

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.8807, 75.5835, 95.5104)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.8807, 75.5835, 95.5104)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.6167, 75.2540,  
95.4395)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1DFF3
RGB	225, 223, 243
RGB Percent	88%, 87%, 95%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1255, 0.0471
CMYK	0.07, 0.08, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	246°, 45%, 91%
HSV	246°, 8%, 95%
XYZ	73.6167, 75.2540, 95.4395
YIQ	225.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

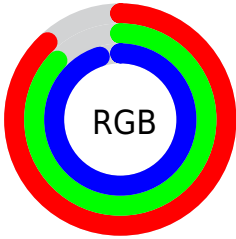
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	225, 223, 243
Decimal	14802931
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.51, 4.39, -9.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 10.453, 294.816
Yxy	75.2540, 0.3013, 0.3080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292993011 (0xFFE1DFF3)
YUV	225.8780, 8.4411, -0.7700
Hunter-Lab	86.7491, -0.3328, -4.5053

# Details

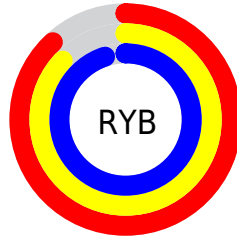
The XYZ color **73.6167, 75.2540, 95.4395** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.6483, 88.1317, 82.5235**, and the grayscale version is **72.1462, 75.9034, 82.6588**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.5498, 40.1392, 52.6768** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1971, 59.8970, 93.1310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8461, 92.9312, 98.1027**.

# Distribution



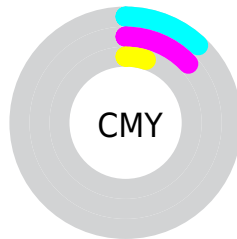
- Red (88%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.6167, 75.2540, 95.4395 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 73.6167, 75.2540, 95.4395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.6167, 75.2540,  
95.4395

73.6167, 75.2540,  
95.4395

462.2202,  
478.7901, 566.5913

54.7705, 55.8210,  
71.9019

123.3507,  
126.6718, 156.8724

39.4512, 40.0594,  
52.5922

154.9693,  
159.4255, 195.6049

27.2932, 27.5849,  
37.0918

191.5761,  
197.3881, 240.2394

17.9313, 18.0130,  
24.9823

233.5364,  
240.9442, 291.1944

11.0000, 10.9593,  
15.8449

281.2156,  
290.4780, 348.8886

6.1342, 6.0395,  
9.2613

334.9791,

2.9683, 2.8691,

346.3740, 413.7405

4.8129

395.1921,  
409.0166, 486.1685

■ 1.1370, 1.0638,  
2.0811

■ 0.0557, 0.0000,  
0.6045

■ 73.6167, 75.2540,  
95.4395

■ 73.6167, 75.2540,  
95.4395

■ 61.1971, 59.8970,  
93.1310

■ 87.8461, 92.9312,  
98.1027

■ 50.5081, 46.7545,  
91.1577

■ 93.1779, 99.2512,  
99.0416

■ 41.4747, 35.7272,  
89.5053

■ 34.0137, 26.7043,  
88.1569

■ 28.0345, 19.5647,  
87.0940

■ 23.4376, 14.1746,  
86.2959

■ 20.1106, 10.3820,  
85.7392

■ 17.9236, 8.0090,  
85.3964

■ 16.7073, 6.8134,  
85.2298

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.0820, 75.2540, 96.8261



73.6167, 75.2540, 95.4395



75.6338, 75.2540, 90.3499

# Triad

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



73.6167, 75.2540, 95.4395



74.4063, 75.2540, 70.9282



66.7265, 75.2540, 80.6693

# Complementary

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



73.6167, 75.2540, 95.4395



81.6483, 88.1317, 82.5235

# 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.



67.5710, 75.2540, 74.0666



73.6167, 75.2540, 95.4395



71.9732, 75.2540, 68.6615

# Square

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



73.6167, 75.2540, 95.4395



76.0972, 75.2540, 76.1523



69.4766, 75.2540, 69.7754



67.1429, 75.2540, 88.0113



# Rectangle

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



73.6167, 75.2540, 95.4395



76.3928, 75.2540, 85.6942



69.4766, 75.2540, 69.7754



66.8717, 75.2540, 78.2948

# Sweetspot

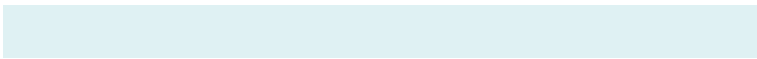
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.6189, 75.2572, 95.4412



91.7757, 95.9288, 108.2867



78.1655, 85.2692, 97.1340



19.6781, 20.5753, 23.1842



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.



73.6189, 75.2572, 95.4412



79.5016, 80.6993, 105.9941



76.7190, 76.8553, 95.5862



15.7346, 16.0059, 20.8027



9.1395, 3.6859, 46.7678



0.8537, 0.3499, 4.1128



# Inverse Universe

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



79.2296, 78.1843, 94.1381



87.0406, 84.6328, 104.2211



78.4349, 86.4751, 82.3732



17.1381, 16.7381, 20.4739



27.3133, 13.2688, 37.9539

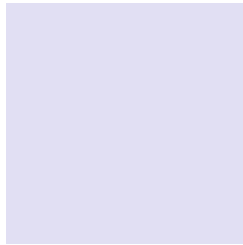


2.4208, 1.1743, 3.4424



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.6167, 75.2540, 95.4395 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 73.6167, 75.2540, 95.4395 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

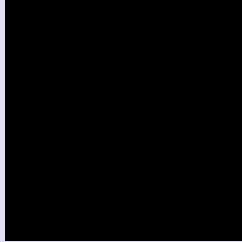
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 73.6167, 75.2540, 95.4395

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6167, 75.2540, 95.4395.



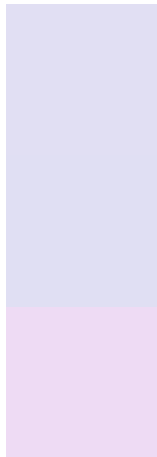
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6167, 75.2540,

95.4395.

# 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

73.6167, 75.2540, 95.4395

### Protanopia

73.3058, 75.0937, 95.4249

### Deuteranopia

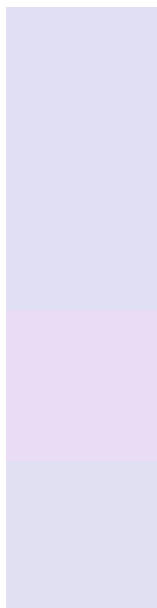
76.9205, 75.3718, 96.0820



## Tritanopia

73.3162, 75.1338, 93.8572

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.6167, 75.2540, 95.4395

## Protanomaly

73.3058, 75.0937, 95.4249

## Deuteranomaly

75.5266, 75.0417, 96.0918

## Tritanomaly

73.4660, 75.1937, 94.6462

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.6167, 75.2540, 95.4395

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

72.8547, 75.8454, 87.1437

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.6167, 75.2540, 95.4395 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(225, 223, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 223, 243)  
}
```

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(225, 223, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 223, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.6167, 75.2540, 95.4395 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(225, 223, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 223, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 223, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 223, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 223, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 223,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.6167, 75.2540, 95.4395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 223, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
223, 243) }
```

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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