

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.6008, 63.2173, 82.8963)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.6008, 63.2173, 82.8963)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.7205, 63.3684,  
83.2087)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBDE6
RGB	255, 189, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2588, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	323°, 100%, 87%
HSV	323°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	73.7205, 63.3684, 83.2087
YIQ	213.4080, 26.1750, 26.7430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

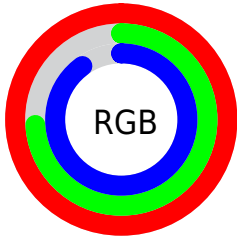
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 189, 230
Decimal	16760294
CIE Lab	83.64, 29.93, -11.07
CIE LCh	84, 31.911, 339.710
Yxy	63.3684, 0.3346, 0.2876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950374 (0xFFFFBDE6)
YUV	213.4080, 8.1799, 36.4762
Hunter-Lab	79.6043, 25.9991, -6.2516

# Details

The XYZ color **73.7205, 63.3684, 83.2087** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.8860, 87.1949, 76.8213**, and the grayscale version is **63.4550, 66.7596, 72.7012**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2458, 94.3915, 107.9653**, and **39.5927, 32.3897, 44.2095** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.3908, 52.8199, 74.5910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.0927, 75.8808, 92.5465**.

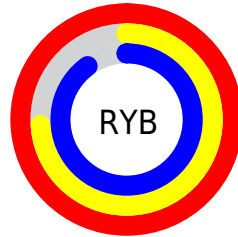
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (74%)

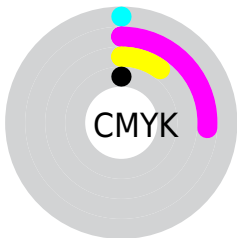
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (90%)

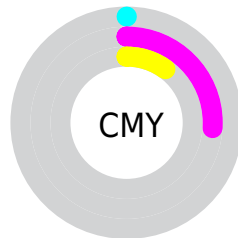


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.7205, 63.3684, 83.2087 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 73.7205, 63.3684, 83.2087 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.7205, 63.3684,  
83.2087

 73.7205, 63.3684,  
83.2087


462.5734,  
436.9053, 525.6710

 54.8558, 46.1393,  
61.8207


 123.4971,  
109.7008, 139.7196

 39.5197, 32.3558,  
44.4530

155.1398,  
139.5729, 175.6795

 27.3468, 21.6334,  
30.6870


191.7724,  
174.4282, 217.3339

 17.9718, 13.5878,  
20.1042

233.7605,  
214.6510, 265.1013

 11.0293, 7.8345,  
12.2859

281.4692,  
260.6257, 319.4001

 6.1540, 3.9892,  
6.8138


335.2640,


 2.9805, 1.6675,


312.7367, 380.6490


3.2693


395.5103,  
371.3684, 449.2664


 1.1434, 0.4025,  
1.2337


 0.0610, 0.0000,  
0.0065


 73.7205, 63.3684,  
83.2087


 73.7205, 63.3684,  
83.2087

 67.3908, 52.8199,  
74.5910


 81.0927, 75.8808,  
92.5465

 62.0474, 44.1259,  
66.6661

 89.5508, 90.4433,  
102.6221

 57.6354, 37.1785,  
59.4106

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 54.0927, 31.8550,  
52.7975

■ 51.3488, 28.0169,  
46.7968

■ 49.3217, 25.5024,  
41.3747

■ 47.9099, 24.1105,  
36.4904

■ 47.4464, 23.7426,  
34.6127

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.2211, 63.3684, 103.0056



73.7205, 63.3684, 83.2087



74.4562, 63.3684, 62.7136

# Triad

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



73.7205, 63.3684, 83.2087



57.9937, 63.3684, 37.6134



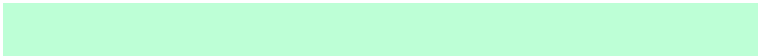
50.4805, 63.3684, 96.5942

# Complementary

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



73.7205, 63.3684, 83.2087



68.8860, 87.1949, 76.8213

# 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.



47.9418, 63.3684, 75.6875



73.7205, 63.3684, 83.2087



52.0528, 63.3684, 43.4433

# Square

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



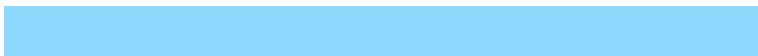
73.7205, 63.3684, 83.2087



65.0066, 63.3684, 38.8515



48.4943, 63.3684, 56.5040



55.6929, 63.3684, 111.7106



# Rectangle

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



73.7205, 63.3684, 83.2087



72.6595, 63.3684, 51.6417



48.4943, 63.3684, 56.5040



49.3051, 63.3684, 89.8619

# Sweetspot

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



73.7220, 63.3711, 83.2100



87.6645, 87.1801, 100.4232



63.7487, 57.7945, 102.4033



18.4839, 18.1769, 21.1651



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.



73.7220, 63.3711, 83.2100



70.3537, 57.7303, 78.7088



69.6095, 61.7261, 61.5539



18.4839, 18.1769, 21.1651



24.8668, 12.4360, 18.4807



2.4744, 1.2321, 2.0795



# Inverse Universe

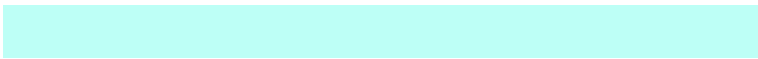
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.7220, 63.3711, 83.2100



70.3537, 57.7303, 78.7088



73.4132, 89.0058, 100.6610



18.4839, 18.1769, 21.1651



24.8668, 12.4360, 18.4807



2.4744, 1.2321, 2.0795



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.7205, 63.3684, 83.2087 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

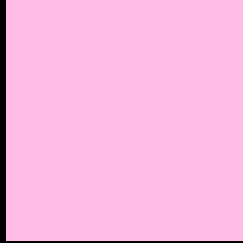
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.7205, 63.3684, 83.2087 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 73.7205, 63.3684, 83.2087**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.7205, 63.3684, 83.2087.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.7205, 63.3684,



# 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

73.7205, 63.3684, 83.2087

### Protanopia

62.9684, 63.7330, 92.9873

### Deuteranopia

65.0399, 63.6301, 81.5269



## Tritanopia

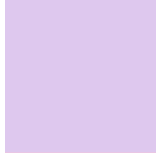
70.6000, 63.3894, 68.1889

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.7205, 63.3684, 83.2087



## Protanomaly

66.2111, 63.0112, 89.5616



## Deuteranomaly

67.8019, 63.3132, 82.0459



## Tritanomaly

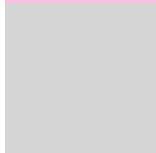
71.7523, 63.5398, 73.4484

# Monochromacy



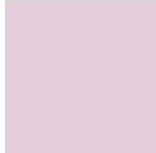
## Original Color

73.7205, 63.3684, 83.2087



## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



## Achromatomaly

66.3740, 64.7942, 76.0261

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.7205, 63.3684, 83.2087 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, 189, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 189, 230)  
}
```

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, 189, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 189, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.7205, 63.3684, 83.2087 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, 189, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 189, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 189, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 189, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.7205, 63.3684, 83.2087 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 189, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
189, 230) }
```

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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