

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.8654, 67.0036,  
103.6476)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.8654, 67.0036, 103.6476)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.8617, 66.9978,  
103.6467)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EDC9FF
RGB	237, 201, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 79%, 100%
CMY	0.0706, 0.2117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.21, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	280°, 100%, 89%
HSV	280°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	73.8617, 66.9978, 103.6467
YIQ	217.9200, 4.1220, 24.4260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

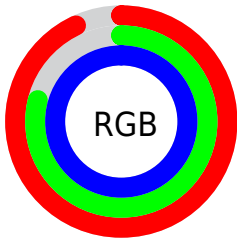
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 201, 255
Decimal	15583743
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.50, 22.18, -21.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 31.052, 315.574
Yxy	66.9978, 0.3021, 0.2740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293773823 (0xFFEDC9FF)
YUV	217.9200, 18.2804, 16.7332
Hunter-Lab	81.8522, 17.8333, -17.7804

# Details

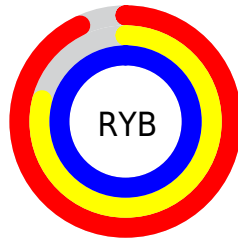
The XYZ color **73.8617, 66.9978, 103.6467** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.5176, 90.7978, 68.8071**, and the grayscale version is **66.4632, 69.9244, 76.1477**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.6828, 34.7684, 58.0455** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6329, 54.6532, 101.6976**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.2155, 81.3907, 105.9318**.

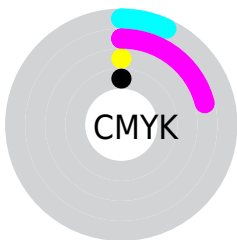
# Distribution



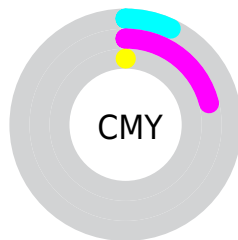
- Red (93%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.8617, 66.9978, 103.6467 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 73.8617, 66.9978, 103.6467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.8617, 66.9978,  
103.6467

73.8617, 66.9978,  
103.6467

463.0536,  
449.9369, 593.1684

54.9717, 49.0828,  
78.7157

123.6963,  
114.9173, 168.2551

39.6128, 34.6852,  
58.1422

155.3716,  
145.6905, 208.7695

27.4197, 23.4205,  
41.5075

192.0395,  
181.5187, 255.3156

18.0269, 14.9043,  
28.3932

234.0652,  
222.7862, 308.3117

11.0691, 8.7522,  
18.3806

281.8141,  
269.8774, 368.1765

6.1810, 4.5799,  
11.0513

335.6515,

2.9971, 2.0030,

323.1766, 435.3286

5.9868

395.9429,  
383.0683, 510.1863

■ 1.1522, 0.6092,  
2.7684

■ 0.0682, 0.0000,  
0.9776

■ 73.8617, 66.9978,  
103.6467

■ 73.8617, 66.9978,  
103.6467

■ 65.6329, 54.6532,  
101.6976

■ 83.2155, 81.3907,  
105.9318

■ 58.4731, 44.2503,  
100.0670

■ 93.7357, 97.9152,  
108.5669

■ 52.3293, 35.6855,  
98.7377

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.1416, 28.8415,  
97.6901

■ 42.8433, 23.5877,  
96.9025

■ 39.3576, 19.7738,  
96.3501

■ 36.5929, 17.2196,  
96.0028

■ 34.6279, 15.7662,  
95.8258

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.3896, 66.9978, 117.1130



73.8617, 66.9978, 103.6467



77.7341, 66.9978, 83.0572

# Triad

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



73.8617, 66.9978, 103.6467



67.1174, 66.9978, 41.4342



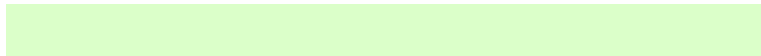
51.4909, 66.9978, 83.8795

# Complementary

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



73.8617, 66.9978, 103.6467



75.5176, 90.7978, 68.8071

# 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.



51.4299, 66.9978, 63.6965



73.8617, 66.9978, 103.6467



60.1080, 66.9978, 41.5725

# Square

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



73.8617, 66.9978, 103.6467



73.6498, 66.9978, 48.5830



54.4787, 66.9978, 49.0038



54.6521, 66.9978, 104.3437



# Rectangle

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



73.8617, 66.9978, 103.6467



78.1499, 66.9978, 69.2420



54.4787, 66.9978, 49.0038



51.1154, 66.9978, 76.7865

# Sweetspot

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



73.8636, 67.0006, 103.6471



88.5104, 89.6692, 107.2506



67.4712, 70.3031, 104.6215



18.7981, 18.9624, 22.9193



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.



73.8636, 67.0006, 103.6471



70.5851, 62.0409, 102.8626



78.7625, 69.6896, 96.4897



18.1699, 17.9793, 22.7626



18.2587, 8.3232, 50.0788



1.8938, 0.8702, 4.8814



# Inverse Universe

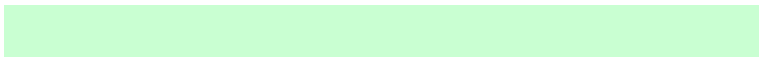
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.9144, 68.1503, 76.2259



71.8722, 63.4095, 71.0695



71.4822, 88.5916, 74.3080



18.2591, 18.0869, 19.9815



22.4671, 11.4761, 5.8441

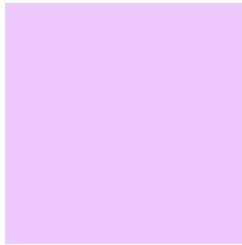


2.2358, 1.1367, 0.8232



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8617, 66.9978, 103.6467 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

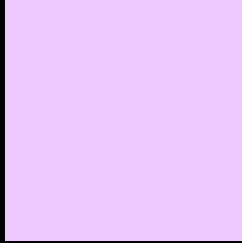
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8617, 66.9978, 103.6467 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

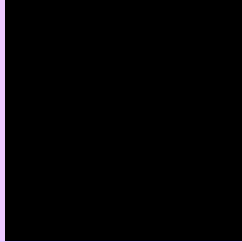
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 73.8617, 66.9978, 103.6467

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8617, 66.9978, 103.6467.



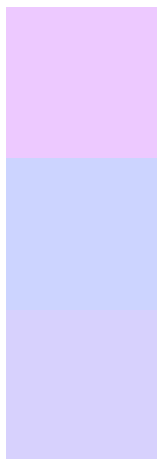
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8617, 66.9978,



# 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

73.8617, 66.9978, 103.6467

### Protanopia

66.4953, 67.1443, 104.0632

### Deuteranopia

68.5544, 67.1399, 102.2746



## Tritanopia

68.9108, 67.1092, 79.1334

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.8617, 66.9978, 103.6467

## Protanomaly

68.9248, 66.9307, 103.8939

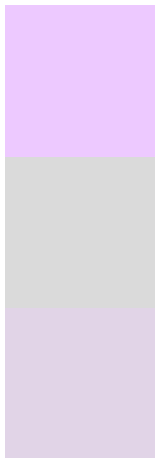
## Deuteranomaly

70.3921, 66.9863, 102.9855

## Tritanomaly

70.7584, 67.1532, 87.8298

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.8617, 66.9978, 103.6467

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

69.0186, 68.8640, 85.2557

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.8617, 66.9978, 103.6467 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(237, 201, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 201, 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(237, 201, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 201, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.8617, 66.9978, 103.6467 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(237, 201, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 201, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 201, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 201, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 201, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 201,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.8617, 66.9978, 103.6467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 201, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
201, 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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