

# Converting Colors

XYZ(98.6747, 76.3034,  
246.8264)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(98.6747, 76.3034, 246.8264)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.3374, 65.3515,  
103.4620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6C8FF
RGB	230, 200, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.2157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	273°, 100%, 89%
HSV	273°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	71.3374, 65.3515, 103.4620
YIQ	215.2400, 0.2250, 23.4650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

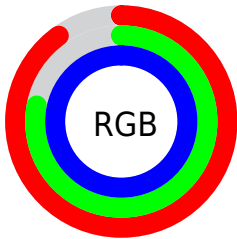
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 200, 255
Decimal	15124735
CIE Lab	84.66, 20.49, -23.06
CIE LCh	85, 30.853, 311.620
Yxy	65.3515, 0.2971, 0.2721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293314815 (0xFFE6C8FF)
YUV	215.2400, 19.6017, 12.9445
Hunter-Lab	80.8403, 16.0466, -19.2931

# Details

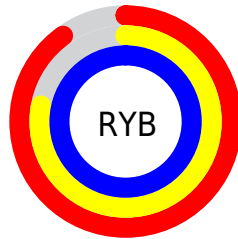
The XYZ color **71.3374, 65.3515, 103.4620** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.2381, 91.6983, 68.2752**, and the grayscale version is **64.6268, 67.9924, 74.0437**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.9275, 33.6337, 57.9190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3204, 52.6565, 101.4868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.5903, 80.1491, 105.7778**.

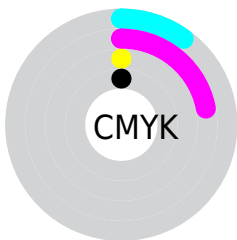
# Distribution



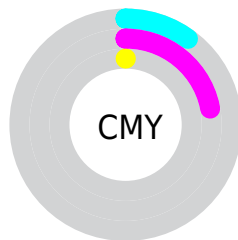
- Red (90%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.3374, 65.3515, 103.4620 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 71.3374, 65.3515, 103.4620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.3374, 65.3515,  
103.4620

71.3374, 65.3515,  
103.4620

454.4255,  
444.0540, 592.5773

52.9011, 47.7462,  
78.5620

120.1299,  
112.5551, 167.9999

37.9510, 33.6259,  
58.0166

151.2169,  
142.9221, 208.4749

26.1217, 22.6064,  
41.4072

187.2514,  
178.3117, 254.9786

17.0479, 14.3031,  
28.3153

228.5989,  
219.1085, 307.9296

10.3641, 8.3318,  
18.3224

275.6247,  
265.6967, 367.7465

5.7052, 4.3080,  
11.0098

328.6942,

2.7056, 1.8473,

318.4607, 434.8476

5.9592

388.1727,  
377.7851, 509.6517

■ 1.0001, 0.5164,  
2.7519

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9694

■ 71.3374, 65.3515,  
103.4620

■ 71.3374, 65.3515,  
103.4620

■ 62.3204, 52.6565,  
101.4868

■ 81.5903, 80.1491,  
105.7778

■ 54.4802, 41.9560,  
99.8346

■ 93.1238, 97.1346,  
108.4484

■ 47.7608, 33.1442,  
98.4879

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.0988, 26.1020,  
97.4271

■ 37.4238, 20.6963,  
96.6301

■ 33.6554, 16.7742,  
96.0716

■ 30.6975, 14.1520,  
95.7214

■ 28.7126, 12.7168,  
95.5490

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.8219, 65.3515, 115.1743



71.3374, 65.3515, 103.4620



75.5565, 65.3515, 83.8056

# Triad

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



71.3374, 65.3515, 103.4620



66.3871, 65.3515, 40.8784



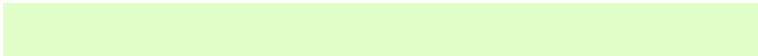
50.0190, 65.3515, 79.0769

# Complementary

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



71.3374, 65.3515, 103.4620



77.2381, 91.6983, 68.2752

# 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.



50.3698, 65.3515, 59.8492



71.3374, 65.3515, 103.4620



59.4839, 65.3515, 40.0833

# Square

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



71.3374, 65.3515, 103.4620



72.5559, 65.3515, 48.8112



53.7231, 65.3515, 46.3912



52.7264, 65.3515, 99.4539



# Rectangle

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



71.3374, 65.3515, 103.4620



76.3233, 65.3515, 70.0894



53.7231, 65.3515, 46.3912



49.7888, 65.3515, 72.2348

# Sweetspot

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



71.3392, 65.3542, 103.4624



87.8494, 89.3285, 107.2197



68.9772, 73.7130, 105.2003



18.6417, 18.8818, 22.9120



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.



71.3392, 65.3542, 103.4624



67.1920, 59.4719, 102.5456



79.6516, 69.6733, 102.3181



17.9500, 17.8659, 22.7524



15.1774, 6.7347, 49.9346



1.6038, 0.7207, 4.8679



# Inverse Universe

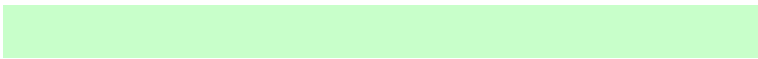
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.4864, 68.0072, 80.3842



72.1378, 62.6321, 75.1921



70.2222, 88.0566, 69.0722



18.3527, 18.1244, 20.4744



23.2663, 11.7958, 10.0528



2.3196, 1.1702, 1.2645



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.3374, 65.3515, 103.4620 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

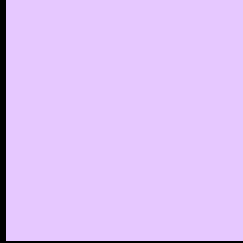
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.3374, 65.3515, 103.4620 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 71.3374, 65.3515, 103.4620**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3374, 65.3515, 103.4620.



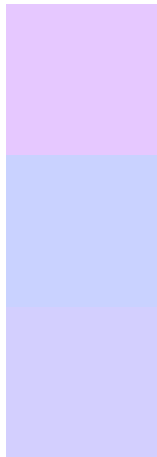
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3374, 65.3515,



# 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

71.3374, 65.3515, 103.4620

### Protanopia

65.1840, 65.7307, 103.8595

### Deuteranopia

67.0662, 65.6303, 102.8991



## Tritanopia

66.3075, 65.4241, 78.2406

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.3374, 65.3515, 103.4620

## Protanomaly

67.2727, 65.3597, 103.6778

## Deuteranomaly

68.3957, 65.2469, 102.7550

## Tritanomaly

68.1227, 65.4571, 86.8859

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.3374, 65.3515, 103.4620

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

66.8447, 67.0220, 84.2764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.3374, 65.3515, 103.4620 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(230, 200, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 200, 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(230, 200, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 200, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.3374, 65.3515, 103.4620 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(230, 200, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 200, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 200, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 200, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 200, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 200,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.3374, 65.3515, 103.4620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 200, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
200, 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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