

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.0374, 71.9852,  
104.6528)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.0374, 71.9852, 104.6528)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(73.0373, 72.0197,  
104.6595)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFD8FF
RGB	223, 216, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1529, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	251°, 100%, 92%
HSV	251°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	73.0373, 72.0197, 104.6595
YIQ	222.5390, -8.3470, 13.6130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

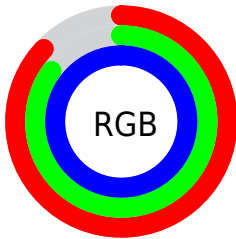
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 216, 255
Decimal	14670079
CIE Lab	87.98, 9.79, -18.11
CIE LCh	88, 20.585, 298.400
Yxy	72.0197, 0.2925, 0.2884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292860159 (0xFFDFD8FF)
YUV	222.5390, 16.0033, 0.4043
Hunter-Lab	84.8644, 5.1106, -13.7146

# Details

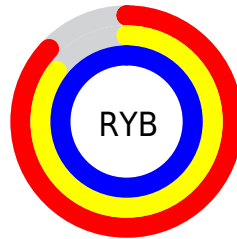
The XYZ color **73.0373, 72.0197, 104.6595** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.8676, 96.4351, 79.0045**, and the grayscale version is **69.7085, 73.3388, 79.8659**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.0864, 37.8918, 58.6799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9513, 56.8335, 102.3652**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.9377, 89.6499, 107.3298**.

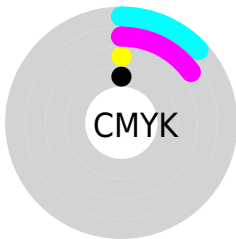
# Distribution



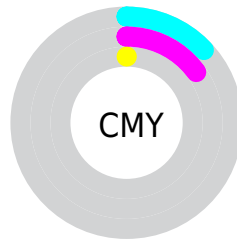
- Red (87%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.0373, 72.0197, 104.6595 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 73.0373, 72.0197, 104.6595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.0373, 72.0197,  
104.6595

73.0373, 72.0197,  
104.6595

460.2459,  
467.6102, 596.4042

54.2949, 53.1748,  
79.5591

122.5330,  
122.0845, 169.6533

39.0691, 37.9423,  
58.8315

154.0171,  
154.0732, 210.3838

26.9945, 25.9379,  
42.0584

190.4791,  
191.2120, 257.1613

17.7056, 16.7772,  
28.8211

232.2844,  
233.8852, 310.4045

10.8373, 10.0758,  
18.7011

279.7984,  
282.4772, 370.5318

6.0240, 5.4492,  
11.2799

333.3864,

2.9005, 2.5132,

337.3724, 437.9618

6.1389

393.4138,  
398.9553, 513.1131

■ 1.1014, 0.8832,  
2.8596

■ 0.0262, 0.0000,  
1.0234

■ 73.0373, 72.0197,  
104.6595

■ 73.0373, 72.0197,  
104.6595

■ 60.9513, 56.8335,  
102.3652

■ 86.9377, 89.6499,  
107.3298

■ 50.5982, 43.9744,  
100.4288

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.8991, 33.3291,  
98.8326

■ 34.7664, 24.7710,  
97.5566

■ 29.1044, 18.1609,  
96.5792

■ 24.8064, 13.3421,  
95.8756

■ 21.7504, 10.1332,  
95.4173

■ 19.7906, 8.3126,  
95.1691

■ 19.1658, 7.7952,  
95.1022

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1895, 72.0197, 108.6369



73.0373, 72.0197, 104.6595



76.8043, 72.0197, 93.4401

# Triad

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



73.0373, 72.0197, 104.6595



73.5147, 72.0197, 57.5868



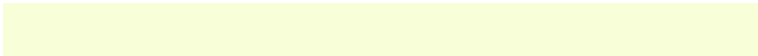
59.4505, 72.0197, 77.6653

# Complementary

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



73.0373, 72.0197, 104.6595



86.8676, 96.4351, 79.0045

# 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.



60.7293, 72.0197, 65.0975



73.0373, 72.0197, 104.6595



68.7163, 72.0197, 54.3960

# Square

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



73.0373, 72.0197, 104.6595



77.0891, 72.0197, 66.2584



64.0638, 72.0197, 56.9750



60.4864, 72.0197, 91.9793



# Rectangle

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



73.0373, 72.0197, 104.6595



78.1138, 72.0197, 83.9753



64.0638, 72.0197, 56.9750



59.6227, 72.0197, 73.1099

# Sweetspot

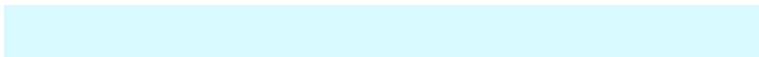
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.0393, 72.0226, 104.6599



87.3717, 90.2026, 107.4136



80.0920, 89.2629, 107.6159



18.4783, 19.0233, 22.9479



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.



73.0393, 72.0226, 104.6599



69.5904, 67.6733, 104.0022



79.2257, 75.2118, 104.9494



17.3069, 17.5344, 22.7223



10.1017, 4.1181, 49.6970



1.0622, 0.4415, 4.8425



# Inverse Universe

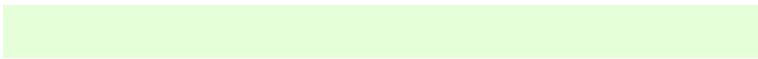
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.7408, 77.1517, 99.3400



80.8170, 73.6108, 97.7533



80.4695, 93.1367, 78.7051



18.6446, 18.2411, 22.0114



27.6288, 13.5408, 33.0252



2.7250, 1.3324, 3.3992



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.0373, 72.0197, 104.6595 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

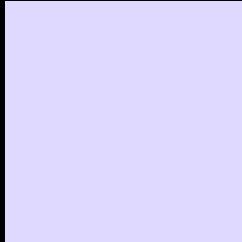
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.0373, 72.0197, 104.6595 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 73.0373, 72.0197, 104.6595**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.0373, 72.0197, 104.6595.



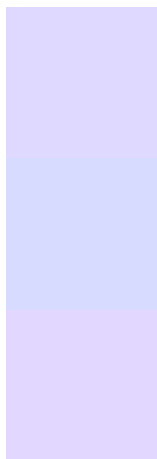
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.0373, 72.0197,



# 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

73.0373, 72.0197, 104.6595

### Protanopia

71.1131, 72.1792, 104.7917

### Deuteranopia

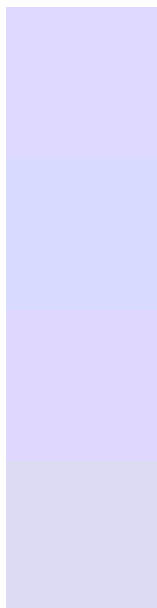
73.4018, 71.8284, 104.6033



## Tritanopia

69.9870, 71.9348, 89.5530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.0373, 72.0197, 104.6595

## Protanomaly

71.7367, 72.1145, 104.7463

## Deuteranomaly

73.0909, 71.6682, 104.5888

## Tritanomaly

71.0679, 71.9860, 94.9430

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.0373, 72.0197, 104.6595

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

71.0200, 72.8725, 88.9199

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.0373, 72.0197, 104.6595 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(223, 216, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 216, 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(223, 216, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 216, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.0373, 72.0197, 104.6595 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(223, 216, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 216, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 216, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 216, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 216, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 216,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.0373, 72.0197, 104.6595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 216, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
216, 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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