

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.1847, 67.7117, 91.6715)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.1847, 67.7117, 91.6715)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.0193, 67.5284,  
91.6238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F0CBF0
RGB	240, 203, 240
RGB Percent	94%, 80%, 94%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2039, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	300°, 55%, 87%
HSV	300°, 15%, 94%
XYZ	73.0193, 67.5284, 91.6238
YIQ	218.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

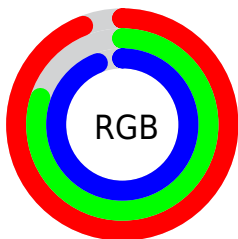
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	240, 203, 240
Decimal	15780848
CIE Lab	85.77, 19.27, -13.35
CIE LCh	86, 23.445, 325.279
Yxy	67.5284, 0.3145, 0.2909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293970928 (0xFFFF0CBF0)
YUV	218.2810, 10.7075, 19.0476
Hunter-Lab	82.1757, 14.8033, -8.5839

# Details

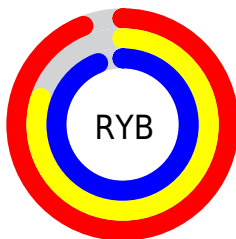
The XYZ color **73.0193, 67.5284, 91.6238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.5708, 79.3305, 68.3072**, and the grayscale version is **66.7596, 70.2363, 76.4873**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.1663, 35.1459, 50.0670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.7852, 57.0592, 89.8797**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1347, 79.7581, 93.6633**.

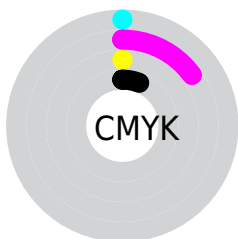
# Distribution



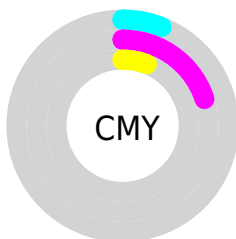
- Red (94%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.0193, 67.5284, 91.6238 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 73.0193, 67.5284, 91.6238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.0193, 67.5284,  
91.6238

73.0193, 67.5284,  
91.6238

460.1845,  
451.8233, 554.0048

54.2802, 49.5142,  
68.7469

122.5076,  
115.6772, 151.5470

39.0573, 35.0275,  
50.0352

153.9875,  
146.5806, 189.4305

26.9852, 23.6841,  
35.0700

190.4450,  
182.5492, 233.1532

17.6986, 15.0994,  
23.4328

232.2455,  
223.9673, 283.1337

10.8322, 8.8892,  
14.7051

279.7543,  
271.2194, 339.7906

6.0206, 4.6690,  
8.4684

333.3369,

2.8984, 2.0544,

324.6898, 403.5424

4.3040

393.3585,  
384.7630, 474.8076

■ 1.1003, 0.6388,  
1.7936

■ 0.0253, 0.0000,  
0.4237

■ 73.0193, 67.5284,  
91.6238

■ 73.0193, 67.5284,  
91.6238

■ 67.7852, 57.0592,  
89.8797

■ 79.1347, 79.7581,  
93.6633

■ 63.3862, 48.2613,  
88.4132


■ 86.1632, 93.8149,  
96.0062


■ 59.7809, 41.0508,  
87.2112


■ 87.4242, 96.3369,  
96.4268


■ 56.9221, 35.3332,  
86.2581


■ 87.4242, 96.3370,  
96.4270


 54.7575, 31.0040,  
85.5364


 87.4243, 96.3370,  
96.4272


 53.2281, 27.9452,  
85.0264


 87.4243, 96.3370,  
96.4274


 52.2650, 26.0191,  
84.7052

 87.4244, 96.3370,  
96.4276

 51.7835, 25.0562,  
84.5445

 87.4244, 96.3370,  
96.4278

 51.6638, 24.8168,  
84.5045

 87.4244, 96.3370,  
96.4280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.6794, 67.5284, 103.5267



73.0193, 67.5284, 91.6238



74.9958, 67.5284, 75.9793

# Triad

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



73.0193, 67.5284, 91.6238



65.0344, 67.5284, 47.8920



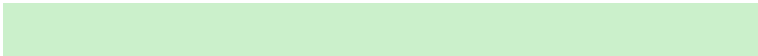
55.3207, 67.5284, 86.8445

# Complementary

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



73.0193, 67.5284, 91.6238



66.5708, 79.3305, 68.3072

# 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.



54.4642, 67.5284, 71.1280



73.0193, 67.5284, 91.6238



59.8887, 67.5284, 49.9669

# Square

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



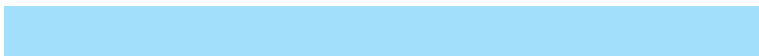
73.0193, 67.5284, 91.6238



70.2255, 67.5284, 51.8653



56.0913, 67.5284, 57.9852



58.4988, 67.5284, 100.5094



# Rectangle

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



73.0193, 67.5284, 91.6238



74.6316, 67.5284, 66.0304



56.0913, 67.5284, 57.9852



54.7595, 67.5284, 81.5704

# Sweetspot

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



73.0213, 67.5313, 91.6253



91.1166, 92.1332, 107.5888



61.7157, 61.7031, 91.0965



19.3889, 19.4928, 22.9905



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.



73.0213, 67.5313, 91.6253



82.1149, 74.1300, 104.5879



70.4113, 66.4873, 77.8811



16.4543, 16.0314, 19.9487



28.2811, 13.5849, 46.2584



2.3527, 1.1301, 3.8483



# Inverse Universe

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



73.0213, 67.5313, 91.6253



82.1149, 74.1300, 104.5879



68.9090, 80.2658, 80.6198



16.4543, 16.0314, 19.9487



28.2811, 13.5849, 46.2584

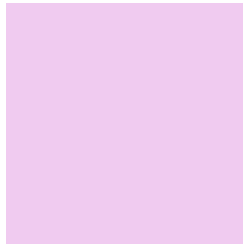


2.3527, 1.1301, 3.8483



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.0193, 67.5284, 91.6238 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

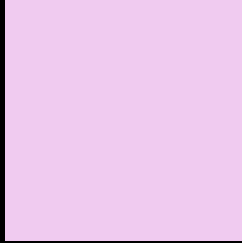
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.0193, 67.5284, 91.6238 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 73.0193, 67.5284, 91.6238**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.0193, 67.5284, 91.6238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.0193, 67.5284,

91.6238.

# 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

73.0193, 67.5284, 91.6238

### Protanopia

66.7233, 67.7976, 96.7583

### Deuteranopia

69.1209, 67.6802, 91.0819



## Tritanopia

70.1812, 67.4211, 78.4219

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.0193, 67.5284, 91.6238

## Protanomaly

68.6448, 67.3482, 94.9695

## Deuteranomaly

70.5259, 67.6806, 91.0079

## Tritanomaly

71.2341, 67.4969, 83.4025

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.0193, 67.5284, 91.6238

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

68.8857, 69.2482, 81.6871

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.0193, 67.5284, 91.6238 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(240, 203, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 203, 240)  
}
```

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(240, 203, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 203, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.0193, 67.5284, 91.6238 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(240, 203, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 203, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 203, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 203, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 203, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 203,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.0193, 67.5284, 91.6238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 203, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
203, 240) }
```

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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