

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.3395, 60.9138, 88.2992)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.3395, 60.9138, 88.2992)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.2540, 60.8303,  
88.0013)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB6ED
RGB	255, 182, 237
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2863, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	315°, 100%, 86%
HSV	315°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	73.2540, 60.8303, 88.0013
YIQ	210.0970, 25.8530, 32.5810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

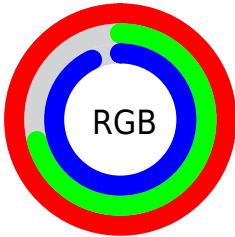
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 182, 237
Decimal	16758509
CIE Lab	82.29, 34.77, -16.84
CIE LCh	82, 38.633, 334.164
Yxy	60.8303, 0.3298, 0.2739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948589 (0xFFFFB6ED)
YUV	210.0970, 13.2632, 39.3799
Hunter-Lab	77.9938, 31.1632, -12.3020

# Details

The XYZ color **73.2540, 60.8303, 88.0013** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.4787, 85.6361, 67.7248**, and the grayscale version is **61.2273, 64.4159, 70.1489**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1565, 90.2130, 107.2688**, and **39.0856, 30.6449, 47.5711** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.5969, 50.9604, 81.6628**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.8969, 72.6197, 94.8289**.

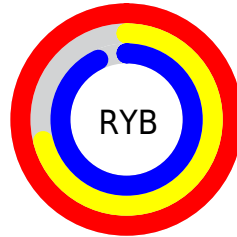
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

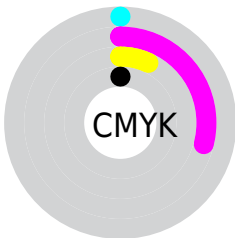
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (93%)

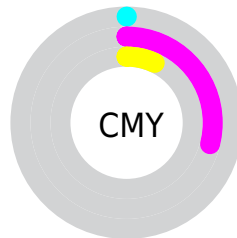


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.2540, 60.8303, 88.0013 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 73.2540, 60.8303, 88.0013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.2540, 60.8303,  
88.0013

 73.2540, 60.8303,  
88.0013


460.9848,  
427.6515, 541.9089

 54.4728, 44.0882,  
65.7598


 122.8389,  
106.0332, 146.4701

 39.2120, 30.7399,  
47.6222


154.3733,  
135.2628, 183.5345

 27.1061, 20.4009,  
33.1699


190.8896,  
169.4237, 226.3770

 17.7899, 12.6868,  
21.9845

232.7529,  
208.9003, 275.4160

 10.8981, 7.2132,  
13.6473

280.3288,  
254.0770, 331.0702

 6.0651, 3.5958,  
7.7398


333.9825,


 2.9257, 1.4501,


305.3381, 393.7580

3.8435

394.0794,  
363.0682, 463.8981


 1.1146, 0.2532,  
1.5399


 0.0373, 0.0000,  
0.2474


 73.2540, 60.8303,  
88.0013


 73.2540, 60.8303,  
88.0013

 67.5969, 50.9604,  
81.6628


 79.8969, 72.6197,  
94.8289

 62.8694, 42.8991,  
75.7908

 87.5696, 86.4167,  
102.1595

 59.0162, 36.5357,  
70.3658

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 55.9738, 31.7441,  
65.3653

■ 53.6703, 28.3806,  
60.7634

■ 52.0202, 26.2753,  
56.5299

■ 50.9022, 25.1858,  
52.6228

■ 50.7680, 25.0712,  
52.1036

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.1624, 60.8303, 111.2310



73.2540, 60.8303, 88.0013



75.0711, 60.8303, 62.9987

# Triad

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



73.2540, 60.8303, 88.0013



56.6764, 60.8303, 30.5483



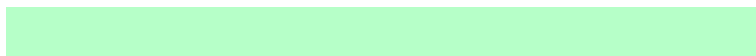
45.6924, 60.8303, 95.0681

# Complementary

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



73.2540, 60.8303, 88.0013



65.4787, 85.6361, 67.7248

# 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.



43.4332, 60.8303, 69.5780



73.2540, 60.8303, 88.0013



49.3821, 60.8303, 35.3776

# Square

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



73.2540, 60.8303, 88.0013



64.9880, 60.8303, 33.2561



44.7176, 60.8303, 48.3890



51.1946, 60.8303, 115.9434



# Rectangle

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



73.2540, 60.8303, 88.0013



73.4826, 60.8303, 49.3672



44.7176, 60.8303, 48.3890



44.5535, 60.8303, 86.5615

# Sweetspot

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



73.2554, 60.8328, 88.0026



87.2628, 85.8622, 101.8755



58.3424, 52.8256, 101.7291



18.4260, 17.9233, 21.5710



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.



73.2554, 60.8328, 88.0026



70.0950, 55.2949, 84.5357



68.5673, 58.9575, 63.3153



18.5900, 18.2193, 21.7240



26.5898, 13.1252, 27.5543



2.6323, 1.2953, 2.9109



# Inverse Universe

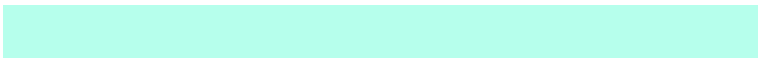
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.2554, 60.8328, 88.0026



70.0950, 55.2949, 84.5357



70.1256, 87.4949, 92.1952



18.5900, 18.2193, 21.7240



26.5898, 13.1252, 27.5543



2.6323, 1.2953, 2.9109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.2540, 60.8303, 88.0013 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

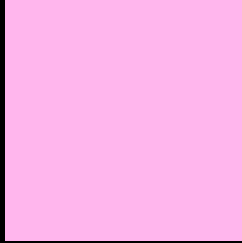
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.2540, 60.8303, 88.0013 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

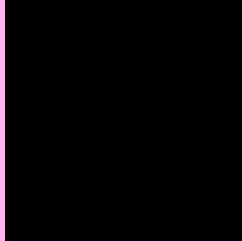
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 73.2540, 60.8303, 88.0013**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.2540, 60.8303, 88.0013.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.2540, 60.8303,



# 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

73.2540, 60.8303, 88.0013

### Protanopia

61.0167, 61.1462, 99.8533

### Deuteranopia

62.3695, 61.0980, 86.3478



## Tritanopia

68.5464, 60.7875, 64.6203

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.2540, 60.8303, 88.0013



## Protanomaly

64.4686, 60.2830, 95.4267



## Deuteranomaly

65.7439, 60.4690, 86.8039



## Tritanomaly

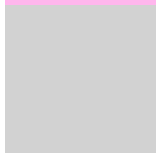
69.9695, 60.7196, 72.3222

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.2540, 60.8303, 88.0013



## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



## Achromatomaly

64.9366, 62.6446, 76.3792

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.2540, 60.8303, 88.0013 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(255, 182, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 182, 237)  
}
```

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(255, 182, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 182, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.2540, 60.8303, 88.0013 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(255, 182, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 182, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 182, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 182, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.2540, 60.8303, 88.0013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 182, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
182, 237) }
```

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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