

# Converting Colors

XYZ(95.1942, 73.7484,  
216.0693)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(95.1942, 73.7484, 216.0693)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.7251, 65.2251,  
103.3117)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0C4FF
RGB	240, 196, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 77%, 100%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.23, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	285°, 100%, 88%
HSV	285°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	73.7251, 65.2251, 103.3117
YIQ	215.8820, 7.2850, 27.6770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

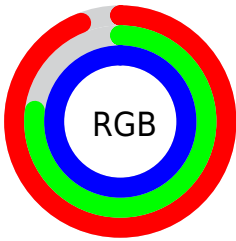
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 196, 255
Decimal	15779071
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.60, 25.79, -23.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 34.607, 318.168
Yxy	65.2251, 0.3043, 0.2692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293969151 (0xFFFF0C4FF)
YUV	215.8820, 19.2852, 21.1515
Hunter-Lab	80.7621, 21.6133, -19.3110

# Details

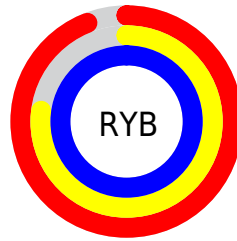
The XYZ color **73.7251, 65.2251, 103.3117** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.5893, 89.3551, 65.6491**, and the grayscale version is **65.0610, 68.4493, 74.5412**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4153, 98.7306, 108.6884**, and **39.3945, 33.4905, 57.8141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2936, 53.5704, 101.4538**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.2163, 78.8807, 105.5000**.

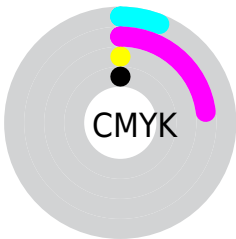
# Distribution



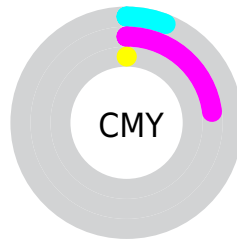
- Red (94%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.7251, 65.2251, 103.3117 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 73.7251, 65.2251, 103.3117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.7251, 65.2251,  
103.3117

73.7251, 65.2251,  
103.3117

462.5890,  
443.6004, 592.0960

54.8596, 47.6436,  
78.4369

123.5036,  
112.3734, 167.7923

39.5227, 33.5448,  
57.9144

155.1473,  
142.7091, 208.2351

27.3491, 22.5441,  
41.3256

191.7811,  
178.0649, 254.7044

17.9736, 14.2572,  
28.2519

233.7704,  
218.8253, 307.6186

11.0306, 8.2998,  
18.2750

281.4804,  
265.3746, 367.3963

6.1548, 4.2874,  
10.9761

335.2767,

2.9810, 1.8356,

318.0973, 434.4561

5.9368

395.5244,  
377.3778, 509.2165

■ 1.1437, 0.5092,  
2.7385

■ 0.0612, 0.0000,  
0.9627

■ 73.7251, 65.2251,  
103.3117

■ 73.7251, 65.2251,  
103.3117

■ 66.2936, 53.5704,  
101.4538

■ 82.2163, 78.8807,  
105.5000

■ 59.8662, 43.8092,  
99.9085

■ 91.8085, 94.6213,  
108.0326

■ 54.3902, 35.8364,  
98.6582

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.8054, 29.5331,  
97.6832

■ 46.0446, 24.7659,  
96.9612

■ 43.0298, 21.3802,  
96.4666

■ 40.6666, 19.1886,  
96.1681

■ 39.3282, 18.1893,  
96.0458

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.7388, 65.2251, 119.5514



73.7251, 65.2251, 103.3117



77.6869, 65.2251, 80.0970

# Triad

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



73.7251, 65.2251, 103.3117



65.0881, 65.2251, 37.0082



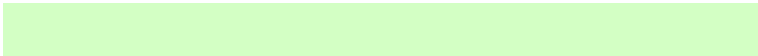
48.9335, 65.2251, 85.1156

# Complementary

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



73.7251, 65.2251, 103.3117



72.5893, 89.3551, 65.6491

# 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.



48.5718, 65.2251, 62.6543



73.7251, 65.2251, 103.3117



57.4805, 65.2251, 37.8013

# Square

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



73.7251, 65.2251, 103.3117



72.4306, 65.2251, 43.8200



51.5793, 65.2251, 46.2723



52.6123, 65.2251, 107.6360



# Rectangle

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



73.7251, 65.2251, 103.3117



77.8787, 65.2251, 65.1490



51.5793, 65.2251, 46.2723



48.4318, 65.2251, 77.2315

# Sweetspot

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



73.7269, 65.2278, 103.3121



87.9678, 88.2847, 107.0120



64.2941, 65.9121, 103.9414



18.7036, 18.6909, 22.8719



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.



73.7269, 65.2278, 103.3121



69.9819, 59.3134, 102.3679



76.8934, 67.1071, 92.3031



18.3153, 18.0543, 22.7695



20.6951, 9.5792, 50.1928



2.1158, 0.9847, 4.8918



# Inverse Universe

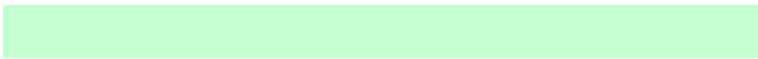
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.7394, 65.4455, 70.4286



68.9288, 59.6275, 63.5995



70.1306, 87.8982, 74.0928



18.1988, 18.0628, 19.6642



22.0952, 11.3274, 3.8858



2.1932, 1.1197, 0.5989



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.7251, 65.2251, 103.3117 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

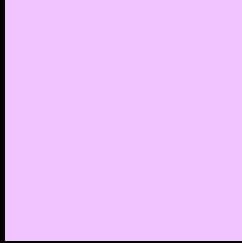
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.7251, 65.2251, 103.3117 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 73.7251, 65.2251, 103.3117

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.7251, 65.2251, 103.3117.



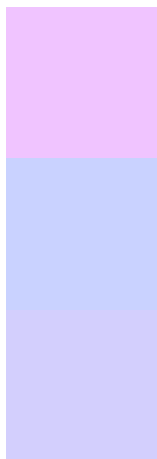
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.7251, 65.2251,



# 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

73.7251, 65.2251, 103.3117

### Protanopia

65.1840, 65.7307, 103.8595

### Deuteranopia

66.9064, 65.5664, 102.0577



## Tritanopia

68.2718, 65.4360, 75.3618

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.7251, 65.2251, 103.3117

## Protanomaly

67.9057, 65.3297, 103.6386

## Deuteranomaly

69.3695, 65.3972, 102.7327

## Tritanomaly

70.0031, 65.0826, 84.4739

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.7251, 65.2251, 103.3117

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

68.1347, 67.3217, 84.2662

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.7251, 65.2251, 103.3117 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(240, 196, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 196, 255)  
}
```

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(240, 196, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 196, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.7251, 65.2251, 103.3117 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(240, 196, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 196, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 196, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 196, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 196, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 196,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.7251, 65.2251, 103.3117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 196, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
196, 255) }
```

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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