

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.7417, 65.3655, 94.9564)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(73.7417, 65.3655, 94.9564) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.8775, 65.4849,  
95.1323)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5C4F5
RGB	245, 196, 245
RGB Percent	96%, 77%, 96%
CMY	0.0392, 0.2314, 0.0392
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	300°, 71%, 86%
HSV	300°, 20%, 96%
XYZ	73.8775, 65.4849, 95.1323
YIQ	216.2370, 13.4750, 25.6270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

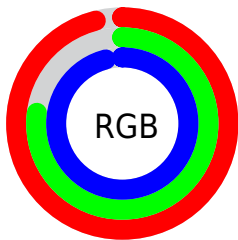
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">245, 196, 245</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16106741</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.73, 25.53, -17.52</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">85, 30.962, 325.535</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.4849, 0.3150, 0.2793</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294296821 (0xFFFF5C4F5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">216.2370, 14.1802, 25.2252</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.9227, 21.3448, -13.0551</a>

# Details

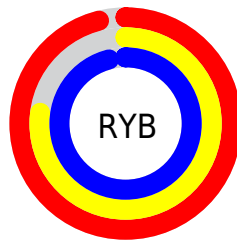
The XYZ color **73.8775, 65.4849, 95.1323** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.3837, 81.0280, 64.4219**, and the grayscale version is **65.3334, 68.7358, 74.8533**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4153, 98.7306, 108.6884**, and **39.5973, 33.7115, 52.5641** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.7969, 55.3225, 93.4394**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.8645, 77.4577, 97.1288**.

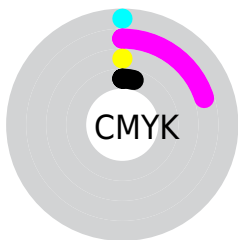
# Distribution



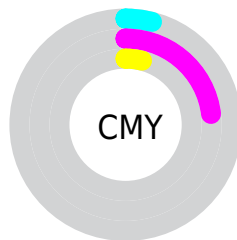
- Red (96%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.8775, 65.4849, 95.1323 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 73.8775, 65.4849, 95.1323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.8775, 65.4849,  
95.1323

73.8775, 65.4849,  
95.1323

463.1073,  
444.5324, 565.5836

54.9847, 47.8544,  
71.6476

123.7186,  
112.7467, 156.4445

39.6233, 33.7116,  
52.3858

155.3976,  
143.1468, 195.1091

27.4278, 22.6721,  
36.9283

192.0693,  
178.5722, 239.6708

18.0330, 14.3516,  
24.8566

234.0992,  
219.4072, 290.5480

11.0735, 8.3656,  
15.7522

281.8526,  
266.0364, 348.1594

6.1840, 4.3298,  
9.1965

335.6949,

2.9990, 1.8597,

318.8441, 412.9234

4.7710

395.9913,  
378.2146, 485.2586

■ 1.1532, 0.5240,  
2.0572

■ 0.0690, 0.0000,  
0.5901

■ 73.8775, 65.4849,  
95.1323

■ 73.8775, 65.4849,  
95.1323

■ 68.7969, 55.3225,  
93.4394

■ 79.8645, 77.4577,  
97.1288

■ 64.5728, 46.8745,  
92.0313

■ 86.7925, 91.3138,  
99.4382

■ 61.1600, 40.0488,  
90.8936

■ 89.8984, 97.5254,  
100.4736

■ 58.5064, 34.7417,  
90.0090

■ 89.8984, 97.5254,  
100.4736

56.5541, 30.8371,  
89.3582

89.8984, 97.5254,  
100.4737

55.2367, 28.2024,  
88.9190

89.8984, 97.5254,  
100.4738

54.4753, 26.6796,  
88.6651

89.8984, 97.5254,  
100.4739

54.1382, 26.0054,  
88.5527

89.8984, 97.5254,  
100.4740

54.1382, 26.0053,  
88.5526

89.8984, 97.5254,  
100.4741

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1593, 65.4849, 111.5427



73.8775, 65.4849, 95.1323



76.4823, 65.4849, 74.3121

# Triad

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



73.8775, 65.4849, 95.1323



63.2838, 65.4849, 39.6406



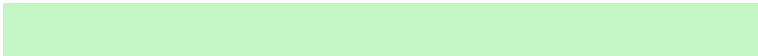
50.9833, 65.4849, 89.0354

# Complementary

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



73.8775, 65.4849, 95.1323



65.3837, 81.0280, 64.4219

# 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.



49.8880, 65.4849, 68.3741



73.8775, 65.4849, 95.1323



56.6764, 65.4849, 42.1312

# Square

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



73.8775, 65.4849, 95.1323



70.0847, 65.4849, 44.2565



51.8962, 65.4849, 51.8258



55.0063, 65.4849, 107.5896



# Rectangle

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



73.8775, 65.4849, 95.1323



75.9718, 65.4849, 61.5686



51.8962, 65.4849, 51.8258



50.2739, 65.4849, 82.0105

# Sweetspot

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



73.8795, 65.4878, 95.1337



90.3618, 90.6237, 107.3372



58.9892, 57.8115, 94.4370



19.2369, 19.1886, 22.9398



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.



73.8795, 65.4878, 95.1337



78.5373, 66.9746, 103.3955



70.3829, 64.0891, 76.7212



17.2137, 16.7683, 20.8719



29.1650, 14.0094, 47.7045



2.5633, 1.2313, 4.1928



# Inverse Universe

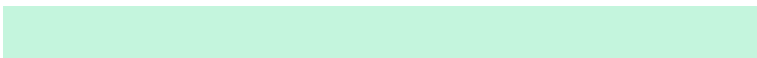
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.8795, 65.4878, 95.1337



78.5373, 66.9746, 103.3955



68.4043, 82.2362, 80.3282



17.2137, 16.7683, 20.8719



29.1650, 14.0094, 47.7045



2.5633, 1.2313, 4.1928



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8775, 65.4849, 95.1323 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

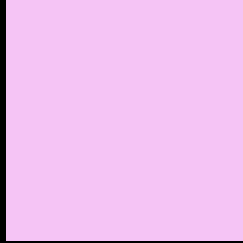
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8775, 65.4849, 95.1323 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

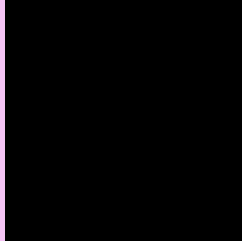
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 73.8775, 65.4849, 95.1323**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8775, 65.4849, 95.1323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8775, 65.4849,



# 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

73.8775, 65.4849, 95.1323

### Protanopia

65.2931, 65.8055, 103.0263

### Deuteranopia

67.1624, 65.5191, 93.9006



## Tritanopia

69.6867, 65.4838, 74.6124

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.8775, 65.4849, 95.1323

## Protanomaly

68.1574, 65.5331, 100.3237

## Deuteranomaly

69.4446, 65.2667, 94.5256

## Tritanomaly

70.9065, 65.2701, 81.5343

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.8775, 65.4849, 95.1323

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

68.3441, 67.4779, 82.0955

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.8775, 65.4849, 95.1323 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(245, 196, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 196, 245)  
}
```

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(245, 196, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 196, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.8775, 65.4849, 95.1323 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(245, 196, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 196, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 196, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 196, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 196, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 196,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.8775, 65.4849, 95.1323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 196, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
196, 245) }
```

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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