

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.7226, 61.5451, 88.8431)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.7226, 61.5451, 88.8431)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.8131, 61.7140,  
88.9105)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB8EE
RGB	255, 184, 238
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2784, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	314°, 100%, 86%
HSV	314°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	73.8131, 61.7140, 88.9105
YIQ	211.3850, 24.9820, 31.8460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

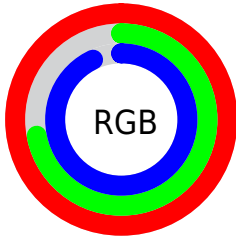
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 184, 238
Decimal	16759022
CIE Lab	82.76, 33.89, -16.66
CIE LCh	83, 37.766, 333.825
Yxy	61.7140, 0.3289, 0.2750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949102 (0xFFFFB8EE)
YUV	211.3850, 13.1212, 38.2504
Hunter-Lab	78.5583, 30.2411, -12.1123

# Details

The XYZ color **73.8131, 61.7140, 88.9105** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.0717, 85.9283, 68.3647**, and the grayscale version is **62.0771, 65.3099, 71.1225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7453, 91.3906, 107.4651**, and **39.4521, 31.2130, 48.2013** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1039, 51.7069, 82.6570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.5101, 73.6477, 95.6451**.

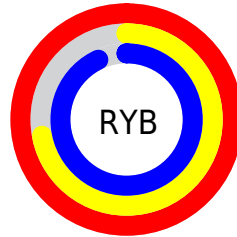
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (72%)

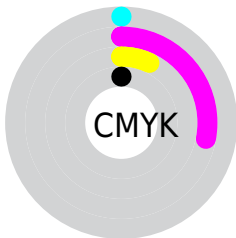
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (93%)

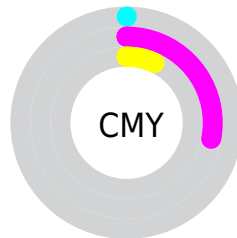


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.8131, 61.7140, 88.9105 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 73.8131, 61.7140, 88.9105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.8131, 61.7140,  
88.9105

 73.8131, 61.7140,  
88.9105


462.8883,  
430.8871, 544.9587

 54.9318, 44.8016,  
66.5088

 123.6278,  
107.3121, 147.7464

 39.5808, 31.3012,  
48.2264

155.2918,  
136.7666, 185.0176

 27.3946, 20.8283,  
33.6450


191.9476,  
171.1706, 228.0824

 18.0079, 12.9986,  
22.3458

233.9603,  
210.9085, 277.3592

 11.0554, 7.4276,  
13.9105

281.6954,  
256.3647, 333.2668

 6.1717, 3.7309,  
7.9204

335.5182,

 2.9914, 1.5242,

307.9236, 396.2235

3.9570

395.7941,  
365.9696, 466.6480

■ 1.1492, 0.3057,  
1.6018

■ 0.0657, 0.0000,  
0.2921

■ 73.8131, 61.7140,  
88.9105

■ 73.8131, 61.7140,  
88.9105

■ 68.1039, 51.7069,  
82.6570

■ 80.5101, 73.6477,  
95.6451

■ 63.3269, 43.5161,  
76.8620

■ 88.2387, 87.5955,  
102.8743

■ 59.4270, 37.0317,  
71.5065

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.3415, 32.1290,  
66.5682

■ 53.9991, 28.6658,  
62.0217

■ 52.3159, 26.4746,  
57.8375

■ 51.1796, 25.3315,  
53.9765

■ 50.9711, 25.1525,  
53.1735

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.7840, 61.7140, 111.6024



73.8131, 61.7140, 88.9105



75.6536, 61.7140, 64.2570

# Triad

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



73.8131, 61.7140, 88.9105



57.6219, 61.7140, 31.7293



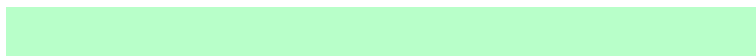
46.6205, 61.7140, 95.2841

# Complementary

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



73.8131, 61.7140, 88.9105



66.0717, 85.9283, 68.3647

# 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.



44.4187, 61.7140, 70.2234



73.8131, 61.7140, 88.9105



50.3890, 61.7140, 36.4767

# Square

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



73.8131, 61.7140, 88.9105



65.8167, 61.7140, 34.5275



45.7325, 61.7140, 49.3406



52.0369, 61.7140, 115.8384



# Rectangle

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



73.8131, 61.7140, 88.9105



74.1288, 61.7140, 50.7050



45.7325, 61.7140, 49.3406



45.5038, 61.7140, 86.9233

# Sweetspot

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



73.8145, 61.7165, 88.9118



88.1074, 87.3572, 102.7553



59.1639, 53.8615, 101.8858



18.5958, 18.2216, 21.7544



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.



73.8145, 61.7165, 88.9118



70.7485, 56.3187, 85.6262



69.1538, 59.8522, 64.3688



18.5958, 18.2216, 21.7544



26.6949, 13.1673, 28.1077



2.6417, 1.2991, 2.9606



# Inverse Universe

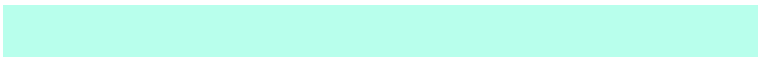
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.8145, 61.7165, 88.9118



70.7485, 56.3187, 85.6262



70.6788, 87.7712, 92.6252



18.5958, 18.2216, 21.7544



26.6949, 13.1673, 28.1077



2.6417, 1.2991, 2.9606



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8131, 61.7140, 88.9105 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

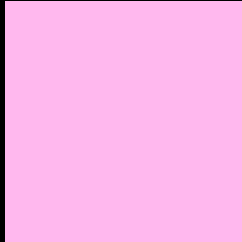
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8131, 61.7140, 88.9105 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

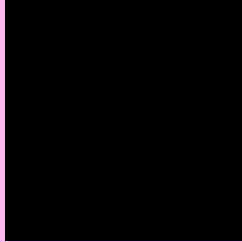
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 73.8131, 61.7140, 88.9105

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8131, 61.7140, 88.9105.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8131, 61.7140,



# 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

73.8131, 61.7140, 88.9105

### Protanopia

61.9285, 61.9498, 100.7890

### Deuteranopia

63.3226, 61.9176, 87.2111



## Tritanopia

69.2166, 61.7439, 66.0273

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.8131, 61.7140, 88.9105



## Protanomaly

65.3700, 61.3996, 96.4016



## Deuteranomaly

66.6503, 61.5803, 87.7302



## Tritanomaly

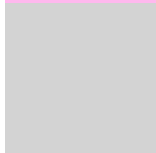
70.6525, 61.6716, 73.8257

# Monochromacy



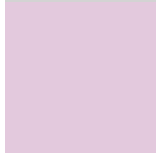
## Original Color

73.8131, 61.7140, 88.9105



## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381



## Achromatomaly

65.6163, 63.3246, 77.1711

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.8131, 61.7140, 88.9105 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, 184, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 184, 238)  
}
```

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, 184, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 184, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.8131, 61.7140, 88.9105 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, 184, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 184, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 184, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 184, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.8131, 61.7140, 88.9105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 184, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
184, 238) }
```

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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