

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.2883, 64.4963,  
107.1322)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.2883, 64.4963, 107.1322)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.3942, 64.0235,  
103.2026)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9C4FF
RGB	233, 196, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 77%, 100%
CMY	0.0863, 0.2314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.23, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	278°, 100%, 88%
HSV	278°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	71.3942, 64.0235, 103.2026
YIQ	213.7890, 3.1130, 26.1930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

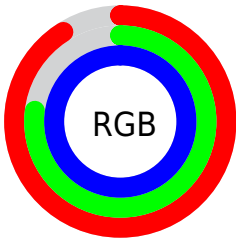
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 196, 255
Decimal	15320319
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.98, 23.57, -24.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 33.700, 314.384
Yxy	64.0235, 0.2992, 0.2683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293510399 (0xFFE9C4FF)
YUV	213.7890, 20.3170, 16.8480
Hunter-Lab	80.0147, 19.2434, -20.4617

# Details

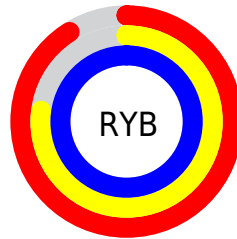
The XYZ color **71.3942, 64.0235, 103.2026** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.6387, 90.4116, 65.7449**, and the grayscale version is **63.6427, 66.9571, 72.9162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4153, 98.7306, 108.6884**, and **37.9975, 32.7703, 57.7487** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1034, 51.9257, 101.3045**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8334, 78.1677, 105.4352**.

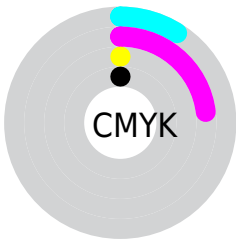
# Distribution



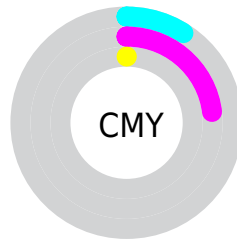
- Red (91%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.3942, 64.0235, 103.2026 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 71.3942, 64.0235, 103.2026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.3942, 64.0235,  
103.2026

71.3942, 64.0235,  
103.2026

454.6207,  
439.2745, 591.7466

52.9476, 46.6697,  
78.3461

120.2103,  
110.6448, 167.6415

37.9883, 32.7746,  
57.8402

151.3106,  
140.6811, 208.0610

26.1508, 21.9538,  
41.2663

187.3595,  
175.7136, 254.5052

17.0697, 13.8230,  
28.2060

228.7224,  
216.1269, 307.3928

10.3798, 7.9977,  
18.2406

275.7646,  
262.3052, 367.1421

5.7157, 4.0934,  
10.9516

328.8515,

2.7120, 1.7260,

314.6330, 434.1719

5.9206

388.3484,  
373.4946, 508.9005

■ 1.0034, 0.4404,  
2.7288

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9579

■ 71.3942, 64.0235,  
103.2026

■ 71.3942, 64.0235,  
103.2026

■ 63.1034, 51.9257,  
101.3045

■ 80.8334, 78.1677,  
105.4352

■ 55.9034, 41.7663,  
99.7230

■ 91.4640, 94.4436,  
108.0165

■ 49.7399, 33.4391,  
98.4405

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.5507, 26.8242,  
97.4373

■ 40.2666, 21.7872,  
96.6908

■ 36.8076, 18.1726,  
96.1754

■ 34.0774, 15.7917,  
95.8598

■ 32.5304, 14.6849,  
95.7277

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.4683, 64.0235, 117.2877



71.3942, 64.0235, 103.2026



75.6630, 64.0235, 81.3057

# Triad

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



71.3942, 64.0235, 103.2026



64.7767, 64.0235, 37.2830



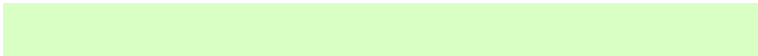
48.0450, 64.0235, 80.3690

# Complementary

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



71.3942, 64.0235, 103.2026



74.6387, 90.4116, 65.7449

# 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.



48.1128, 64.0235, 59.2741



71.3942, 64.0235, 103.2026



57.3743, 64.0235, 37.1334

# Square

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



71.3942, 64.0235, 103.2026



71.6358, 64.0235, 44.8451



51.4030, 64.0235, 44.3837



51.2094, 64.0235, 102.3977



# Rectangle

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



71.3942, 64.0235, 103.2026



76.2254, 64.0235, 66.6316



51.4030, 64.0235, 44.3837



47.6992, 64.0235, 72.8832

# Sweetspot

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



71.3960, 64.0261, 103.2030



87.2112, 87.8947, 106.9766



66.0487, 69.4213, 104.5263



18.5281, 18.6005, 22.8637



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.



71.3960, 64.0261, 103.2030



67.2220, 57.8907, 102.2388



77.9426, 67.5267, 97.8283



18.0978, 17.9421, 22.7593



17.1685, 7.7612, 50.0278



1.7926, 0.8180, 4.8767



# Inverse Universe

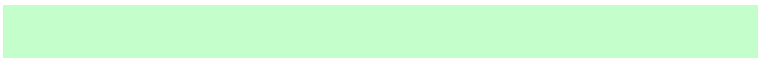
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.6364, 65.8043, 75.1522



69.9582, 60.0393, 69.0204



69.2924, 87.5629, 69.6791



18.2895, 18.0991, 20.1415



22.6962, 11.5678, 7.0506

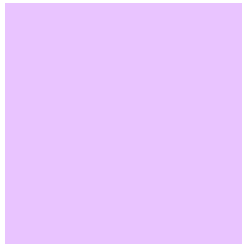


2.2606, 1.1466, 0.9539



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.3942, 64.0235, 103.2026 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

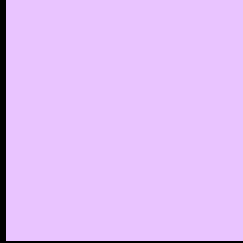
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.3942, 64.0235, 103.2026 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

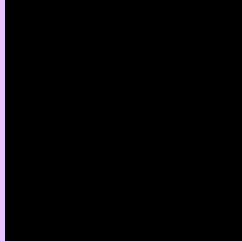
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 71.3942, 64.0235, 103.2026

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3942, 64.0235, 103.2026.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3942, 64.0235,



# 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

71.3942, 64.0235, 103.2026

### Protanopia

63.8946, 64.3375, 103.6585

### Deuteranopia

65.5734, 64.1644, 101.8574



## Tritanopia

65.8207, 64.1572, 75.9323

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.3942, 64.0235, 103.2026

## Protanomaly

66.5068, 64.2546, 103.5048

## Deuteranomaly

67.6252, 64.1485, 102.5836

## Tritanomaly

67.5329, 63.7928, 85.0978

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.3942, 64.0235, 103.2026

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

66.2745, 65.6549, 83.3084

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.3942, 64.0235, 103.2026 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(233, 196, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 196, 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(233, 196, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 196, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.3942, 64.0235, 103.2026 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(233, 196, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 196, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 196, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 196, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 196, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 196,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.3942, 64.0235, 103.2026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 196, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
196, 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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