

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.2064, 72.3232, 94.8954)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.2064, 72.3232, 94.8954)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.3667, 72.4058,  
94.9029)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6D8F3
RGB	230, 216, 243
RGB Percent	90%, 85%, 95%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1529, 0.0471
CMYK	0.05, 0.11, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	271°, 53%, 90%
HSV	271°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	73.3667, 72.4058, 94.9029
YIQ	223.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

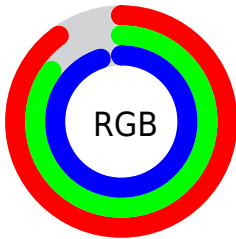
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 216, 243
Decimal	15128819
CIE Lab	88.16, 9.68, -11.45
CIE LCh	88, 14.995, 310.200
Yxy	72.4058, 0.3048, 0.3008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293318899 (0xFFE6D8F3)
YUV	223.2640, 9.7298, 5.9075
Hunter-Lab	85.0916, 4.9939, -6.5622

# Details

The XYZ color **73.3667, 72.4058, 94.9029** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.7609, 85.7189, 77.4690**, and the grayscale version is **70.2619, 73.9210, 80.5000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.1701, 38.0763, 52.2987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9663, 58.9929, 92.8105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9441, 87.7960, 97.3171**.

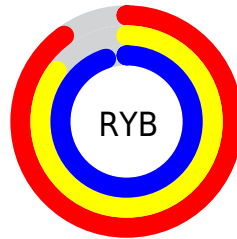
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (85%)

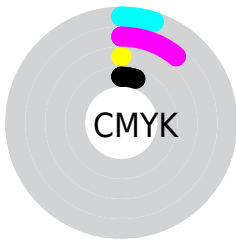
Blue (95%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (95%)

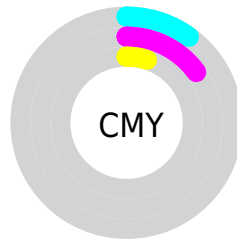


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.3667, 72.4058, 94.9029 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 73.3667, 72.4058, 94.9029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.3667, 72.4058,  
94.9029

73.3667, 72.4058,  
94.9029

461.3689,  
468.9528, 564.8305

54.5653, 53.4902,  
71.4577

122.9980,  
122.6333, 156.1249

39.2863, 38.1943,  
52.2317

154.5586,  
154.7140, 194.7388

27.1642, 26.1335,  
36.8063

191.1029,  
191.9519, 239.2459

17.8338, 16.9235,  
24.7629

232.9964,  
234.7314, 290.0650

10.9297, 10.1800,  
15.6831

280.6044,  
283.4368, 347.6144

6.0865, 5.5185,  
9.1483

334.2923,

2.9389, 2.5546,

338.4526, 412.3128

4.7399

394.4253,  
400.1631, 484.5786

■ 1.1215, 0.9039,  
2.0394

■ 0.0430, 0.0000,  
0.5794

■ 73.3667, 72.4058,  
94.9029

■ 73.3667, 72.4058,  
94.9029

■ 63.9663, 58.9929,  
92.8105

■ 83.9441, 87.7960,  
97.3171

■ 55.6913, 47.4650,  
91.0215

■ 92.5933, 98.9498,  
99.0142

■ 48.4955, 37.7361,  
89.5229

■ 93.1779, 99.2511,  
99.0415

■ 42.3269, 29.7098,  
88.2988

■ 37.1284, 23.2803,  
87.3318

■ 32.8371, 18.3295,  
86.6024

■ 29.3808, 14.7223,  
86.0883

■ 26.6745, 12.2971,  
85.7628

■ 24.7805, 10.9060,  
85.5941

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.0478, 72.4058, 99.9137



73.3667, 72.4058, 94.9029



75.5131, 72.4058, 85.7178

# Triad

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



73.3667, 72.4058, 94.9029



71.1818, 72.4058, 61.6791



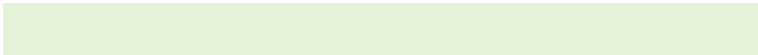
62.2539, 72.4058, 82.3864

# Complementary

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



73.3667, 72.4058, 94.9029



76.7609, 85.7189, 77.4690

# 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.



62.5337, 72.4058, 72.3358



73.3667, 72.4058, 94.9029



67.6057, 72.4058, 60.9557

# Square

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



73.3667, 72.4058, 94.9029



74.2216, 72.4058, 66.7662



64.4643, 72.4058, 64.6961



63.6862, 72.4058, 92.2828



# Rectangle

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



73.3667, 72.4058, 94.9029



75.9475, 72.4058, 78.7688



64.4643, 72.4058, 64.6961



62.1521, 72.4058, 78.9065

# Sweetspot

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



73.3688, 72.4089, 94.9045



91.3156, 94.5238, 108.0398



72.5324, 77.1390, 95.8616



19.3361, 19.9262, 23.0770



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.



73.3688, 72.4089, 94.9045



79.7407, 77.7401, 105.4103



77.6298, 74.6133, 94.7496



16.4008, 16.3493, 20.8339



13.7570, 6.0663, 46.9839



1.3278, 0.5944, 4.1350



# Inverse Universe

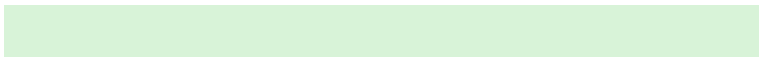
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.6633, 73.8267, 84.3942



82.7265, 79.5849, 91.7459



72.8251, 83.6832, 77.5889



16.8315, 16.6155, 18.8594



22.1162, 11.1899, 10.5861

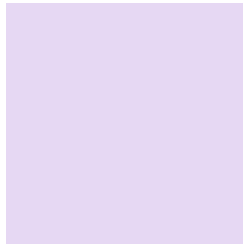


1.9955, 1.0041, 1.2025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.3667, 72.4058, 94.9029 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

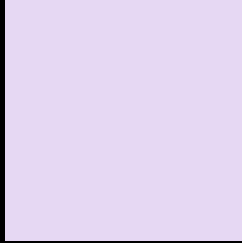
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.3667, 72.4058, 94.9029 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

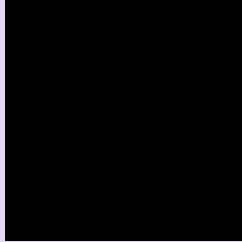
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

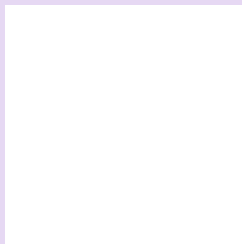
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.3667, 72.4058, 94.9029**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.3667, 72.4058, 94.9029.



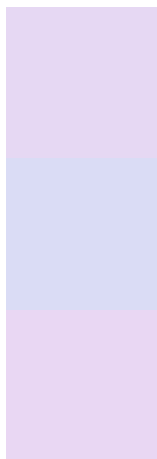
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.3667, 72.4058,



# 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

73.3667, 72.4058, 94.9029

### Protanopia

70.9881, 72.6844, 96.6742

### Deuteranopia

74.0824, 72.3956, 94.8632



## Tritanopia

72.1213, 72.2819, 88.7479

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.3667, 72.4058, 94.9029

## Protanomaly

71.7849, 72.7243, 95.8417

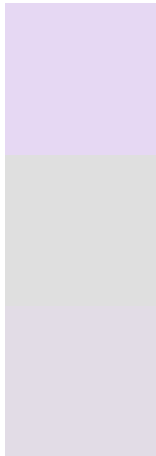
## Deuteranomaly

73.7568, 72.2277, 94.8480

## Tritanomaly

72.5586, 72.4568, 91.0502

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.3667, 72.4058, 94.9029

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

71.2402, 73.0683, 85.2117

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.3667, 72.4058, 94.9029 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(230, 216, 243) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 216, 243)  
}
```

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(230, 216, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 216, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.3667, 72.4058, 94.9029 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(230, 216, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 216, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 216, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 216, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 216, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 216,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.3667, 72.4058, 94.9029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 216, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
216, 243) }
```

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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