

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.2462, 61.3779,  
102.5944)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.2462, 61.3779, 102.5944)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.4050, 61.5108,  
102.6116)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6B9FF
RGB	246, 185, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 73%, 100%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2745, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.27, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	292°, 100%, 86%
HSV	292°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	73.4050, 61.5108, 102.6116
YIQ	211.2190, 13.8860, 34.7020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

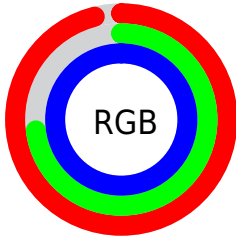
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 185, 255
Decimal	16169471
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.65, 33.51, -25.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 42.412, 322.202
Yxy	61.5108, 0.3090, 0.2590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294359551 (0xFFFF6B9FF)
YUV	211.2190, 21.5840, 30.5029
Hunter-Lab	78.4288, 29.8156, -22.6713

# Details

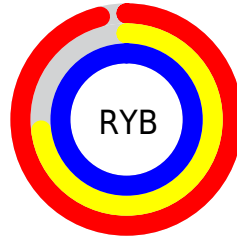
The XYZ color **73.4050, 61.5108, 102.6116** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.7666, 86.4928, 59.0778**, and the grayscale version is **61.9186, 65.1432, 70.9410**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0421, 91.9843, 107.5640**, and **39.2956, 31.1286, 57.3634** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.4021, 51.1961, 100.9371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.3884, 73.7544, 104.6068**.

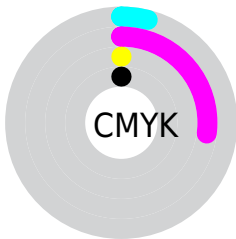
# Distribution



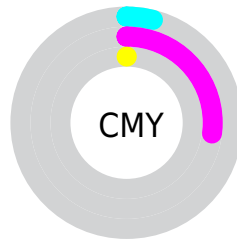
- Red (96%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.4050, 61.5108, 102.6116 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 73.4050, 61.5108, 102.6116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.4050, 61.5108,  
102.6116

 73.4050, 61.5108,  
102.6116


461.4994,  
430.1444, 589.8517

 54.5967, 44.6375,  
77.8544


 123.0520,  
107.0182, 166.8246

 39.3115, 31.1720,  
57.4386

154.6215,  
136.4211, 207.1175

 27.1840, 20.7299,  
40.9458


191.1754,  
170.7693, 253.4259

 17.8487, 12.9267,  
27.9574

233.0792,  
210.4473, 306.1686

 10.9405, 7.3781,  
18.0548

280.6981,  
255.8394, 365.7640

 6.0938, 3.6997,  
10.8195

334.3975,

 2.9434, 1.5070,

307.3300, 432.6306

5.8329

394.5428,  
365.3036, 507.1870

■ 1.1239, 0.2937,  
2.6766

■ 0.0450, 0.0000,  
0.9316

■ 73.4050, 61.5108,  
102.6116

■ 73.4050, 61.5108,  
102.6116

■ 67.4021, 51.1961,  
100.9371

■ 80.3884, 73.7544,  
104.6068

■ 62.3230, 42.7001,  
99.5649

■ 88.3944, 88.0139,  
106.9372

■ 58.1137, 35.9136,  
98.4768

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.7117, 30.7123,  
97.6522

■ 52.0466, 26.9552,  
97.0674

■ 50.0351, 24.4759,  
96.6949

■ 48.5688, 23.0579,  
96.4985

■ 48.2411, 22.7841,  
96.4629

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.3266, 61.5108, 124.8928



73.4050, 61.5108, 102.6116



77.5649, 61.5108, 74.0052

# Triad

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



73.4050, 61.5108, 102.6116



60.8701, 61.5108, 28.5908



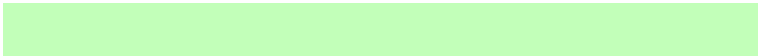
43.7173, 61.5108, 87.7456

# Complementary

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



73.4050, 61.5108, 102.6116



66.7666, 86.4928, 59.0778

# 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.



42.7888, 61.5108, 60.4043



73.4050, 61.5108, 102.6116



52.1000, 61.5108, 30.4739

# Square

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



73.4050, 61.5108, 102.6116



69.8543, 61.5108, 34.6748



45.7021, 61.5108, 40.7228



48.3848, 61.5108, 114.8744



# Rectangle

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



73.4050, 61.5108, 102.6116



77.2834, 61.5108, 56.9342



45.7021, 61.5108, 40.7228



42.9786, 61.5108, 78.1314

# Sweetspot

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



73.4068, 61.5134, 102.6121



87.9257, 87.1739, 106.7998



57.4261, 56.2692, 102.4421



18.5494, 18.1750, 22.7804



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.



73.4068, 61.5134, 102.6121



69.9560, 55.5549, 101.6438



72.7799, 61.6361, 82.4355



18.5494, 18.1750, 22.7804



25.2969, 11.9515, 50.4082



2.5244, 1.1953, 4.9109



# Inverse Universe

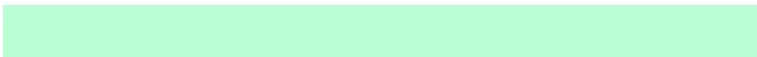
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.3281, 59.8555, 58.9931



64.1838, 53.6929, 51.0572



67.4855, 86.5216, 74.5549



18.1044, 18.0251, 19.1669



21.7198, 11.1772, 1.9091



2.1430, 1.0996, 0.3346



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.4050, 61.5108, 102.6116 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

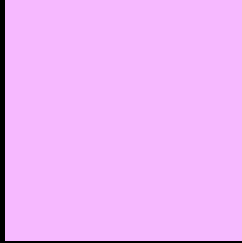
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.4050, 61.5108, 102.6116 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

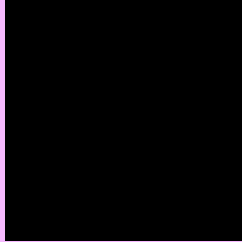
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 73.4050, 61.5108, 102.6116

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.4050, 61.5108, 102.6116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.4050, 61.5108,



# 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

73.4050, 61.5108, 102.6116

### Protanopia

61.6352, 61.7432, 103.2768

### Deuteranopia

63.3198, 61.9658, 100.7188



## Tritanopia

66.3970, 61.5377, 68.7001

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.4050, 61.5108, 102.6116



## Protanomaly

65.1676, 61.1496, 102.9761



## Deuteranomaly

66.6830, 61.6318, 101.3101



## Tritanomaly

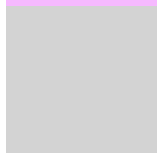
68.9762, 61.6298, 80.2118

# Monochromacy



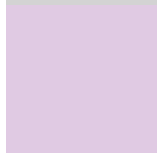
## Original Color

73.4050, 61.5108, 102.6116



## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381



## Achromatomaly

65.7261, 63.6344, 81.4916

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.4050, 61.5108, 102.6116 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(246, 185, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 185, 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(246, 185, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 185, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.4050, 61.5108, 102.6116 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(246, 185, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 185, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 185, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 185, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 185, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 185,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.4050, 61.5108, 102.6116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 185, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
185, 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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