

Converting Colors

XYZ(73.9811, 62.5013, 87.5752)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(73.9811, 62.5013, 87.5752)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(73.9392, 62.4339,
87.5108)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FFBAEC |
| RGB | 255, 186, 236 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 73%, 93% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.2706, 0.0745 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.27, 0.07, 0.00 |
| HSL | 317°, 100%, 86% |
| HSV | 317°, 27%, 100% |
| XYZ | 73.9392, 62.4339, 87.5108 |
| YIQ | 212.3310, 25.0740, 30.1780 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

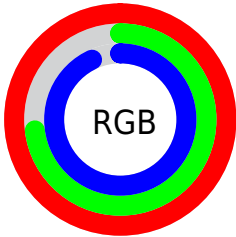
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 186, 236 |
| Decimal | 16759532 |
| CIE Lab | 83.14, 32.51, -15.01 |
| CIE LCh | 83, 35.805, 335.210 |
| Yxy | 62.4339, 0.3303, 0.2789 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294949612 (0xFFFFBAEC) |
| YUV | 212.3310, 11.6688, 37.4207 |
| Hunter-Lab | 79.0151, 28.7567, -10.3542 |

Details

The XYZ color **73.9392, 62.4339, 87.5108** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.0311, 86.3678, 70.8983**, and the grayscale version is **62.7139, 65.9799, 71.8521**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3406, 92.5812, 107.6635**, and **39.5154, 31.6681, 47.2099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.0386, 52.2333, 80.6095**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8413, 74.5727, 94.9454**.

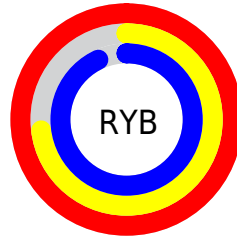
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

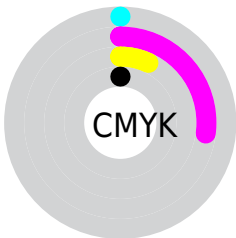
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (93%)

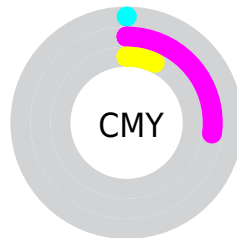


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (27%)


Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.9392, 62.4339, 87.5108 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 73.9392, 62.4339, 87.5108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 73.9392, 62.4339,
87.5108

 73.9392, 62.4339,
87.5108

463.3171,
433.5121, 540.2596

 55.0354, 45.3834,
65.3560


 123.8056,
108.3524, 145.7810

 39.6640, 31.7595,
47.2966


155.4989,
137.9892, 182.7335

 27.4597, 21.1779,
32.9142


192.1860,
172.5902, 225.4556

 18.0572, 13.2541,
21.7901

234.2323,
212.5397, 274.3659

 11.0910, 7.6037,
13.5059

282.0033,
258.2223, 329.8829

 6.1958, 3.8425,
7.6430

335.8641,

 3.0063, 1.5858,

310.0223, 392.4252

3.7829

396.1803,
368.3241, 462.4112

■ 1.1571, 0.3480,
1.5070

■ 0.0721, 0.0000,
0.2231

■ 73.9392, 62.4339,
87.5108

■ 73.9392, 62.4339,
87.5108

■ 68.0386, 52.2333,
80.6095

■ 80.8413, 74.5727,
94.9454

■ 63.0839, 43.8612,
74.2184

■ 88.7882, 88.7367,
102.9277

■ 59.0202, 37.2085,
68.3177

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 55.7853, 32.1514,
62.8843

■ 53.3085, 28.5493,
57.8924

■ 51.5070, 26.2372,
53.3118

■ 50.2748, 25.0043,
49.1048

■ 49.9738, 24.7535,
47.9217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3639, 62.4339, 109.1970



73.9392, 62.4339, 87.5108



75.4699, 62.4339, 64.1743

Triad

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



73.9392, 62.4339, 87.5108



57.9974, 62.4339, 33.6952



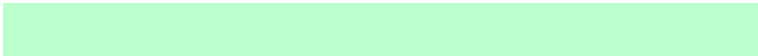
47.9697, 62.4339, 95.7045

Complementary

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



73.9392, 62.4339, 87.5108



67.0311, 86.3678, 70.8983

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.



45.6921, 62.4339, 71.9331



73.9392, 62.4339, 87.5108



51.1502, 62.4339, 38.7096

Square

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



73.9392, 62.4339, 87.5108



65.8181, 62.4339, 36.1055



46.8040, 62.4339, 51.5953



53.3045, 62.4339, 114.6041

Rectangle

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



73.9392, 62.4339, 87.5108



73.8858, 62.4339, 51.3598



46.8040, 62.4339, 51.5953



46.8434, 62.4339, 87.8467

Sweetspot

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



73.9406, 62.4365, 87.5121



87.9925, 87.3113, 102.1507



60.6229, 55.2348, 102.0740



18.5667, 18.2100, 21.6015



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.



73.9406, 62.4365, 87.5121



70.9013, 57.1571, 84.0347



69.4732, 60.6495, 63.9869



18.5667, 18.2100, 21.6015



26.1788, 12.9608, 25.3896



2.5951, 1.2804, 2.7154

Inverse Universe

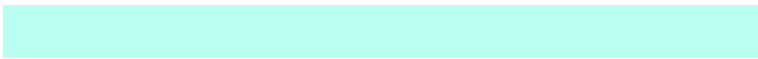
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.9406, 62.4365, 87.5121



70.9013, 57.1571, 84.0347



71.5765, 88.1860, 94.8341



18.5667, 18.2100, 21.6015



26.1788, 12.9608, 25.3896



2.5951, 1.2804, 2.7154

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.9392, 62.4339, 87.5108 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

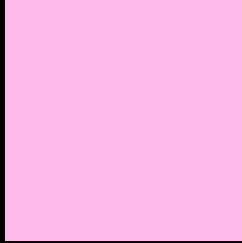
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 73.9392, 62.4339, 87.5108 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 73.9392, 62.4339, 87.5108

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9392, 62.4339, 87.5108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9392, 62.4339,

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

73.9392, 62.4339, 87.5108

Protanopia

62.4589, 62.9879, 98.4885

Deuteranopia

64.1474, 62.7232, 85.8166



Tritanopia

69.5550, 62.2271, 66.7376

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.9392, 62.4339, 87.5108



Protanomaly

65.9660, 62.4386, 94.1630



Deuteranomaly

67.2243, 62.2434, 86.3130



Tritanomaly

70.8669, 62.1004, 73.8971

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.9392, 62.4339, 87.5108



Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970



Achromatomaly

66.4020, 64.4263, 77.3424

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.9392, 62.4339, 87.5108 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(255, 186, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 186, 236)  
}
```

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(255, 186, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 186, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.9392, 62.4339, 87.5108 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(255, 186, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 186, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 186, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 186, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.9392, 62.4339, 87.5108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 186, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
186, 236) }
```

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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