

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.1434, 69.4695,  
104.1616)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.1434, 69.4695, 104.1616)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.1636, 69.4789,  
104.1624)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5D1FF
RGB	229, 209, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1804, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	266°, 100%, 91%
HSV	266°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	73.1636, 69.4789, 104.1624
YIQ	220.2240, -2.8460, 18.5460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

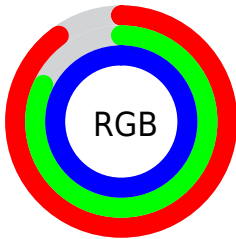
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	229, 209, 255
Decimal	15061503
CIE Lab	86.74, 15.39, -19.93
CIE LCh	87, 25.178, 307.675
Yxy	69.4789, 0.2964, 0.2815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293251583 (0xFFE5D1FF)
YUV	220.2240, 17.1446, 7.6966
Hunter-Lab	83.3540, 10.8081, -15.7433

# Details

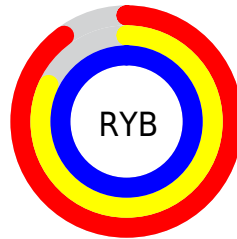
The XYZ color **73.1636, 69.4789, 104.1624** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.5310, 93.7863, 74.1302**, and the grayscale version is **68.0710, 71.6160, 77.9899**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.1480, 36.4041, 58.3895** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9916, 55.6806, 102.0352**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.7225, 85.4823, 106.6421**.

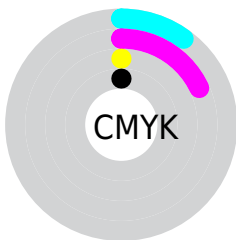
# Distribution



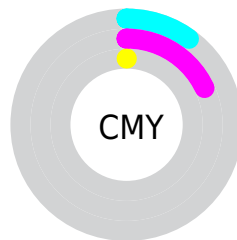
- Red (90%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.1636, 69.4789, 104.1624 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 73.1636, 69.4789, 104.1624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.1636, 69.4789,  
104.1624

73.1636, 69.4789,  
104.1624

460.6766,  
458.7182, 594.8171

54.3986, 51.1018,  
79.1451

122.7113,  
118.4653, 168.9672

39.1524, 36.2897,  
58.4931

154.2247,  
149.8435, 209.5917

27.0595, 24.6580,  
41.7879

190.7184,  
186.3241, 256.2558

17.7548, 15.8224,  
28.6109

232.5575,  
228.2916, 309.3778

10.8727, 9.3986,  
18.5436

280.1076,  
276.1304, 369.3765

6.0479, 5.0021,  
11.1675

333.7339,

2.9152, 2.2485,

330.2248, 436.6702

6.0640

393.8018,  
390.9593, 511.6776

■ 1.1091, 0.7462,  
2.8146

■ 0.0327, 0.0000,  
1.0008

■ 73.1636, 69.4789,  
104.1624

■ 73.1636, 69.4789,  
104.1624

■ 62.9916, 55.6806,  
102.0352

■ 84.7225, 85.4823,  
106.6421

■ 54.1441, 43.9790,  
100.2428

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.5620, 34.2692,  
98.7683

■ 40.1790, 26.4336,  
97.5923

■ 34.9223, 20.3419,  
96.6935

■ 30.7097, 15.8460,  
96.0477

■ 27.4457, 12.7720,  
95.6264

■ 25.0043, 10.8857,  
95.3910

■ 24.5889, 10.5909,  
95.3560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.5533, 69.4789, 112.3341



73.1636, 69.4789, 104.1624



77.0144, 69.4789, 88.5777

# Triad

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



73.1636, 69.4789, 104.1624



70.4092, 69.4789, 49.5623



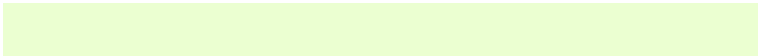
55.4922, 69.4789, 80.0411

# Complementary

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



73.1636, 69.4789, 104.1624



81.5310, 93.7863, 74.1302

# 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.



56.1568, 69.4789, 64.0469



73.1636, 69.4789, 104.1624



64.5447, 69.4789, 47.9737

# Square

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



73.1636, 69.4789, 104.1624



75.3597, 69.4789, 57.5985



59.3900, 69.4789, 52.8836



57.5178, 69.4789, 97.1283



# Rectangle

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



73.1636, 69.4789, 104.1624



77.9432, 69.4789, 76.9669



59.3900, 69.4789, 52.8836



55.4106, 69.4789, 74.3496

# Sweetspot

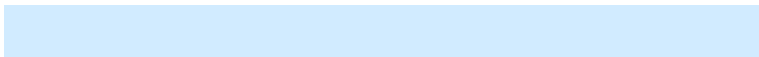
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.1655, 69.4817, 104.1628



88.5148, 90.7919, 107.4671



74.0739, 80.2321, 106.1900



18.7555, 19.1662, 22.9609



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.



73.1655, 69.4817, 104.1628



68.9715, 63.7551, 103.2785



80.9725, 73.5064, 104.5282



17.7522, 17.7640, 22.7431



13.0121, 5.6185, 49.8332



1.3895, 0.6102, 4.8578



# Inverse Universe

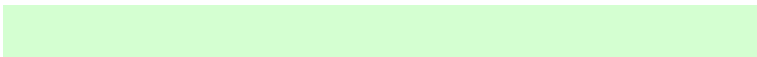
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.0374, 72.8616, 88.4971



76.0091, 67.8083, 84.3944



74.4412, 90.1313, 73.7984



18.4395, 18.1591, 20.9315



24.2609, 12.1936, 15.2900



2.4171, 1.2092, 1.7777



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.1636, 69.4789, 104.1624 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

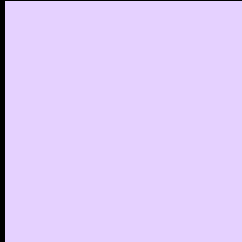
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.1636, 69.4789, 104.1624 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

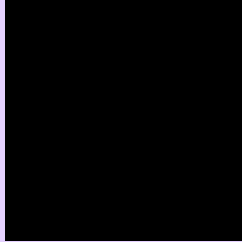
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 73.1636, 69.4789, 104.1624

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.1636, 69.4789, 104.1624.



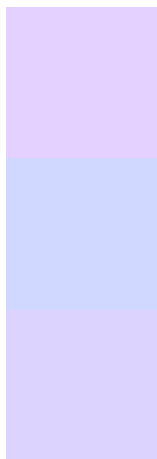
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.1636, 69.4789,



# 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

73.1636, 69.4789, 104.1624

### Protanopia

68.9004, 69.8870, 104.4659

### Deuteranopia

70.9481, 69.4584, 103.4334



## Tritanopia

69.1285, 69.3092, 84.5975

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.1636, 69.4789, 104.1624

## Protanomaly

70.1632, 69.4074, 104.3067

## Deuteranomaly

71.6151, 69.4323, 103.3932

## Tritanomaly

70.4875, 69.4877, 91.3587

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.1636, 69.4789, 104.1624

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

69.6953, 70.6829, 87.0606

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.1636, 69.4789, 104.1624 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(229, 209, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 209, 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(229, 209, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 209, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.1636, 69.4789, 104.1624 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(229, 209, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 209, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 209, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 209, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 209, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 209,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.1636, 69.4789, 104.1624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 209, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
209, 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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