

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.0217, 58.9988, 98.6371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.0217, 58.9988, 98.6371)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.9826, 58.8850,  
98.7334)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAFFB
RGB	255, 175, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3137, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	303°, 100%, 84%
HSV	303°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	73.9826, 58.8850, 98.7334
YIQ	207.5840, 23.2840, 40.5960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

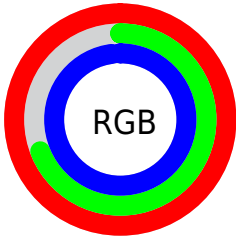
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 175, 251
Decimal	16756731
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.23, 40.85, -25.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 48.395, 327.578
Yxy	58.8850, 0.3194, 0.2543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946811 (0xFFFFA9FB)
YUV	207.5840, 21.4041, 41.5838
Hunter-Lab	76.7366, 37.8049, -22.5701

# Details

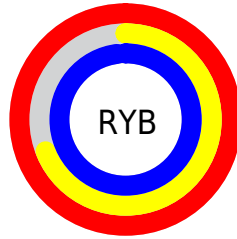
The XYZ color **73.9826, 58.8850, 98.7334** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **61.5777, 83.8895, 55.5972**, and the grayscale version is **59.5418, 62.6426, 68.2178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8659, 85.6318, 106.5053**, and **39.6009, 29.4401, 54.6342** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.2800, 49.8002, 96.1785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6260, 69.8490, 101.6102**.

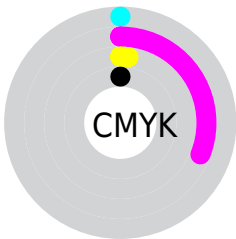
# Distribution



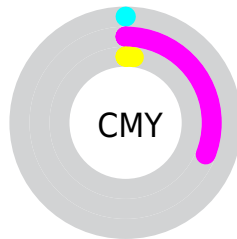
- Red (100%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.9826, 58.8850, 98.7334 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 73.9826, 58.8850, 98.7334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.9826, 58.8850,  
98.7334

 73.9826, 58.8850,  
98.7334


463.4645,  
420.4756, 577.3361

 55.0710, 42.5206,  
74.6322


 123.8668,  
103.2105, 161.4522

 39.6927, 29.5091,  
54.8117

155.5701,  
131.9404, 200.9068

 27.4821, 19.4663,  
38.8534


192.2680,  
165.5608, 246.3163

 18.0741, 12.0077,  
26.3387

234.3259,  
204.4562, 298.0993

 11.1032, 6.7489,  
16.8492

282.1092,  
249.0110, 356.6742

 6.2041, 3.3056,  
9.9662

335.9832,

 3.0114, 1.2933,

299.6096, 422.4596

5.2712

396.3132,  
356.6363, 495.8741

■ 1.1598, 0.1360,  
2.3458

■ 0.0743, 0.0000,  
0.7567

■ 73.9826, 58.8850,  
98.7334

■ 73.9826, 58.8850,  
98.7334

■ 69.2800, 49.8002,  
96.1785

■ 79.6260, 69.8490,  
101.6102

■ 65.4618, 42.4821,  
93.9242

■ 86.2554, 82.7828,  
104.8215

■ 62.4709, 36.8166,  
91.9524

■ 93.9173, 97.7795,  
108.3837

■ 60.2424, 32.6736,  
90.2414

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.7014, 29.9035,  
88.7661

■ 57.7580, 28.3264,  
87.4966

■ 57.3049, 27.6860,  
86.5268

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.4333, 58.8850, 127.0050



73.9826, 58.8850, 98.7334



77.6613, 58.8850, 66.4908

# Triad

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



73.9826, 58.8850, 98.7334



56.7917, 58.8850, 23.0998



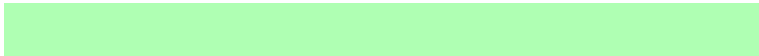
40.4813, 58.8850, 93.4127

# Complementary

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



73.9826, 58.8850, 98.7334



61.5777, 83.8895, 55.5972

# 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.



38.7456, 58.8850, 61.7980



73.9826, 58.8850, 98.7334



47.4633, 58.8850, 26.4164

# Square

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



73.9826, 58.8850, 98.7334



67.0208, 58.8850, 27.7370



41.1451, 58.8850, 38.7143



46.2033, 58.8850, 123.3401



# Rectangle

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



73.9826, 58.8850, 98.7334



76.5617, 58.8850, 48.7651



41.1451, 58.8850, 38.7143



39.4447, 58.8850, 82.3908

# Sweetspot

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



73.9838, 58.8873, 98.7346



87.9765, 86.1477, 105.6336



51.6661, 47.3084, 101.0161



18.6030, 17.9941, 22.5027



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.



73.9838, 58.8873, 98.7346



70.7637, 52.6598, 97.0054



68.4972, 56.6926, 69.8427



18.7511, 18.2838, 22.5726



29.9602, 14.4734, 45.3023



2.9287, 1.4139, 4.4720



# Inverse Universe

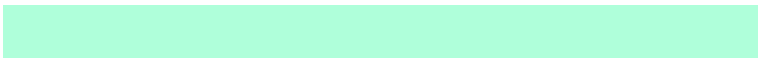
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.9838, 58.8873, 98.7346



70.7637, 52.6598, 97.0054



66.0521, 85.6793, 79.1595



18.7511, 18.2838, 22.5726



29.9602, 14.4734, 45.3023



2.9287, 1.4139, 4.4720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.9826, 58.8850, 98.7334 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

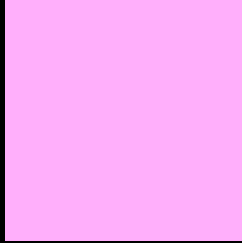
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.9826, 58.8850, 98.7334 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 73.9826, 58.8850, 98.7334**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9826, 58.8850, 98.7334.



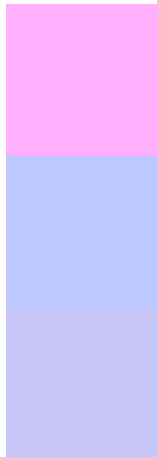
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9826, 58.8850,

98.7334.

# 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

73.9826, 58.8850, 98.7334

### Protanopia

59.4433, 59.2199, 102.9053

### Deuteranopia

60.5358, 59.2457, 96.2407



## Tritanopia

66.3692, 58.7779, 61.8801

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.9826, 58.8850, 98.7334



## Protanomaly

63.6716, 58.4144, 101.6852



## Deuteranomaly

64.5702, 58.6643, 96.7271



## Tritanomaly

68.9624, 58.6189, 74.0095

# Monochromacy



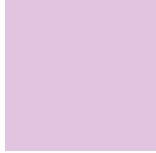
## Original Color

73.9826, 58.8850, 98.7334



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

64.2458, 60.8692, 78.8838

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.9826, 58.8850, 98.7334 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, 175, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 175, 251)  
}
```

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, 175, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 175, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.9826, 58.8850, 98.7334 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, 175, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 175, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 175, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 175, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.9826, 58.8850, 98.7334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 175, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
175, 251) }
```

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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