

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.7323, 69.7624,  
104.1871)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.7323, 69.7624, 104.1871)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.8055, 69.8099,  
104.1924)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7D1FF
RGB	231, 209, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.0941, 0.1804, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	269°, 100%, 91%
HSV	269°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	73.8055, 69.8099, 104.1924
YIQ	220.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

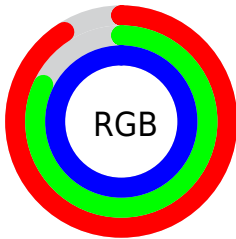
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 209, 255
Decimal	15192575
CIE Lab	86.90, 16.02, -19.67
CIE LCh	87, 25.366, 309.170
Yxy	69.8099, 0.2978, 0.2817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293382655 (0xFFE7D1FF)
YUV	220.8220, 16.8498, 8.9261
Hunter-Lab	83.5523, 11.4605, -15.4499

# Details

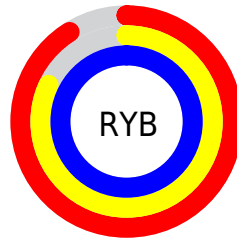
The XYZ color **73.8055, 69.8099, 104.1924** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.8745, 93.4478, 74.0997**, and the grayscale version is **68.4906, 72.0575, 78.4706**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.5936, 36.6339, 58.4103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9110, 56.1546, 102.0782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0316, 85.6417, 106.6566**.

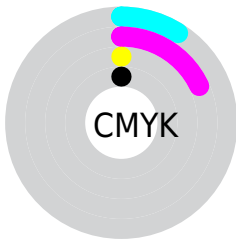
# Distribution



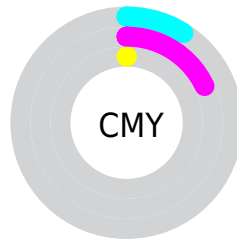
- Red (91%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.8055, 69.8099, 104.1924 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 73.8055, 69.8099, 104.1924 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.8055, 69.8099,  
104.1924

73.8055, 69.8099,  
104.1924

462.8625,  
459.8822, 594.9130

54.9256, 51.3716,  
79.1701

123.6170,  
118.9376, 169.0086

39.5757, 36.5044,  
58.5135

155.2794,  
150.3958, 209.6395

27.3907, 24.8240,  
41.8042

191.9332,  
186.9627, 256.3104

18.0049, 15.9460,  
28.6236

233.9439,  
229.0228, 309.4398

11.0532, 9.4859,  
18.5531

281.6768,  
276.9604, 369.4462

6.1702, 5.0595,  
11.1743

335.4973,

2.9905, 2.2822,

331.1599, 436.7482

6.0685

395.7708,  
392.0057, 511.7643

■ 1.1487, 0.7643,  
2.8173

■ 0.0653, 0.0000,  
1.0021

■ 73.8055, 69.8099,  
104.1924

■ 73.8055, 69.8099,  
104.1924

■ 63.9110, 56.1546,  
102.0782

■ 85.0316, 85.6417,  
106.6566

■ 55.2874, 44.5685,  
100.2963

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.8780, 34.9477,  
98.8299

■ 41.6187, 27.1759,  
97.6597

■ 36.4390, 21.1238,  
96.7645

■ 32.2593, 16.6449,  
96.1203

■ 28.9869, 13.5665,  
95.6986

■ 26.4984, 11.6560,  
95.4609

■ 26.0695, 11.3542,  
95.4253

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1831, 69.8099, 112.9540



73.8055, 69.8099, 104.1924



77.5710, 69.8099, 88.2038

# Triad

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



73.8055, 69.8099, 104.1924



70.4831, 69.8099, 49.4297



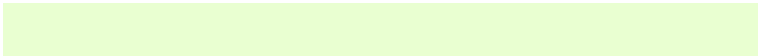
55.7363, 69.8099, 81.3263

# Complementary

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



73.8055, 69.8099, 104.1924



80.8745, 93.4478, 74.0997

# 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.



56.2709, 69.8099, 64.9972



73.8055, 69.8099, 104.1924



64.5545, 69.8099, 48.1542

# Square

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



73.8055, 69.8099, 104.1924



75.5750, 69.8099, 57.2220



59.4184, 69.8099, 53.4332



57.9121, 69.8099, 98.5196



# Rectangle

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



73.8055, 69.8099, 104.1924



78.3983, 69.8099, 76.4842



59.4184, 69.8099, 53.4332



55.6079, 69.8099, 75.5400

# Sweetspot

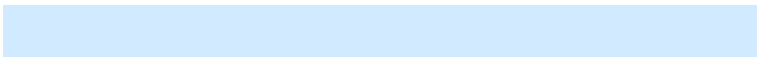
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.8074, 69.8128, 104.1929



88.7114, 90.8933, 107.4763



73.6368, 79.3577, 106.0442



18.8032, 19.1908, 22.9631



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.



73.8074, 69.8128, 104.1929



69.7298, 64.1459, 103.3140



81.5299, 73.7938, 104.5543



17.8295, 17.8039, 22.7467



13.7919, 6.0205, 49.8697



1.4681, 0.6508, 4.8615



# Inverse Universe

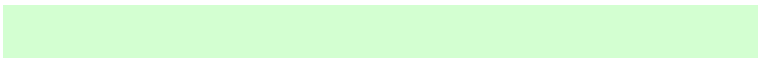
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.7501, 72.7468, 86.9840



75.6677, 67.6717, 82.5966



74.0012, 89.9045, 73.7780



18.4052, 18.1454, 20.7511



23.8386, 12.0247, 13.0666



2.3763, 1.1929, 1.5631



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8055, 69.8099, 104.1924 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

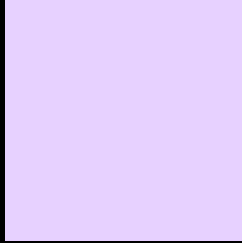
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8055, 69.8099, 104.1924 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

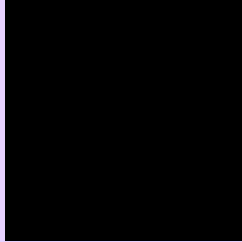
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 73.8055, 69.8099, 104.1924

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8055, 69.8099, 104.1924.



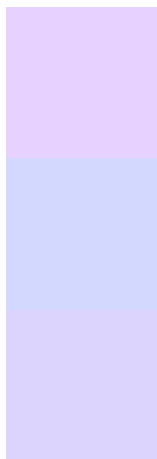
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8055, 69.8099,



# 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

73.8055, 69.8099, 104.1924

### Protanopia

69.1842, 70.0334, 104.4791

### Deuteranopia

71.2517, 69.6149, 103.4476



## Tritanopia

69.7557, 69.6326, 84.6268

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.8055, 69.8099, 104.1924

## Protanomaly

70.7577, 69.7139, 104.3345

## Deuteranomaly

72.2350, 69.7518, 103.4222

## Tritanomaly

71.1184, 69.8129, 91.3883

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.8055, 69.8099, 104.1924

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

70.5722, 71.5165, 87.1753

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.8055, 69.8099, 104.1924 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(231, 209, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 209, 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(231, 209, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 209, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.8055, 69.8099, 104.1924 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(231, 209, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 209, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 209, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 209, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 209, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 209,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.8055, 69.8099, 104.1924 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 209, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
209, 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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