

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.3141, 66.8956, 81.6133)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.3141, 66.8956, 81.6133)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.2308, 66.8111,  
81.7092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8C8E3
RGB	248, 200, 227
RGB Percent	97%, 78%, 89%
CMY	0.0274, 0.2157, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.08, 0.03
HSL	326°, 77%, 88%
HSV	326°, 19%, 97%
XYZ	73.2308, 66.8111, 81.7092
YIQ	217.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

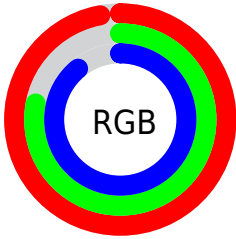
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	248, 200, 227
Decimal	16304355
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.41, 21.27, -6.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 22.363, 342.016
Yxy	66.8111, 0.3302, 0.3013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294494435 (0xFFFF8C8E3)
YUV	217.4300, 4.7180, 26.8099
Hunter-Lab	81.7381, 16.8802, -2.0524

# Details

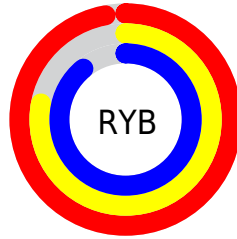
The XYZ color **73.2308, 66.8111, 81.7092** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.4406, 84.6364, 81.0344**, and the grayscale version is **66.2090, 69.6570, 75.8565**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.2111, 34.6127, 43.6440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.4960, 55.6624, 72.3069**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.9955, 79.8666, 91.9221**.

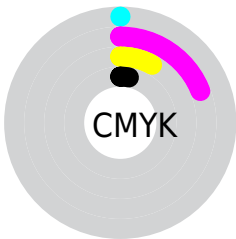
# Distribution



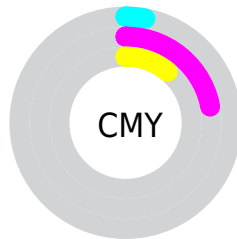
- Red (97%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.2308, 66.8111, 81.7092 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 73.2308, 66.8111, 81.7092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.2308, 66.8111,  
81.7092

 73.2308, 66.8111,  
81.7092


460.9058,  
449.2721, 520.5323

 54.4538, 48.9311,  
60.5914


122.8062,  
114.6497, 137.5991

 39.1967, 34.5649,  
43.4671


154.3352,  
145.3771, 173.2084

 27.0942, 23.3279,  
29.9177

190.8456,  
181.1558, 214.4853

 17.7809, 14.8358,  
19.5246

232.7028,  
222.3701, 261.8483

 10.8915, 8.7042,  
11.8693

280.2720,  
269.4046, 315.7159

 6.0607, 4.5488,  
6.5333


333.9187,


 2.9230, 1.9850,


322.6434, 376.5068


3.0980


394.0081,  
382.4711, 444.6394


 1.1132, 0.5988,  
1.1449


 0.0361, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 73.2308, 66.8111,  
81.7092


 73.2308, 66.8111,  
81.7092


 66.4960, 55.6624,  
72.3069


 80.9955, 79.8666,  
91.9221

 60.7386, 46.3213,  
63.6868

 89.8278, 94.9044,  
102.9641

 55.9103, 38.6929,  
55.8250

 92.5218, 98.6967,  
108.7817

 51.9562, 32.6701,  
48.6939

■ 48.8149, 28.1336,  
42.2640

■ 46.4169, 24.9472,  
36.5024

■ 44.6797, 22.9493,  
31.3717

■ 43.4771, 21.8907,  
26.8195

■ 43.4079, 21.8351,  
26.5413

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2517, 66.8111, 95.5178



73.2308, 66.8111, 81.7092



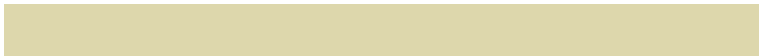
73.5200, 66.8111, 67.0882

# Triad

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



73.2308, 66.8111, 81.7092



61.4944, 66.8111, 48.7170



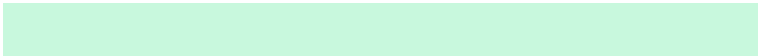
56.5324, 66.8111, 93.0747

# Complementary

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



73.2308, 66.8111, 81.7092



70.4406, 84.6364, 81.0344

# 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.



54.4380, 66.8111, 78.7131



73.2308, 66.8111, 81.7092



57.1990, 66.8111, 53.9156

# Square

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



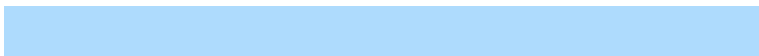
73.2308, 66.8111, 81.7092



66.5590, 66.8111, 49.2951



54.6753, 66.8111, 64.4634



60.5399, 66.8111, 102.6566



# Rectangle

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



73.2308, 66.8111, 81.7092



72.1298, 66.8111, 58.9282



54.6753, 66.8111, 64.4634



55.5911, 66.8111, 88.5706

# Sweetspot

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



73.2327, 66.8141, 81.7106



89.3026, 90.2000, 101.7593



67.3582, 63.4300, 97.5009



18.9859, 19.0882, 21.6185



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.



73.2327, 66.8141, 81.7106



75.2491, 66.5740, 83.2607



70.1714, 65.5896, 65.5901



17.6535, 17.3888, 20.0311



23.5205, 11.8239, 14.7155



2.2317, 1.1164, 1.6434



# Inverse Universe

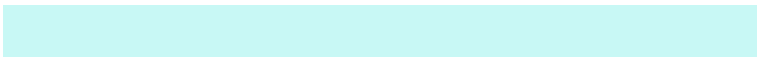
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.2327, 66.8141, 81.7106



75.2491, 66.5740, 83.2607



73.8398, 85.9961, 98.9345



17.6535, 17.3888, 20.0311



23.5205, 11.8239, 14.7155



2.2317, 1.1164, 1.6434



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.2308, 66.8111, 81.7092 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

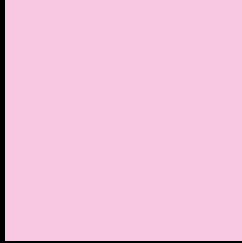
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.2308, 66.8111, 81.7092 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

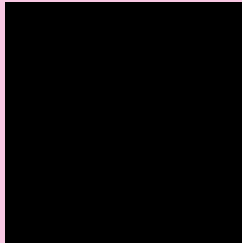
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 73.2308, 66.8111, 81.7092**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.2308, 66.8111, 81.7092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.2308, 66.8111,



# 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

73.2308, 66.8111, 81.7092

### Protanopia

65.4028, 66.9340, 88.0697

### Deuteranopia

68.3534, 66.7746, 81.2377



## Tritanopia

72.0027, 67.0250, 74.7878

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.2308, 66.8111, 81.7092

## Protanomaly

67.8618, 66.7852, 85.6581

## Deuteranomaly

69.9124, 66.5096, 81.1044

## Tritanomaly

72.2956, 66.7679, 77.4837

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.2308, 66.8111, 81.7092

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

68.3403, 68.3030, 77.9885

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.2308, 66.8111, 81.7092 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(248, 200, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 200, 227)  
}
```

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(248, 200, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 200, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.2308, 66.8111, 81.7092 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(248, 200, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 200, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 200, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 200, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 200, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 200,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.2308, 66.8111, 81.7092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 200, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
200, 227) }
```

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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