

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.2717, 66.9162, 94.0090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.2717, 66.9162, 94.0090)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(73.8904, 60.4342, 93.3585)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(73.8904, 60.4342,  
93.3585)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB4F4
RGB	255, 180, 244
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2941, 0.0431
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	309°, 100%, 85%
HSV	309°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	73.8904, 60.4342, 93.3585
YIQ	209.7210, 24.1560, 35.8040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

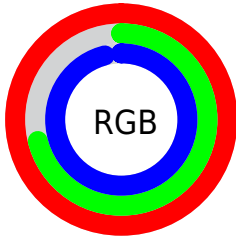
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 180, 244
Decimal	16758004
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.07, 37.02, -20.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 42.515, 330.538
Y <sub>xy</sub>	60.4342, 0.3245, 0.2654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948084 (0xFFFFB4F4)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	209.7210, 16.8995, 39.7097
Hunter-Lab	77.7394, 33.6181, -16.7847

# Details

The XYZ color **73.8904, 60.4342, 93.3585** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.9883, 84.9858, 62.3244**, and the grayscale version is **60.9587, 64.1333, 69.8412**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747**, and **39.5639, 30.4229, 51.3639** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.6463, 50.8454, 88.8377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.0957, 71.9263, 98.2581**.

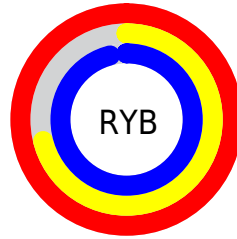
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

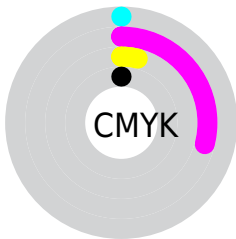
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (96%)

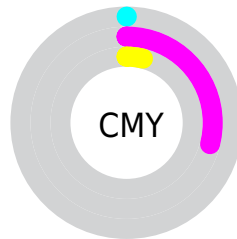


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.8904, 60.4342, 93.3585 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 73.8904, 60.4342, 93.3585 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.8904, 60.4342,  
93.3585

 73.8904, 60.4342,  
93.3585


463.1512,  
426.1964, 559.7460

 54.9953, 43.7687,  
70.1802


 123.7368,  
105.4593, 153.9708

 39.6318, 30.4887,  
51.1957

155.4187,  
134.5876, 192.2420

 27.4345, 20.2098,  
35.9866


192.0937,  
168.6391, 236.3811

 18.0381, 12.5477,  
24.1342

234.1271,  
207.9980, 286.8068

 11.0772, 7.1178,  
15.2201

281.8841,  
253.0488, 343.9376

 6.1865, 3.5359,  
8.8257

335.7303,

 3.0005, 1.4175,

304.1759, 408.1920

4.5324

396.0308,  
361.7636, 479.9886

■ 1.1540, 0.2296,  
1.9217

■ 0.0696, 0.0000,  
0.5065

■ 73.8904, 60.4342,  
93.3585

■ 73.8904, 60.4342,  
93.3585

■ 68.6463, 50.8454,  
88.8377

■ 80.0957, 71.9263,  
98.2581

■ 64.3072, 43.0485,  
84.6744

■ 87.3061, 85.4105,  
103.5491

■ 60.8175, 36.9322,  
80.8503

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.1135, 32.3691,  
77.3440

■ 56.1225, 29.2141,  
74.1309

■ 54.7582, 27.2946,  
71.1819

■ 53.8879, 26.3453,  
68.4523

■ 53.8427, 26.3011,  
68.2949

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.7045, 60.4342, 118.4781



73.8904, 60.4342, 93.3585



76.5722, 60.4342, 65.3378

# Triad

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



73.8904, 60.4342, 93.3585



57.2784, 60.4342, 27.6032



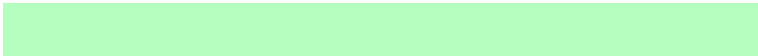
43.7696, 60.4342, 94.3811

# Complementary

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



73.8904, 60.4342, 93.3585



63.9883, 84.9858, 62.3244

# 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.



41.7953, 60.4342, 66.2696



73.8904, 60.4342, 93.3585



49.0773, 60.4342, 31.6423

# Square

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



73.8904, 60.4342, 93.3585



66.3936, 60.4342, 31.3572



43.6341, 60.4342, 44.2846



49.3315, 60.4342, 119.1689



# Rectangle

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



73.8904, 60.4342, 93.3585



75.2466, 60.4342, 49.8804



43.6341, 60.4342, 44.2846



42.6921, 60.4342, 84.7966

# Sweetspot

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



73.8918, 60.4366, 93.3598



87.6234, 86.0065, 103.7744



55.6089, 50.8127, 101.4847



18.5154, 17.9591, 22.0413



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.



73.8918, 60.4366, 93.3598



70.8444, 54.8470, 90.7864



68.8866, 58.4346, 67.0032



18.6714, 18.2519, 22.1526



28.1776, 13.7604, 35.9155



2.7734, 1.3517, 3.6542



# Inverse Universe

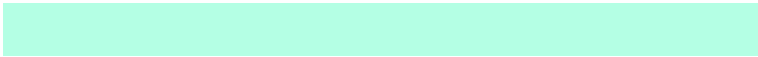
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.8918, 60.4366, 93.3598



70.8444, 54.8470, 90.7864



68.5183, 86.7978, 86.1793



18.6714, 18.2519, 22.1526



28.1776, 13.7604, 35.9155



2.7734, 1.3517, 3.6542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8904, 60.4342, 93.3585 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

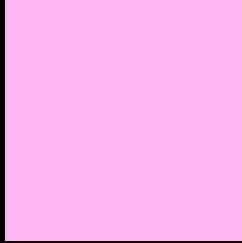
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8904, 60.4342, 93.3585 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

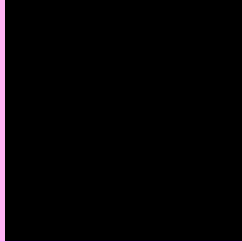
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 73.8904, 60.4342, 93.3585**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8904, 60.4342, 93.3585.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8904, 60.4342,



# 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

73.8904, 60.4342, 93.3585

### Protanopia

61.1442, 61.1383, 103.1860

### Deuteranopia

62.1146, 60.8652, 90.9124



## Tritanopia

68.0682, 60.5547, 63.9778

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.8904, 60.4342, 93.3585



## Protanomaly

64.9520, 60.4423, 99.5100



## Deuteranomaly

65.6876, 60.3381, 91.4034



## Tritanomaly

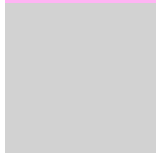
70.0182, 60.4031, 73.6142

# Monochromacy



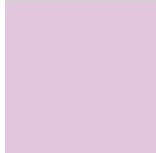
## Original Color

73.8904, 60.4342, 93.3585



## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



## Achromatomaly

64.9723, 62.2895, 77.7059

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.8904, 60.4342, 93.3585 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, 180, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 180, 244)  
}
```

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, 180, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 180, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.8904, 60.4342, 93.3585 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, 180, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 180, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 180, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 180, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.8904, 60.4342, 93.3585 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 180, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
180, 244) }
```

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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