

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.4982, 56.8964,  
101.7161)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.4982, 56.8964, 101.7161)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(73.4780, 56.8559, 101.7093)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(73.4780, 56.8559,  
101.7093)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA9FF
RGB	255, 169, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 66%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3372, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 83%
HSV	300°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	73.4780, 56.8559, 101.7093
YIQ	204.5180, 23.6500, 44.9780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

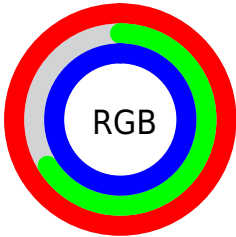
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 169, 255
Decimal	16755199
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.10, 44.67, -29.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 53.712, 326.276
Yxy	56.8559, 0.3167, 0.2450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945279 (0xFFFFA9FF)
YUV	204.5180, 24.8876, 44.2727
Hunter-Lab	75.4029, 41.9883, -27.1930

# Details

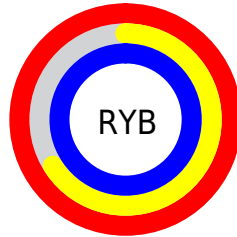
The XYZ color **73.4780, 56.8559, 101.7093** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **59.2853, 82.8204, 50.4001**, and the grayscale version is **57.5603, 60.5579, 65.9475**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2152, 82.3304, 105.9551**, and **39.3497, 28.2090, 56.7970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1885, 48.2771, 100.2795**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.6945, 67.2890, 103.4482**.

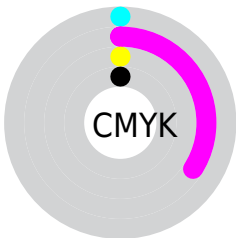
# Distribution



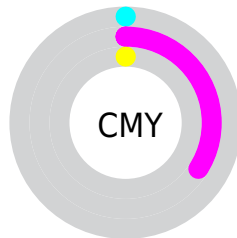
- Red (100%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.4780, 56.8559, 101.7093 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 73.4780, 56.8559, 101.7093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.4780, 56.8559,  
101.7093

 73.4780, 56.8559,  
101.7093


461.7480,  
412.9091, 586.9525

 54.6567, 40.8896,  
77.1040


 123.1550,  
100.2549, 165.5765

 39.3597, 28.2328,  
56.8262


154.7415,  
128.4563, 205.6755

 27.2216, 18.5012,  
40.4573


191.3136,  
161.5049, 251.7761

 17.8772, 11.3104,  
27.5787

233.2369,  
199.7851, 304.2968

 10.9610, 6.2760,  
17.7721

280.8766,  
243.6812, 363.6563

 6.1077, 3.0136,  
10.6187

334.5981,

 2.9520, 1.1389,

293.5776, 430.2731

5.7002

394.7668,  
349.8588, 504.5656

■ 1.1284, 0.0109,  
2.5978

■ 0.0487, 0.0000,  
0.8913

■ 73.4780, 56.8559,  
101.7093

■ 73.4780, 56.8559,  
101.7093

■ 69.1885, 48.2771,  
100.2795

■ 78.6945, 67.2890,  
103.4482

■ 65.7691, 41.4382,  
99.1397

■ 84.8847, 79.6693,  
105.5116

■ 63.1611, 36.2222,  
98.2704

■ 92.0956, 94.0911,  
107.9152

■ 61.2975, 32.4950,  
97.6492

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.1005, 30.1011,  
97.2502

■ 59.4754, 28.8507,  
97.0418

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.8908, 56.8559, 133.1044



73.4780, 56.8559, 101.7093



77.8492, 56.8559, 65.8997

# Triad

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



73.4780, 56.8559, 101.7093



55.4167, 56.8559, 19.1669



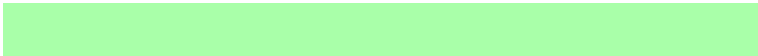
37.2966, 56.8559, 92.5675

# Complementary

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



73.4780, 56.8559, 101.7093



59.2853, 82.8204, 50.4001

# 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.



35.6594, 56.8559, 58.0778



73.4780, 56.8559, 101.7093



45.2574, 56.8559, 22.0933

# Square

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



73.4780, 56.8559, 101.7093



66.5716, 56.8559, 24.1197



38.3731, 56.8559, 34.1356



43.1885, 56.8559, 126.6961



# Rectangle

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



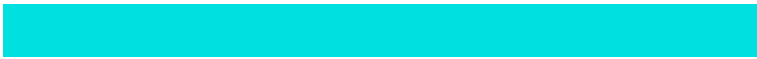
73.4780, 56.8559, 101.7093



76.8356, 56.8559, 46.5194



38.3731, 56.8559, 34.1356



36.2678, 56.8559, 80.3596

# Sweetspot

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



73.4790, 56.8580, 101.7097



87.4479, 84.7957, 106.3660



48.6024, 44.0336, 100.5455



18.5068, 17.7284, 22.6965



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.



73.4790, 56.8580, 101.7097



70.6812, 51.2625, 100.7771



67.3130, 54.3916, 69.2400



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

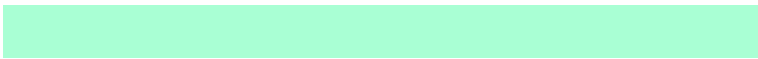
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.4790, 56.8580, 101.7097



70.6812, 51.2625, 100.7771



64.0074, 84.7092, 75.2662



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.4780, 56.8559, 101.7093 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

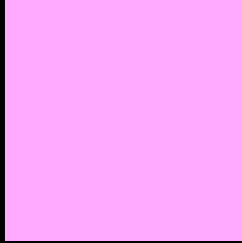
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.4780, 56.8559, 101.7093 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

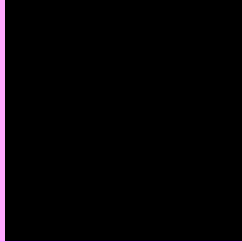
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 73.4780, 56.8559, 101.7093**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.4780, 56.8559, 101.7093.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.4780, 56.8559,

101.7093.

# 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

73.4780, 56.8559, 101.7093

### Protanopia

57.5447, 57.2198, 102.6193

### Deuteranopia

58.5087, 57.1388, 98.3876



## Tritanopia

64.7320, 56.7620, 59.1742

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.4780, 56.8559, 101.7093



## Protanomaly

62.1148, 56.3160, 102.2040



## Deuteranomaly

63.1539, 56.5932, 99.6905



## Tritanomaly

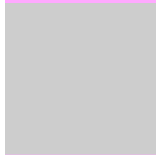
67.6709, 56.7780, 73.0383

# Monochromacy



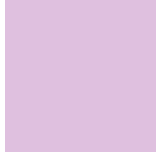
## Original Color

73.4780, 56.8559, 101.7093



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

62.6003, 58.7150, 77.8458

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.4780, 56.8559, 101.7093 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, 169, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 169, 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(255, 169, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 169, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.4780, 56.8559, 101.7093 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, 169, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 169, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 169, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 169, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 169, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 169,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.4780, 56.8559, 101.7093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 169, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
169, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor