

# Converting Colors

XYZ(91.2346, 69.9410, 90.6590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(91.2346, 69.9410, 90.6590)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(73.5479, 60.9479, 89.5491)</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(73.5479, 60.9479,  
89.5491)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB6EF
RGB	255, 182, 239
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2863, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	313°, 100%, 86%
HSV	313°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	73.5479, 60.9479, 89.5491
YIQ	210.3250, 25.2110, 33.2030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

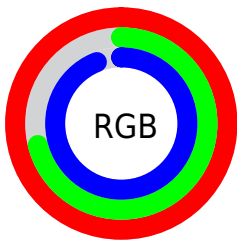
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 182, 239
Decimal	16758511
CIE Lab	82.35, 35.11, -17.81
CIE LCh	82, 39.371, 333.100
Yxy	60.9479, 0.3283, 0.2720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948591 (0xFFFFB6EF)
YUV	210.3250, 14.1368, 39.1800
Hunter-Lab	78.0691, 31.5415, -13.3601

# Details

The XYZ color **73.5479, 60.9479, 89.5491** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.2464, 85.5433, 66.5017**, and the grayscale version is **61.3718, 64.5679, 70.3145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1565, 90.2130, 107.2688**, and **39.2924, 30.7276, 48.6598** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9805, 51.1139, 83.6828**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.0945, 72.6988, 95.8694**.

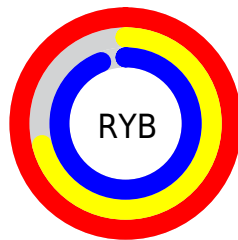
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

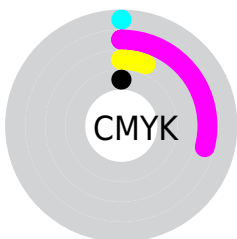
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (94%)

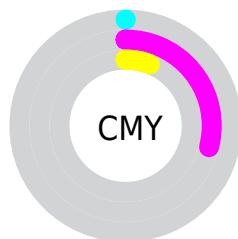


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.5479, 60.9479, 89.5491 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 73.5479, 60.9479, 89.5491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.5479, 60.9479,  
89.5491

 73.5479, 60.9479,  
89.5491

461.9860,  
428.0829, 547.0952

 54.7141, 44.1831,  
67.0351


 123.2537,  
106.2035, 148.6420

 39.4058, 30.8145,  
48.6514

154.8563,  
135.4631, 186.0579

 27.2577, 20.4576,  
33.9794


191.4459,  
169.6564, 229.2783

 17.9044, 12.7281,  
22.6005

233.3878,  
209.1679, 278.7216

 10.9807, 7.2416,  
14.0963

281.0475,  
254.3819, 334.8064

 6.1210, 3.6137,  
8.0482

334.7901,

 2.9602, 1.4599,

305.6828, 397.9513

4.0376

394.9812,  
363.4550, 468.5747

■ 1.1327, 0.2602,  
1.6460

■ 0.0522, 0.0000,  
0.3233

■ 73.5479, 60.9479,  
89.5491

■ 73.5479, 60.9479,  
89.5491

■ 67.9805, 51.1139,  
83.6828

■ 80.0945, 72.6988,  
95.8694

■ 63.3361, 43.0858,  
78.2482

■ 87.6641, 86.4546,  
102.6570

■ 59.5595, 36.7530,  
73.2266

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.5873, 31.9895,  
68.5957

■ 54.3477, 28.6516,  
64.3304

■ 52.7554, 26.5694,  
60.4012

■ 51.6891, 25.5005,  
56.7663

■ 51.5615, 25.3886,  
56.2821

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.1979, 60.9479, 113.1047



73.5479, 60.9479, 89.5491



75.5864, 60.9479, 63.8934

# Triad

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



73.5479, 60.9479, 89.5491



57.0607, 60.9479, 30.0795



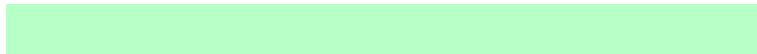
45.4329, 60.9479, 94.9409

# Complementary

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



73.5479, 60.9479, 89.5491



65.2464, 85.5433, 66.5017

# 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.



43.2611, 60.9479, 68.8931



73.5479, 60.9479, 89.5491



49.5545, 60.9479, 34.6825

# Square

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



73.5479, 60.9479, 89.5491



65.5426, 60.9479, 33.0858



44.6947, 60.9479, 47.5685



50.9293, 60.9479, 116.7090



# Rectangle

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



73.5479, 60.9479, 89.5491



74.0795, 60.9479, 49.8284



44.6947, 60.9479, 47.5685



44.3153, 60.9479, 86.1995

# Sweetspot

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



73.5493, 60.9504, 89.5504



87.3613, 85.9016, 102.3939



58.0208, 52.6598, 101.7141



18.4504, 17.9331, 21.6993



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.



73.5493, 60.9504, 89.5504



70.4380, 55.4321, 86.3416



68.7115, 59.0153, 64.0745



18.6122, 18.2282, 21.8409



27.0001, 13.2893, 29.7149



2.6691, 1.3100, 3.1047



# Inverse Universe

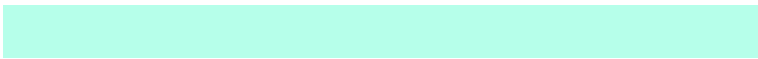
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.5493, 60.9504, 89.5504



70.4380, 55.4321, 86.3416



69.9499, 87.4246, 91.2698



18.6122, 18.2282, 21.8409



27.0001, 13.2893, 29.7149



2.6691, 1.3100, 3.1047



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.5479, 60.9479, 89.5491 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

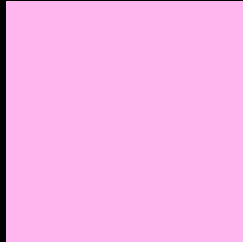
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.5479, 60.9479, 89.5491 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

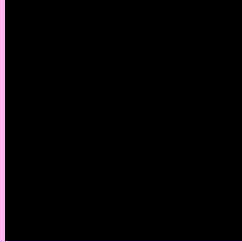
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 73.5479, 60.9479, 89.5491

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.5479, 60.9479, 89.5491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.5479, 60.9479,



# 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

73.5479, 60.9479, 89.5491

### Protanopia

61.3337, 61.2731, 101.5228

### Deuteranopia

62.6586, 61.2136, 87.8698



## Tritanopia

68.4014, 61.0310, 64.6749

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.5479, 60.9479, 89.5491



## Protanomaly

64.7773, 60.4065, 97.0524



## Deuteranomaly

66.0346, 60.5852, 88.3345



## Tritanomaly

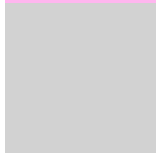
70.0985, 60.7711, 73.0012

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.5479, 60.9479, 89.5491



## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



## Achromatomaly

65.0695, 62.6978, 77.0790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.5479, 60.9479, 89.5491 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, 182, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 182, 239)  
}
```

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, 182, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 182, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.5479, 60.9479, 89.5491 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, 182, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 182, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 182, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 182, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.5479, 60.9479, 89.5491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 182, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
182, 239) }
```

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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