

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.8145, 68.4244, 85.6607)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.8145, 68.4244, 85.6607)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(73.8145, 68.4244, 85.6607)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(73.8145, 68.4244,  
85.6607)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F5CCE8
RGB	245, 204, 232
RGB Percent	96%, 80%, 91%
CMY	0.0392, 0.2000, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.05, 0.04
HSL	319°, 67%, 88%
HSV	319°, 17%, 96%
XYZ	73.8145, 68.4244, 85.6607
YIQ	219.4510, 15.4480, 17.4000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

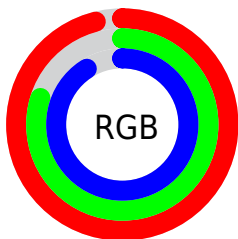
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 204, 232
Decimal	16108776
CIE Lab	86.22, 18.99, -8.39
CIE LCh	86, 20.766, 336.163
Yxy	68.4244, 0.3239, 0.3002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294298856 (0xFFFF5CCE8)
YUV	219.4510, 6.1867, 22.4065
Hunter-Lab	82.7190, 14.5265, -3.4951

# Details

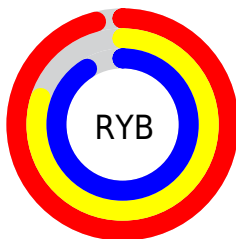
The XYZ color **73.8145, 68.4244, 85.6607** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.0813, 83.1537, 78.0061**, and the grayscale version is **67.5976, 71.1180, 77.4475**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.4819, 35.6386, 45.8723** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.3643, 57.2504, 78.1862**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2334, 81.4559, 93.7005**.

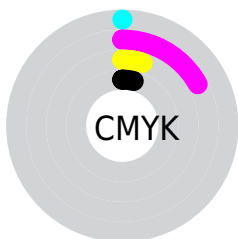
# Distribution



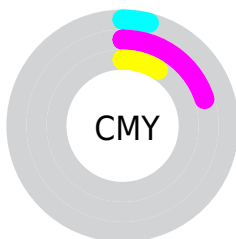
- Red (96%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.8145, 68.4244, 85.6607 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 73.8145, 68.4244, 85.6607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 73.8145, 68.4244,  
85.6607

 73.8145, 68.4244,  
85.6607


462.8931,  
454.9982, 534.0133

 54.9330, 50.2431,  
63.8342


123.6297,  
116.9591, 143.1783

 39.5817, 35.6066,  
46.0710


155.2941,  
148.0812, 179.7063

 27.3953, 24.1305,  
31.9528


191.9502,  
184.2858, 221.9720

 18.0084, 15.4305,  
21.0609

233.9633,  
225.9571, 270.3938

 11.0558, 9.1220,  
12.9769

281.6988,  
273.4796, 325.3903

 6.1719, 4.8209,  
7.2821

335.5220,

 2.9916, 2.1425,

327.2377, 387.3800

3.5580

395.7983,  
387.6158, 456.7815

■ 1.1493, 0.6884,  
1.3862

■ 0.0658, 0.0000,  
0.1309

■ 73.8145, 68.4244,  
85.6607

■ 73.8145, 68.4244,  
85.6607

■ 67.3643, 57.2504,  
78.1862

■ 81.2334, 81.4559,  
93.7005

■ 61.8335, 47.8391,  
71.2550

■ 89.6557, 96.4158,  
102.3176

■ 57.1774, 40.1010,  
64.8498

■ 91.4666, 98.1527,  
108.7323

■ 53.3449, 33.9353,  
58.9506

■ 50.2797, 29.2301,  
53.5351

■ 47.9178, 25.8586,  
48.5789

■ 46.1843, 23.6721,  
44.0534

■ 44.9848, 22.4830,  
39.9237

■ 44.6604, 22.2142,  
38.6436

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.6139, 68.4244, 97.8514



73.8145, 68.4244, 85.6607



74.6130, 68.4244, 71.7108

# Triad

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



73.8145, 68.4244, 85.6607



64.0531, 68.4244, 51.2665



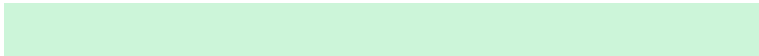
57.8902, 68.4244, 91.1485

# Complementary

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



73.8145, 68.4244, 85.6607



70.0813, 83.1537, 78.0061

# 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.



56.3145, 68.4244, 77.3658



73.8145, 68.4244, 85.6607



59.7586, 68.4244, 55.1990

# Square

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



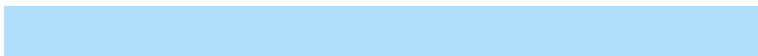
73.8145, 68.4244, 85.6607



68.8229, 68.4244, 52.9162



56.9814, 68.4244, 64.3580



61.3893, 68.4244, 101.2815



# Rectangle

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



73.8145, 68.4244, 85.6607



73.6430, 68.4244, 63.4832



56.9814, 68.4244, 64.3580



57.1260, 68.4244, 86.7285

# Sweetspot

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



73.8165, 68.4274, 85.6622



90.4724, 91.8755, 104.1965



66.6874, 64.5309, 95.3280



19.2319, 19.4300, 22.1636



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.



73.8165, 68.4274, 85.6622



78.3874, 70.6675, 91.0366



71.0742, 67.3305, 71.2215



16.9769, 16.6736, 19.6251



24.1248, 11.9934, 21.1634



2.1668, 1.0727, 2.1050



# Inverse Universe

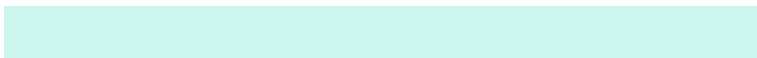
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.8165, 68.4274, 85.6622



78.3874, 70.6675, 91.0366



72.9133, 84.2865, 92.9190



16.9769, 16.6736, 19.6251



24.1248, 11.9934, 21.1634



2.1668, 1.0727, 2.1050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8145, 68.4244, 85.6607 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

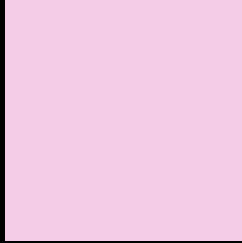
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8145, 68.4244, 85.6607 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

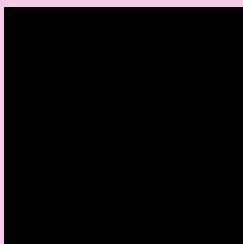
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 73.8145, 68.4244, 85.6607**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8145, 68.4244, 85.6607.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8145, 68.4244,



# 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

73.8145, 68.4244, 85.6607

### Protanopia

66.9198, 68.4123, 90.5668

### Deuteranopia

70.1035, 68.6857, 85.1641



## Tritanopia

72.5643, 68.6496, 78.5334

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.8145, 68.4244, 85.6607

## Protanomaly

69.2383, 68.1569, 88.8632

## Deuteranomaly

71.2406, 68.5434, 85.0767

## Tritanomaly

72.8670, 68.3867, 81.3110

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.8145, 68.4244, 85.6607

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

69.4960, 69.9689, 80.3635

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.8145, 68.4244, 85.6607 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, 204, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 204, 232)  
}
```

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, 204, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 204, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.8145, 68.4244, 85.6607 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, 204, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 204, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(245, 204, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 204, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 204, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 204,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.8145, 68.4244, 85.6607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 204, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
204, 232) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor