

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.9271, 71.0115,  
103.9720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.9271, 71.0115, 103.9720)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.7460, 70.9007,  
103.5643)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5D4FE
RGB	229, 212, 254
RGB Percent	90%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1686, 0.0039
CMYK	0.10, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	264°, 95%, 91%
HSV	264°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	73.7460, 70.9007, 103.5643
YIQ	221.8710, -3.3500, 16.6660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

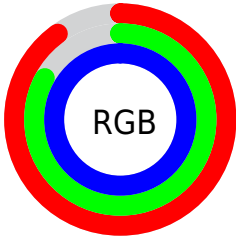
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 212, 254
Decimal	15062270
CIE Lab	87.44, 13.60, -18.35
CIE LCh	87, 22.840, 306.545
Yxy	70.9007, 0.2971, 0.2856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293252350 (0xFFE5D4FE)
YUV	221.8710, 15.8396, 6.2521
Hunter-Lab	84.2026, 8.9788, -13.9815

# Details

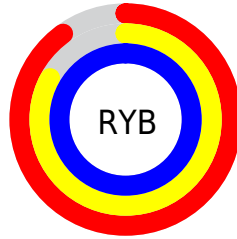
The XYZ color **73.7460, 70.9007, 103.5643** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.2529, 93.6434, 76.0304**, and the grayscale version is **69.2354, 72.8411, 79.3239**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.3686, 37.0294, 57.8958** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2735, 56.8075, 101.3971**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.6418, 87.2140, 106.0872**.

# Distribution



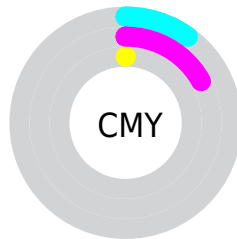
- Red (90%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.7460, 70.9007, 103.5643 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 73.7460, 70.9007, 103.5643 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.7460, 70.9007,  
103.5643

73.7460, 70.9007,  
103.5643

462.6601,  
463.7062, 592.9047

54.8767, 52.2612,  
78.6471

123.5331,  
120.4923, 168.1412

39.5365, 37.2133,  
58.0861

155.1817,  
152.2132, 208.6381

27.3599, 25.3727,  
41.4627

191.8207,  
189.0633, 255.1653

17.9817, 16.3549,  
28.3584

233.8155,  
231.4271, 308.1413

11.0365, 9.7757,  
18.3546

281.5315,  
279.6888, 367.9847

6.1588, 5.2505,  
11.0328

335.3340,

2.9835, 2.3950,

334.2330, 435.1140

5.9745

395.5885,  
395.4440, 509.9479

■ 1.1450, 0.8233,  
2.7610

■ 0.0623, 0.0000,  
0.9739

■ 73.7460, 70.9007,  
103.5643

■ 73.7460, 70.9007,  
103.5643

■ 63.2735, 56.8075,  
101.3971

■ 85.6418, 87.2140,  
106.0872

■ 54.1605, 44.8269,  
99.5649

94.8896, 99.9358,  
108.0554

■ 46.3480, 34.8554,  
98.0520

■ 39.7693, 26.7775,  
96.8395

■ 34.3515, 20.4651,  
95.9067

■ 30.0130, 15.7737,  
95.2298

■ 26.6593, 12.5346,  
94.7814

■ 24.1748, 10.5378,  
94.5269

■ 23.4605, 10.0278,  
94.4661

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.5764, 70.9007, 110.5751



73.7460, 70.9007, 103.5643



77.3435, 70.9007, 89.6170

# Triad

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



73.7460, 70.9007, 103.5643



71.5960, 70.9007, 53.0602



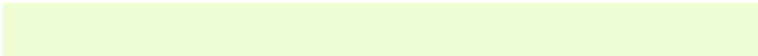
57.6145, 70.9007, 80.6292

# Complementary

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



73.7460, 70.9007, 103.5643



82.2529, 93.6434, 76.0304

# 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.



58.3275, 70.9007, 65.9843



73.7460, 70.9007, 103.5643



66.2154, 70.9007, 51.3214

# Square

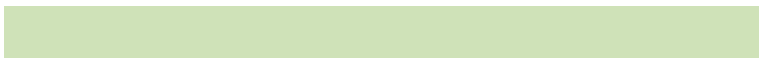
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.7460, 70.9007, 103.5643



76.0567, 70.9007, 60.8497



61.4082, 70.9007, 55.7371



59.4062, 70.9007, 96.2417



# Rectangle

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



73.7460, 70.9007, 103.5643



78.2646, 70.9007, 79.0003



61.4082, 70.9007, 55.7371



57.5706, 70.9007, 75.4249

# Sweetspot

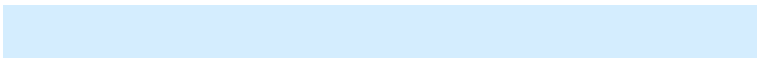
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.7482, 70.9037, 103.5659



88.3793, 90.7220, 107.4608



75.3853, 81.8395, 105.5904



18.7226, 19.1493, 22.9593



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.



73.7482, 70.9037, 103.5659



70.5825, 66.3557, 103.6956



80.7876, 74.5327, 103.8953



17.6990, 17.7366, 22.7406



12.5249, 5.3673, 49.8104



1.3393, 0.5843, 4.8555



# Inverse Universe

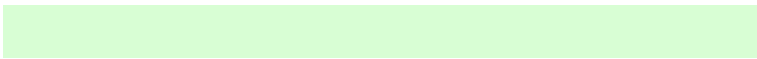
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.7049, 74.2752, 90.2594



77.7357, 70.4069, 87.6050



75.7059, 90.2683, 75.7240



18.4633, 18.1686, 21.0567



24.5772, 12.3202, 16.9559

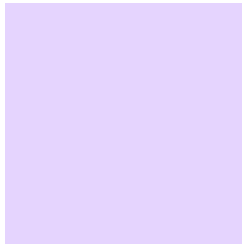


2.4471, 1.2212, 1.9361



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.7460, 70.9007, 103.5643 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

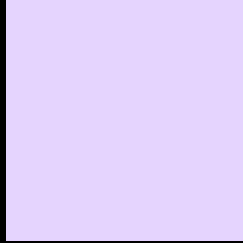
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.7460, 70.9007, 103.5643 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

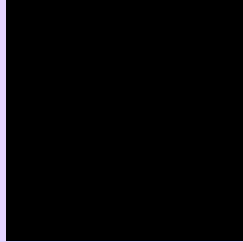
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 73.7460, 70.9007, 103.5643

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.7460, 70.9007, 103.5643.



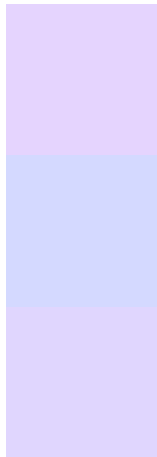
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.7460, 70.9007,



# 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

73.7460, 70.9007, 103.5643

### Protanopia

70.0142, 70.8428, 104.5916

### Deuteranopia

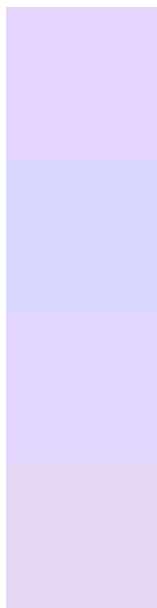
72.6764, 71.0962, 103.6584



## Tritanopia

70.6279, 71.1637, 87.1043

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.7460, 70.9007, 103.5643

## Protanomaly

71.2639, 70.7263, 104.5033

## Deuteranomaly

73.0477, 70.9130, 103.6035

## Tritanomaly

71.8562, 71.2826, 93.1908

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.7460, 70.9007, 103.5643

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

70.9740, 72.0909, 88.0161

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.7460, 70.9007, 103.5643 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(229, 212, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 212, 254)  
}
```

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(229, 212, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 212, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.7460, 70.9007, 103.5643 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(229, 212, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 212, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 212, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 212, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 212, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 212,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.7460, 70.9007, 103.5643 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 212, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
212, 254) }
```

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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