

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.8503, 73.7066,  
104.9422)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.8503, 73.7066, 104.9422)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.8129, 73.5710,  
104.9180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFDBFF
RGB	223, 219, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1412, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	247°, 100%, 93%
HSV	247°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	73.8129, 73.5710, 104.9180
YIQ	224.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

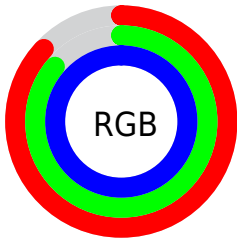
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 219, 255
Decimal	14670847
CIE Lab	88.72, 8.21, -16.99
CIE LCh	89, 18.872, 295.791
Yxy	73.5710, 0.2926, 0.2916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292860927 (0xFFDFDBFF)
YUV	224.3000, 15.1351, -1.1401
Hunter-Lab	85.7735, 3.5055, -12.4819

# Details

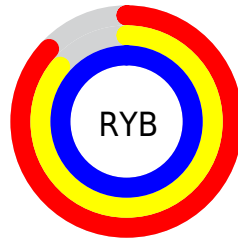
The XYZ color **73.8129, 73.5710, 104.9180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.3316, 97.1445, 81.1165**, and the grayscale version is **70.9676, 74.6635, 81.3085**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.6170, 38.9530, 58.8567** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1405, 57.9090, 102.5628**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4434, 91.7590, 107.6575**.

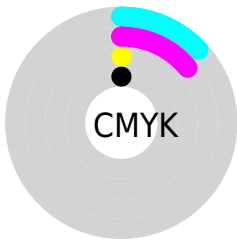
# Distribution



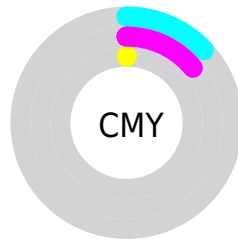
- Red (87%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.8129, 73.5710, 104.9180 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 73.8129, 73.5710, 104.9180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.8129, 73.5710,  
104.9180

73.8129, 73.5710,  
104.9180

462.8877,  
472.9914, 597.2286

54.9317, 54.4430,  
79.7744

123.6275,  
124.2875, 170.0100

39.5806, 38.9559,  
59.0076

155.2915,  
156.6447, 210.7954

27.3945, 26.7254,  
42.1992

191.9472,  
194.1805, 257.6319

18.0078, 17.3671,  
28.9306

233.9599,  
237.2793, 310.9379

11.0553, 10.4966,  
18.7832

281.6949,  
286.3253, 371.1321

6.1716, 5.7294,  
11.3385

335.5176,

2.9914, 2.6813,

341.7031, 438.6329

6.1780

395.7934,  
403.7970, 513.8589

■ 1.1492, 0.9677,  
2.8831

■ 0.0657, 0.0000,  
1.0352

■ 73.8129, 73.5710,  
104.9180

■ 73.8129, 73.5710,  
104.9180

■ 61.1405, 57.9090,  
102.5628

■ 88.4434, 91.7590,  
107.6575

■ 50.3370, 44.6526,  
100.5735

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.3153, 33.6849,  
98.9320

■ 33.9791, 24.8758,  
97.6184

■ 28.2226, 18.0821,  
96.6104

■ 23.9283, 13.1429,  
95.8834

■ 20.9614, 9.8727,  
95.4086

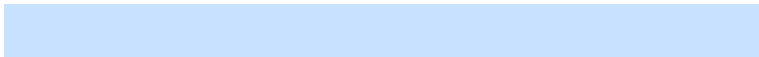
■ 19.1617, 8.0468,  
95.1510

■ 18.5376, 7.4714,  
95.0728

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.2853, 73.5710, 107.8592



73.8129, 73.5710, 104.9180



77.4340, 73.5710, 95.0745

# Triad

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



73.8129, 73.5710, 104.9180



74.9748, 73.5710, 61.0773



61.5396, 73.5710, 78.2768

# Complementary

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



73.8129, 73.5710, 104.9180



88.3316, 97.1445, 81.1165

# 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.



62.9216, 73.5710, 66.7979



73.8129, 73.5710, 104.9180



70.5727, 73.5710, 57.5760

# Square

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



73.8129, 73.5710, 104.9180



78.1251, 73.5710, 69.6669



66.1800, 73.5710, 59.5515



62.3236, 73.5710, 91.5397



# Rectangle

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



73.8129, 73.5710, 104.9180



78.7787, 73.5710, 86.4315



66.1800, 73.5710, 59.5515



61.7646, 73.5710, 74.0975

# Sweetspot

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



73.8149, 73.5740, 104.9185



88.6244, 91.9845, 107.6915



81.8874, 91.5257, 107.9580



18.7184, 19.3759, 23.0033



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.



73.8149, 73.5740, 104.9185



69.9622, 68.8018, 104.2004



79.5227, 76.5165, 105.1856



17.1902, 17.4743, 22.7168



9.7458, 3.9346, 49.6804



1.0069, 0.4130, 4.8399



# Inverse Universe

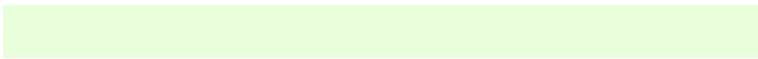
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.9859, 78.8909, 102.0701



81.9806, 75.0860, 100.7678



82.2829, 94.0263, 80.8334



18.7007, 18.2636, 22.3067



28.8057, 14.0116, 39.2227



2.8285, 1.3738, 3.9441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8129, 73.5710, 104.9180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

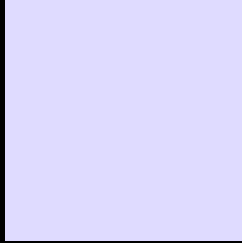
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8129, 73.5710, 104.9180 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

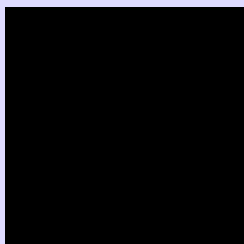
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 73.8129, 73.5710, 104.9180

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8129, 73.5710, 104.9180.



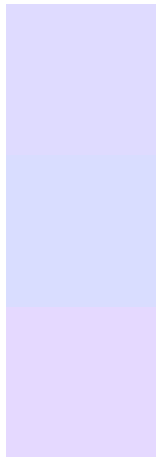
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8129, 73.5710,



# 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

73.8129, 73.5710, 104.9180

### Protanopia

72.5217, 73.6846, 105.0080

### Deuteranopia

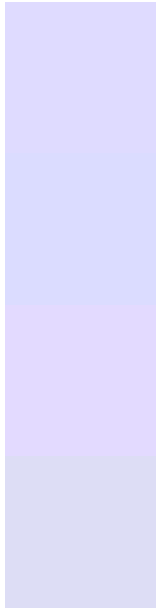
75.1760, 73.5037, 104.8332



## **Tritanopia**

71.2165, 73.6902, 92.1315

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.8129, 73.5710, 104.9180

## Protanomaly

72.8566, 73.4665, 104.9482

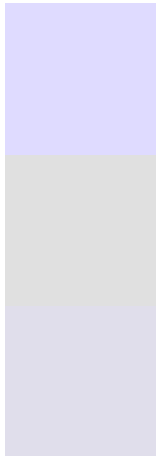
## Deuteranomaly

74.8000, 73.6937, 104.8897

## Tritanomaly

72.1567, 73.6776, 96.8043

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.8129, 73.5710, 104.9180

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

71.8571, 74.0880, 89.1104

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.8129, 73.5710, 104.9180 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(223, 219, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 219, 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(223, 219, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 219, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.8129, 73.5710, 104.9180 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(223, 219, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 219, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(223, 219, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 219, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 219, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 219,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.8129, 73.5710, 104.9180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 219, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
219, 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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