

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.7937, 57.4873,  
101.8146)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.7937, 57.4873, 101.8146)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.8529, 57.6058,  
101.8343)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFABFF
RGB	255, 171, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 84%
HSV	300°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	73.8529, 57.6058, 101.8343
YIQ	205.6920, 23.1000, 43.9320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

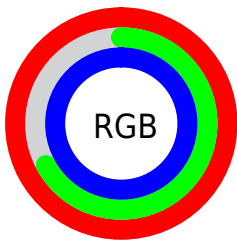
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 171, 255
Decimal	16755711
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.52, 43.64, -29.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 52.494, 326.235
Yxy	57.6058, 0.3166, 0.2469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945791 (0xFFFFABFF)
YUV	205.6920, 24.3088, 43.2431
Hunter-Lab	75.8985, 40.8668, -26.4215

# Details

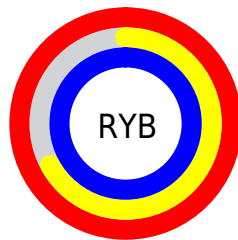
The XYZ color **73.8529, 57.6058, 101.8343** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **59.9070, 83.1191, 51.4171**, and the grayscale version is **58.3099, 61.3466, 66.8064**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364**, and **39.5803, 28.6701, 56.8739** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4928, 48.8857, 100.3809**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1442, 68.1884, 103.5981**.

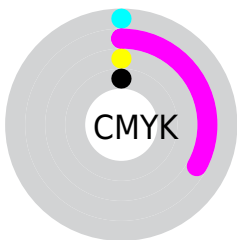
# Distribution



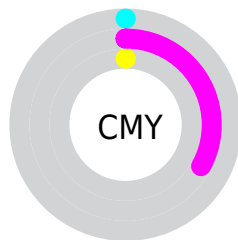
- Red (100%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 73.8529, 57.6058, 101.8343 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 73.8529, 57.6058, 101.8343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.8529, 57.6058,  
101.8343

 73.8529, 57.6058,  
101.8343


463.0237,  
415.7155, 587.3546

 54.9645, 41.4918,  
77.2079


 123.6839,  
101.3486, 165.7495

 39.6070, 28.7036,  
56.9110

155.3572,  
129.7462, 205.8753

 27.4151, 18.8567,  
40.5249


192.0228,  
163.0071, 252.0048

 18.0234, 11.5668,  
27.6311

234.0462,  
201.5158, 304.5563

 11.0666, 6.4494,  
17.8112

281.7926,  
245.6565, 363.9486

 6.1793, 3.1202,  
10.6465

335.6274,

 2.9961, 1.1948,

295.8138, 430.6000

5.7185

395.9160,  
352.3720, 504.9291

■ 1.1517, 0.0575,  
2.6087

■ 0.0677, 0.0000,  
0.8969

■ 73.8529, 57.6058,  
101.8343

■ 73.8529, 57.6058,  
101.8343

■ 69.4928, 48.8857,  
100.3809

■ 79.1442, 68.1884,  
103.5981

■ 66.0072, 41.9143,  
99.2191

■ 85.4128, 80.7256,  
105.6876

■ 63.3378, 36.5756,  
98.3293

■ 92.7056, 95.3112,  
108.1185

■ 61.4185, 32.7369,  
97.6895

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.1724, 30.2448,  
97.2741

■ 59.5064, 28.9128,  
97.0521

■ 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.



64.4350, 57.6058, 132.4510



73.8529, 57.6058, 101.8343



78.1467, 57.6058, 66.7016

# Triad

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



73.8529, 57.6058, 101.8343



56.1248, 57.6058, 20.1812



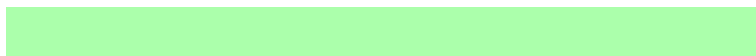
38.1866, 57.6058, 92.7910

# Complementary

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



73.8529, 57.6058, 101.8343



59.9070, 83.1191, 51.4171

# 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.



36.5662, 57.6058, 58.9057



73.8529, 57.6058, 101.8343



46.0922, 57.6058, 23.1246

# Square

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



73.8529, 57.6058, 101.8343



67.0983, 57.6058, 25.1870



39.2669, 57.6058, 35.1790



44.0225, 57.6058, 126.1390



# Rectangle

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



73.8529, 57.6058, 101.8343



77.1598, 57.6058, 47.5484



39.2669, 57.6058, 35.1790



37.1668, 57.6058, 80.8245

# Sweetspot

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



73.8540, 57.6080, 101.8347



87.4479, 84.7957, 106.3660



49.4098, 45.0065, 100.6907



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.



73.8540, 57.6080, 101.8347



70.6812, 51.2625, 100.7771



67.8146, 55.1922, 70.0316



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

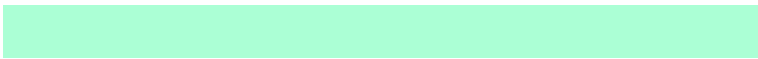
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.8540, 57.6080, 101.8347



70.6812, 51.2625, 100.7771



64.5664, 84.9828, 75.9530



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 73.8529, 57.6058, 101.8343 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

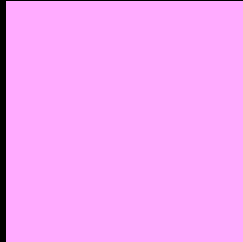
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8529, 57.6058, 101.8343 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

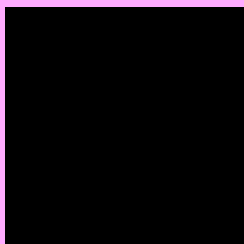
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 73.8529, 57.6058, 101.8343**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8529, 57.6058, 101.8343.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8529, 57.6058,



# 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

73.8529, 57.6058, 101.8343

### Protanopia

58.2517, 57.9225, 102.7177

### Deuteranopia

59.2434, 57.8513, 98.4864



## Tritanopia

65.3693, 57.6723, 60.5099

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.8529, 57.6058, 101.8343



## Protanomaly

62.6116, 56.8881, 102.2883



## Deuteranomaly

63.6599, 57.1679, 99.7747



## Tritanomaly

68.1993, 57.6261, 73.8581

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.8529, 57.6058, 101.8343



## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138



## Achromatomaly

63.2650, 59.3690, 78.6460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.8529, 57.6058, 101.8343 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, 171, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 171, 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, 171, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 171, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.8529, 57.6058, 101.8343 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, 171, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 171, 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, 171, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 171, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.8529, 57.6058, 101.8343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 171, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
171, 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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