

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.6647, 57.2295,  
101.7716)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.6647, 57.2295, 101.7716)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.6647, 57.2295,  
101.7716)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAAFF
RGB	255, 170, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 83%
HSV	300°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	73.6647, 57.2295, 101.7716
YIQ	205.1050, 23.3750, 44.4550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

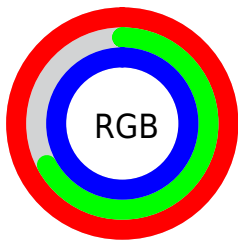
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 170, 255
Decimal	16755455
CIE Lab	80.31, 44.16, -29.50
CIE LCh	80, 53.103, 326.256
Yxy	57.2295, 0.3166, 0.2460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945535 (0xFFFFAAFF)
YUV	205.1050, 24.5982, 43.7579
Hunter-Lab	75.6502, 41.4273, -26.8072

# Details

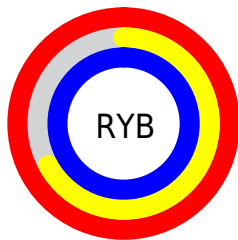
The XYZ color **73.6647, 57.2295, 101.7716** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **59.5951, 82.9692, 50.9068**, and the grayscale version is **57.9345, 60.9516, 66.3763**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4864, 82.8727, 106.0455**, and **39.4644, 28.4383, 56.8352** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.3401, 48.5801, 100.3300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.9187, 67.7373, 103.5229**.

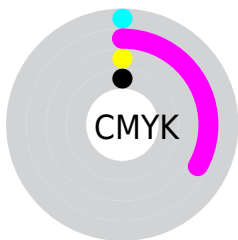
# Distribution



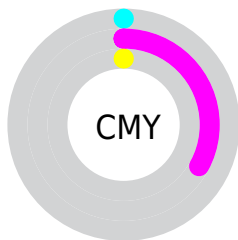
- Red (100%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.6647, 57.2295, 101.7716 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 73.6647, 57.2295, 101.7716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.6647, 57.2295,  
101.7716

 73.6647, 57.2295,  
101.7716


462.3835,  
414.3087, 587.1529

 54.8100, 41.1895,  
77.1558


 123.4184,  
100.8000, 165.6627

 39.4828, 28.4672,  
56.8684


155.0481,  
129.0993, 205.7751

 27.3180, 18.6781,  
40.4910


191.6669,  
162.2538, 251.8901

 17.9500, 11.4379,  
27.6048

233.6400,  
200.6480, 304.4262

 11.0136, 6.3622,  
17.7916

281.3329,  
244.6661, 363.8020

 6.1433, 3.0666,  
10.6325

335.1109,

 2.9739, 1.1666,

294.6927, 430.4360

5.7093

395.3393,  
351.1121, 504.7468

■ 1.1400, 0.0342,  
2.6032

■ 0.0582, 0.0000,  
0.8941

■ 73.6647, 57.2295,  
101.7716

■ 73.6647, 57.2295,  
101.7716

■ 69.3401, 48.5801,  
100.3300

■ 78.9187, 67.7373,  
103.5229

■ 65.8875, 41.6751,  
99.1792

■ 85.1480, 80.1960,  
105.5993

■ 63.2489, 36.3978,  
98.2996

■ 92.3999, 94.6997,  
108.0166

■ 61.3575, 32.6150,  
97.6692

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.1360, 30.1720,  
97.2620

■ 59.4905, 28.8811,  
97.0468

■ 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.



64.1619, 57.2295, 132.7772



73.6647, 57.2295, 101.7716



77.9973, 57.2295, 66.2996

# Triad

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



73.6647, 57.2295, 101.7716



55.7696, 57.2295, 19.6693



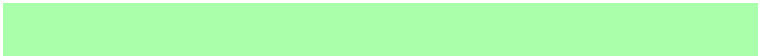
37.7393, 57.2295, 92.6782

# Complementary

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



73.6647, 57.2295, 101.7716



59.5951, 82.9692, 50.9068

# 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.



36.1104, 57.2295, 58.4899



73.6647, 57.2295, 101.7716



45.6731, 57.2295, 22.6045

# Square

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



73.6647, 57.2295, 101.7716



66.8342, 57.2295, 24.6491



38.8179, 57.2295, 34.6540



43.6036, 57.2295, 126.4165



# Rectangle

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



73.6647, 57.2295, 101.7716



76.9971, 57.2295, 47.0317



38.8179, 57.2295, 34.6540



36.7149, 57.2295, 80.5909

# Sweetspot

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



73.6658, 57.2317, 101.7719



87.4479, 84.7957, 106.3660



49.0047, 44.5184, 100.6178



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.



73.6658, 57.2317, 101.7719



70.6812, 51.2625, 100.7771



67.5631, 54.7906, 69.6352



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

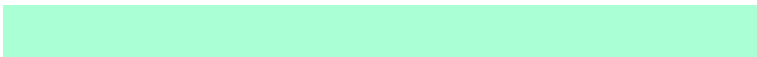
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.6658, 57.2317, 101.7719



70.6812, 51.2625, 100.7771



64.2861, 84.8456, 75.6091



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 73.6647, 57.2295, 101.7716 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

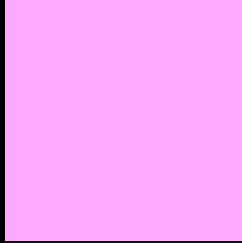
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.6647, 57.2295, 101.7716 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

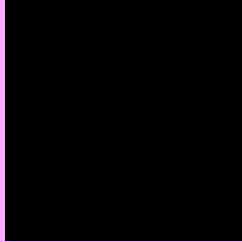
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 73.6647, 57.2295, 101.7716

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6647, 57.2295, 101.7716.



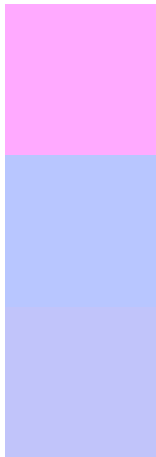
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6647, 57.2295,

101.7716.

# 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

73.6647, 57.2295, 101.7716

### Protanopia

58.0112, 57.7985, 102.7064

### Deuteranopia

58.9876, 57.7194, 98.4745



## Tritanopia

65.0495, 57.2156, 59.8398

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.6647, 57.2295, 101.7716



## Protanomaly

62.6116, 56.8881, 102.2883



## Deuteranomaly

63.6599, 57.1679, 99.7747



## Tritanomaly

67.8691, 57.1745, 73.1043

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.6647, 57.2295, 101.7716



## 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 73.6647, 57.2295, 101.7716 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, 170, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 170, 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, 170, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 170, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.6647, 57.2295, 101.7716 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, 170, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 170, 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, 170, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 170, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 170, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 170,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.6647, 57.2295, 101.7716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 170, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
170, 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](#).

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