

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.3908, 72.6755, 89.1854)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.3908, 72.6755, 89.1854)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.3005, 72.4915,  
89.4858)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E9D8EC
RGB	233, 216, 236
RGB Percent	91%, 85%, 93%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1529, 0.0745
CMYK	0.01, 0.08, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	291°, 34%, 89%
HSV	291°, 8%, 93%
XYZ	73.3005, 72.4915, 89.4858
YIQ	223.3630, 3.7120, 9.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

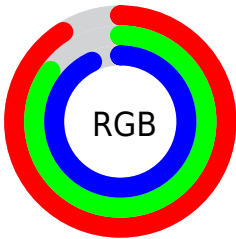
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 216, 236
Decimal	15325420
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.20, 9.36, -7.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 12.107, 320.656
Yxy	72.4915, 0.3115, 0.3081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293515500 (0xFFE9D8EC)
YUV	223.3630, 6.2300, 8.4516
Hunter-Lab	85.1419, 4.6760, -2.7156

# Details

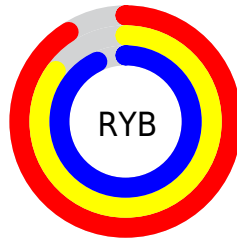
The XYZ color **73.3005, 72.4915, 89.4858** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.6062, 80.0107, 76.6389**, and the grayscale version is **70.3544, 74.0183, 80.6059**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.1145, 38.1321, 48.4787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5398, 60.6677, 87.5610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.9570, 86.0702, 91.7043**.

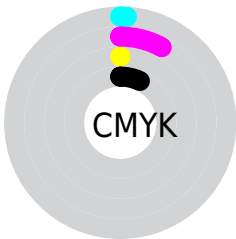
# Distribution



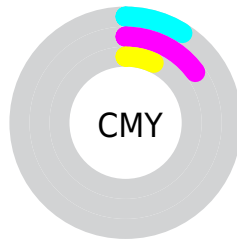
- Red (91%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.3005, 72.4915, 89.4858 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 73.3005, 72.4915, 89.4858 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.3005, 72.4915,  
89.4858

73.3005, 72.4915,  
89.4858

461.1433,  
469.2505, 546.8836

54.5110, 53.5603,  
66.9829

122.9046,  
122.7551, 148.5532

39.2426, 38.2502,  
48.6093

154.4498,  
154.8562, 185.9548

27.1301, 26.1770,  
33.9462

190.9776,  
192.1161, 229.1598

17.8080, 16.9561,  
22.5752

232.8534,  
234.9191, 278.5867

10.9111, 10.2032,  
14.0778

280.4425,  
283.6496, 334.6539

6.0739, 5.5339,  
8.0355

334.1103,

2.9312, 2.5638,

338.6921, 397.7802

4.0295

394.2221,  
400.4310, 468.3839

■ 1.1175, 0.9085,  
1.6416

■ 0.0397, 0.0000,  
0.3202

■ 73.3005, 72.4915,  
89.4858

■ 73.3005, 72.4915,  
89.4858

■ 66.5398, 60.6677,  
87.5610

■ 80.9570, 86.0702,  
91.7043

■ 60.6315, 50.5157,  
85.9128

■ 86.8637, 96.1159,  
93.3320

■ 55.5382, 41.9595,  
84.5298

■ 88.0780, 96.7419,  
93.3888

■ 51.2170, 34.9137,  
83.3976

■ 89.3159, 97.3800,  
93.4468

47.6212, 29.2850,  
82.5006

90.5774, 98.0304,  
93.5058

44.6986, 24.9693,  
81.8217

91.8629, 98.6931,  
93.5660

42.3900, 21.8485,  
81.3410

92.1405, 98.8362,  
93.5789

40.6255, 19.7830,  
81.0353

39.3043, 18.5712,  
80.8710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.8853, 72.4915, 94.8238



73.3005, 72.4915, 89.4858



74.5465, 72.4915, 81.5501

# Triad

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



73.3005, 72.4915, 89.4858



69.8096, 72.4915, 64.2090



63.8177, 72.4915, 84.6950

# Complementary

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



73.3005, 72.4915, 89.4858



71.6062, 80.0107, 76.6389

# 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.



63.5480, 72.4915, 76.3684



73.3005, 72.4915, 89.4858



66.9541, 72.4915, 64.9211

# Square

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



73.3005, 72.4915, 89.4858



72.4941, 72.4915, 67.2221



64.6811, 72.4915, 69.2405



65.4286, 72.4915, 91.9261



# Rectangle

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



73.3005, 72.4915, 89.4858



74.5231, 72.4915, 76.0167



64.6811, 72.4915, 69.2405



63.5690, 72.4915, 81.9187

# Sweetspot

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



73.3026, 72.4946, 89.4874



92.2369, 94.9988, 108.0829



68.8808, 71.4956, 89.5276



19.5852, 20.0546, 23.0886



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.



73.3026, 72.4946, 89.4874



86.0545, 84.0774, 106.3007



73.3396, 72.6235, 84.5273



15.4799, 15.1927, 19.0388



21.6511, 10.1975, 44.5701



1.7604, 0.8318, 3.5026



# Inverse Universe

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



71.9366, 72.0623, 77.1393



84.1524, 83.4775, 89.0122



71.5913, 79.9014, 81.2288



15.1575, 15.0909, 16.1150



19.2675, 9.9097, 1.9439

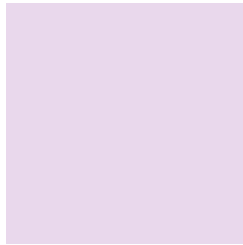


1.5413, 0.7895, 0.3018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.3005, 72.4915, 89.4858 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 73.3005, 72.4915, 89.4858 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

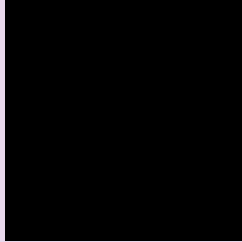
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 73.3005, 72.4915, 89.4858

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.3005, 72.4915, 89.4858.



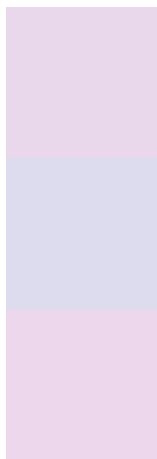
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.3005, 72.4915,

89.4858.

# 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

73.3005, 72.4915, 89.4858

### Protanopia

70.5410, 72.5751, 91.1794

### Deuteranopia

74.0328, 72.4899, 89.4469



## Tritanopia

72.8681, 72.3186, 87.2091

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.3005, 72.4915, 89.4858

## Protanomaly

71.6689, 72.7850, 90.3923

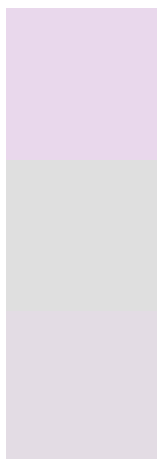
## Deuteranomaly

73.7017, 72.3192, 89.4314

## Tritanomaly

73.0114, 72.3759, 87.9637

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.3005, 72.4915, 89.4858

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

71.2753, 73.1187, 83.7555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.3005, 72.4915, 89.4858 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(233, 216, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 216, 236)  
}
```

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(233, 216, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 216, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.3005, 72.4915, 89.4858 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(233, 216, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 216, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 216, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 216, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 216, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 216,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.3005, 72.4915, 89.4858 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 216, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
216, 236) }
```

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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