 86.0592



65.5444, 62.7412, 37.0056



47.3613, 62.7412, 53.1938



54.0893, 62.7412, 113.6252



# Rectangle

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



73.8616, 62.7412, 86.0592



73.4719, 62.7412, 51.4538



47.3613, 62.7412, 53.1938



47.6521, 62.7412, 88.5066

# Sweetspot

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



73.8631, 62.7438, 86.0605



87.8860, 87.2687, 101.5897



61.6668, 56.0869, 102.1834



18.5398, 18.1992, 21.4596



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.



73.8631, 62.7438, 86.0605



70.5151, 57.0027, 82.0011



69.5078, 61.0017, 63.1260



18.5398, 18.1992, 21.4596



25.7263, 12.7798, 23.0072



2.5539, 1.2639, 2.4983



# Inverse Universe

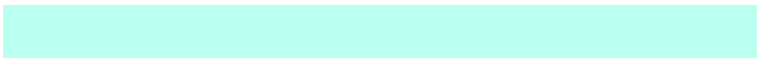
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.8631, 62.7438, 86.0605



70.5151, 57.0027, 82.0011



72.1922, 88.4604, 96.8033



18.5398, 18.1992, 21.4596



25.7263, 12.7798, 23.0072



2.5539, 1.2639, 2.4983



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8616, 62.7412, 86.0592 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

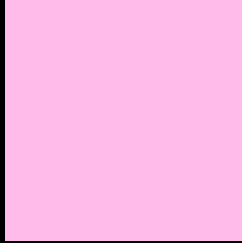
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8616, 62.7412, 86.0592 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

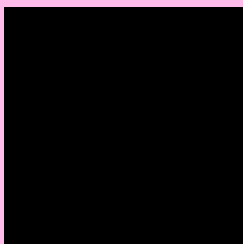
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 73.8616, 62.7412, 86.0592**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8616, 62.7412, 86.0592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8616, 62.7412,



# 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

73.8616, 62.7412, 86.0592

### Protanopia

62.6792, 63.1374, 96.8789

### Deuteranopia

64.1596, 62.7623, 84.3341



## Tritanopia

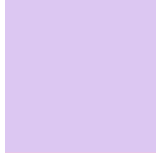
70.2570, 62.8997, 67.4694

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.8616, 62.7412, 86.0592



## Protanomaly

65.9656, 62.4733, 92.5862



## Deuteranomaly

67.4867, 62.7476, 84.8985



## Tritanomaly

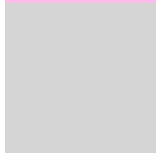
71.4459, 62.7193, 73.9861

# Monochromacy



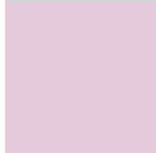
## Original Color

73.8616, 62.7412, 86.0592



## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



## Achromatomaly

66.6389, 64.9002, 77.4213

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.8616, 62.7412, 86.0592 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(255, 187, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 187, 234)  
}
```

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(255, 187, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 187, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.8616, 62.7412, 86.0592 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(255, 187, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 187, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 187, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 187, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.8616, 62.7412, 86.0592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 187, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
187, 234) }
```

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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