

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.0043, 64.0658, 88.3869)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.0043, 64.0658, 88.3869)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(73.0674, 64.2108,  
88.6636)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8C1ED
RGB	248, 193, 237
RGB Percent	97%, 76%, 93%
CMY	0.0274, 0.2431, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.04, 0.03
HSL	312°, 80%, 86%
HSV	312°, 22%, 97%
XYZ	73.0674, 64.2108, 88.6636
YIQ	214.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

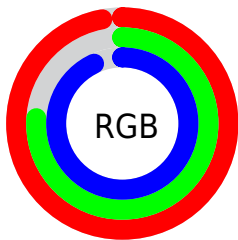
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 193, 237
Decimal	16302573
CIE Lab	84.08, 26.68, -14.22
CIE LCh	84, 30.229, 331.940
Yxy	64.2108, 0.3234, 0.2842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294492653 (0xFFF8C1ED)
YUV	214.4610, 11.1117, 29.4137
Hunter-Lab	80.1316, 22.5334, -9.5107

# Details

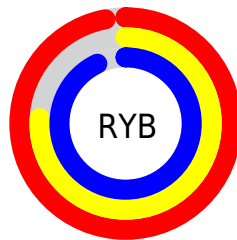
The XYZ color **73.0674, 64.2108, 88.6636** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.4614, 82.8337, 69.6160**, and the grayscale version is **64.1473, 67.4880, 73.4944**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752**, and **39.0590, 32.8778, 48.0035** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.3237, 53.8664, 83.2232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7542, 76.4073, 94.5188**.

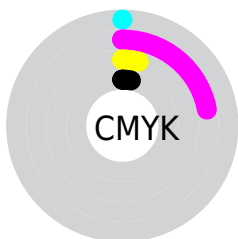
# Distribution



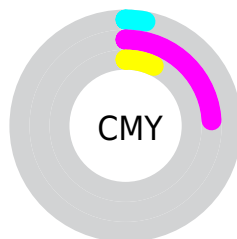
- Red (97%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.0674, 64.2108, 88.6636 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 73.0674, 64.2108, 88.6636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.0674, 64.2108,  
88.6636

 73.0674, 64.2108,  
88.6636

460.3485,  
439.9505, 544.1315

 54.3196, 46.8214,  
66.3053


 122.5755,  
110.9145, 147.3999

 39.0890, 32.8945,  
48.0623

154.0666,  
140.9976, 184.6151

 27.0100, 22.0456,  
33.5158


190.5361,  
176.0807, 227.6196

 17.7173, 13.8904,  
22.2476

232.3495,  
216.5482, 276.8320

 10.8457, 8.0445,  
13.8389

279.8721,  
262.7846, 332.6708

 6.0297, 4.1234,  
7.8712

333.4692,

 2.9040, 1.7429,

315.1741, 395.5547

3.9261

393.5063,  
374.1013, 465.9020

■ 1.1032, 0.4512,  
1.5849

■ 0.0278, 0.0000,  
0.2800

■ 73.0674, 64.2108,  
88.6636

■ 73.0674, 64.2108,  
88.6636

■ 67.3237, 53.8664,  
83.2232

■ 79.7542, 76.4073,  
94.5188

■ 62.4715, 45.2741,  
78.1773

■ 87.4211, 90.5329,  
100.7997

■ 58.4627, 38.3369,  
73.5099

■ 92.0240, 98.4975,  
106.1597

■ 55.2424, 32.9455,  
69.2018

■ 92.5219, 98.6967,  
108.7817

■ 52.7491, 28.9771,  
65.2318

■ 50.9118, 26.2900,  
61.5755

■ 49.6452, 24.7137,  
58.2033

■ 48.9507, 24.0522,  
55.7287

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.0729, 64.2108, 105.9630



73.0674, 64.2108, 88.6636



74.7727, 64.2108, 68.6783

# Triad

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



73.0674, 64.2108, 88.6636



60.5972, 64.2108, 39.2449



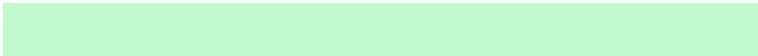
50.7770, 64.2108, 91.2114

# Complementary

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



73.0674, 64.2108, 88.6636



66.4614, 82.8337, 69.6160

# 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.



49.0844, 64.2108, 71.1657



73.0674, 64.2108, 88.6636



54.4913, 64.2108, 43.1381

# Square

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



73.0674, 64.2108, 88.6636



67.2671, 64.2108, 42.2430



50.3938, 64.2108, 54.0147



55.1917, 64.2108, 107.6125



# Rectangle

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



73.0674, 64.2108, 88.6636



73.7222, 64.2108, 57.0645



50.3938, 64.2108, 54.0147



49.8859, 64.2108, 84.5622

# Sweetspot

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



73.0693, 64.2136, 88.6650



89.0481, 88.9074, 104.0898



60.9179, 57.7579, 96.7457



18.9545, 18.8356, 22.1930



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.



73.0693, 64.2136, 88.6650



74.7419, 62.8056, 91.5817



69.3543, 62.7276, 69.1018



17.8355, 17.4616, 20.9895



26.4943, 13.0134, 30.3751



2.4903, 1.2199, 3.0054



# Inverse Universe

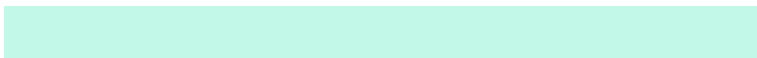
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.0693, 64.2136, 88.6650



74.7419, 62.8056, 91.5817



70.0565, 84.2718, 88.5478



17.8355, 17.4616, 20.9895



26.4943, 13.0134, 30.3751



2.4903, 1.2199, 3.0054



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.0674, 64.2108, 88.6636 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

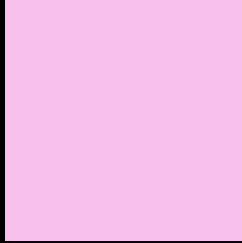
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.0674, 64.2108, 88.6636 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

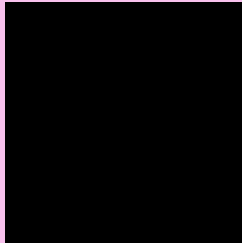
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 73.0674, 64.2108, 88.6636**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.0674, 64.2108, 88.6636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.0674, 64.2108,



# 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

73.0674, 64.2108, 88.6636

### Protanopia

63.7015, 64.3837, 97.0656

### Deuteranopia

65.8017, 64.2440, 87.5295



## Tritanopia

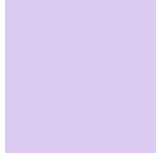
69.6327, 64.1491, 71.6628

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.0674, 64.2108, 88.6636



## Protanomaly

66.7470, 64.2430, 93.6762



## Deuteranomaly

68.4277, 64.1877, 88.1398



## Tritanomaly

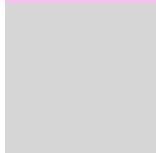
70.9308, 64.3466, 77.7889

# Monochromacy



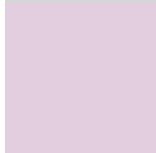
## Original Color

73.0674, 64.2108, 88.6636



## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



## Achromatomaly

66.6202, 65.5853, 78.2552

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.0674, 64.2108, 88.6636 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(248, 193, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 193, 237)  
}
```

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(248, 193, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 193, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.0674, 64.2108, 88.6636 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(248, 193, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 193, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 193, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 193, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 193, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 193,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.0674, 64.2108, 88.6636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 193, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
193, 237) }
```

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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