

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.6416, 70.1279, 85.9986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.6416, 70.1279, 85.9986)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.6416, 70.1279,  
85.9986)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1D1E8
RGB	241, 209, 232
RGB Percent	95%, 82%, 91%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1804, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.04, 0.05
HSL	317°, 53%, 88%
HSV	317°, 13%, 95%
XYZ	73.6416, 70.1279, 85.9986
YIQ	221.1900, 11.6890, 13.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

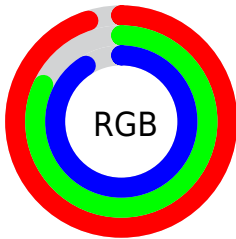
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 209, 232
Decimal	15847912
CIE Lab	87.06, 15.01, -7.18
CIE LCh	87, 16.640, 334.422
Yxy	70.1279, 0.3205, 0.3052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294037992 (0xFFFF1D1E8)
YUV	221.1900, 5.3293, 17.3734
Hunter-Lab	83.7424, 10.4206, -2.2677

# Details

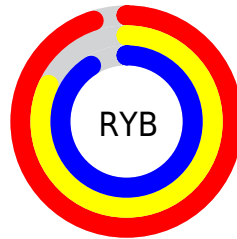
The XYZ color **73.6416, 70.1279, 85.9986** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.4074, 81.5298, 78.3596**, and the grayscale version is **68.8204, 72.4044, 78.8484**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.3997, 36.5601, 46.0545** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.2263, 58.8078, 79.2010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.9925, 83.2578, 93.2930**.

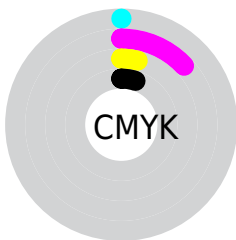
# Distribution



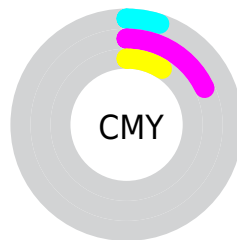
- Red (95%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.6416, 70.1279, 85.9986 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 73.6416, 70.1279, 85.9986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 73.6416, 70.1279,  
85.9986

 73.6416, 70.1279,  
85.9986


462.3049,  
460.9990, 535.1571

 54.7910, 51.6308,  
64.1119


123.3859,  
119.3911, 143.6541

 39.4676, 36.7109,  
46.2946


155.0102,  
150.9261, 180.2599

 27.3060, 24.9837,  
32.1280


191.6232,  
187.5757, 222.6093

 17.9410, 16.0649,  
21.1937

233.5901,  
229.7245, 271.1206

 11.0070, 9.5701,  
13.0730

281.2764,  
277.7569, 326.2126

 6.1389, 5.1149,  
7.3475

335.0474,

 2.9712, 2.3148,

332.0571, 388.3036

3.5986

395.2685,  
393.0097, 457.8123

■ 1.1385, 0.7815,  
1.4079

■ 0.0570, 0.0000,  
0.1478

■ 73.6416, 70.1279,  
85.9986

■ 73.6416, 70.1279,  
85.9986

■ 67.2263, 58.8078,  
79.2010

■ 80.9925, 83.2578,  
93.2930

■ 61.7000, 49.2079,  
72.8802

■ 88.6031, 96.8478,  
100.8584

■ 57.0212, 41.2451,  
67.0210

■ 89.6606, 97.2708,  
106.4267

■ 53.1428, 34.8255,  
61.6057

■ 90.0861, 97.4410,  
108.6677

■ 50.0127, 29.8457,  
56.6148

■ 47.5724, 26.1896,  
52.0265

■ 45.7545, 23.7229,  
47.8162

■ 44.4771, 22.2827,  
43.9543

■ 43.8393, 21.7263,  
41.5248

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.9789, 70.1279, 95.4552



73.6416, 70.1279, 85.9986



74.4049, 70.1279, 74.7154

# Triad

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



73.6416, 70.1279, 85.9986



66.0787, 70.1279, 56.9042



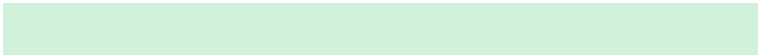
60.6646, 70.1279, 89.1369

# Complementary

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



73.6416, 70.1279, 85.9986



70.4074, 81.5298, 78.3596

# 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.



59.4618, 70.1279, 78.0232



73.6416, 70.1279, 85.9986



62.5093, 70.1279, 59.9935

# Square

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



73.6416, 70.1279, 85.9986



69.9410, 70.1279, 58.5963



60.1239, 70.1279, 67.4651



63.4726, 70.1279, 97.3873



# Rectangle

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



73.6416, 70.1279, 85.9986



73.7099, 70.1279, 67.8271



60.1239, 70.1279, 67.4651



60.0642, 70.1279, 85.5744

# Sweetspot

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



73.6436, 70.1310, 86.0001



91.4234, 93.4804, 105.4292



67.4546, 66.7889, 92.5565



19.4266, 19.7545, 22.4287



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.



73.6436, 70.1310, 86.0001



81.5940, 75.9572, 95.5697



71.5337, 69.2870, 74.8891



16.2536, 15.9511, 18.8916



23.8333, 11.8057, 22.8362



2.0249, 0.9990, 2.1222



# Inverse Universe

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



73.6436, 70.1310, 86.0001



81.5940, 75.9572, 95.5697



72.5365, 82.3815, 89.5708



16.2536, 15.9511, 18.8916



23.8333, 11.8057, 22.8362

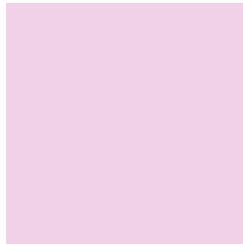


2.0249, 0.9990, 2.1222



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.6416, 70.1279, 85.9986 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

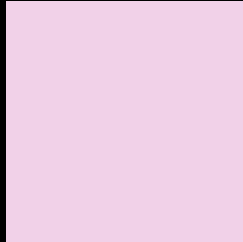
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.6416, 70.1279, 85.9986 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

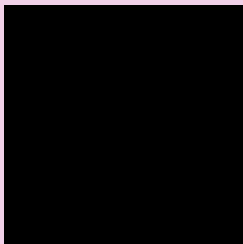
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 73.6416, 70.1279, 85.9986**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6416, 70.1279, 85.9986.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6416, 70.1279,



# 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

73.6416, 70.1279, 85.9986

### Protanopia

68.7142, 70.4918, 90.1054

### Deuteranopia

71.5716, 70.1801, 85.3752



## Tritanopia

72.7092, 70.1094, 81.6518

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.6416, 70.1279, 85.9986

## Protanomaly

70.4060, 70.2600, 88.4480

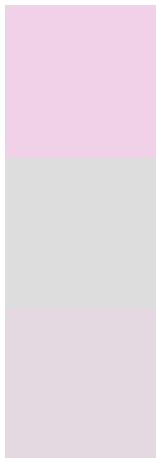
## Deuteranomaly

72.3101, 70.1909, 85.3384

## Tritanomaly

72.9854, 70.2199, 83.1058

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.6416, 70.1279, 85.9986

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

70.3984, 71.5559, 81.3354

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.6416, 70.1279, 85.9986 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(241, 209, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 209, 232)  
}
```

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(241, 209, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 209, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.6416, 70.1279, 85.9986 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(241, 209, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 209, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 209, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 209, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 209, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 209,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.6416, 70.1279, 85.9986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 209, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
209, 232) }
```

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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