

Converting Colors

XYZ(106.2935, 88.1614,
58.7728)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(106.2935, 88.1614, 58.7728)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(73.6114, 71.4794, 57.4941) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(73.6114, 71.4794,
57.4941)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | FFD3BC |
| RGB | 255, 211, 188 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 83%, 74% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.1725, 0.2627 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.17, 0.26, 0.00 |
| HSL | 21°, 100%, 87% |
| HSV | 21°, 26%, 100% |
| XYZ | 73.6114, 71.4794, 57.4941 |
| YIQ | 221.5340, 33.6070, 2.1750 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

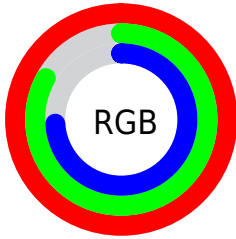
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 223, 188 |
| Decimal | 16765884 |
| CIE Lab | 87.72, 12.11, 17.17 |
| CIE LCh | 88, 21.011, 54.803 |
| Yxy | 71.4794, 0.3634, 0.3528 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294955964 (0xFFFFD3BC) |
| YUV | 221.5340, -16.5323, 29.3497 |
| Hunter-Lab | 84.5455, 7.4604, 18.8624 |

Details

The XYZ color **73.6114, 71.4794, 57.4941** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.6447, 75.6221, 105.6390**, and the grayscale version is **69.2003, 72.8041, 79.2837**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3291, 99.3117, 99.8380**, and **39.2876, 37.3965, 28.0692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.1565, 62.5869, 42.9576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.9889, 81.4393, 74.7359**.

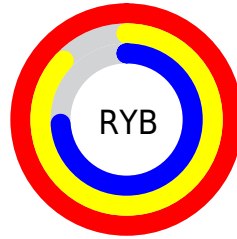
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

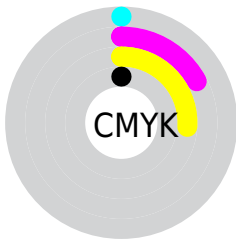
Blue (74%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (74%)

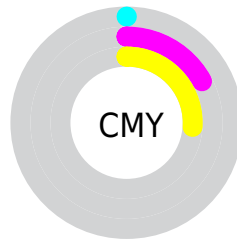


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (17%)


Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.6114, 71.4794, 57.4941 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 73.6114, 71.4794, 57.4941 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 73.6114, 71.4794,
57.4941

 73.6114, 71.4794,
57.4941


462.2021,
465.7275, 432.8437

 54.7662, 52.7335,
40.9901


 123.3432,
121.3161, 102.6933

 39.4477, 37.5901,
27.9917

154.9606,
153.1757, 132.2255

 27.2904, 25.6647,
18.0804


191.5660,
190.1753, 166.9375

 17.9292, 16.5730,
10.8377

233.5249,
232.6993, 207.2479

 10.9985, 9.9305,
5.8450

281.2026,
281.1322, 253.5752

 6.1331, 5.3529,
2.6838

334.9645,

 2.9676, 2.4558,

335.8582, 306.3378

0.9353

395.1759,
397.2619, 365.9545

■ 1.1367, 0.8544,
0.0000

■ 0.0555, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 73.6114, 71.4794,
57.4941

■ 73.6114, 71.4794,
57.4941

■ 67.1565, 62.5869,
42.9576

■ 80.9889, 81.4393,
74.7359

■ 61.5801, 54.7154,
30.9830

■ 89.3200, 92.4917,
94.8076

■ 56.8423, 47.8295,
21.4202

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 52.8975, 41.8873,
14.1015

■ 49.6952, 36.8441,
8.8372

■ 47.1779, 32.6503,
5.4058

■ 45.2767, 29.2501,
3.5323

■ 44.6935, 28.1670,
3.0812

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.0109, 71.4794, 66.8784



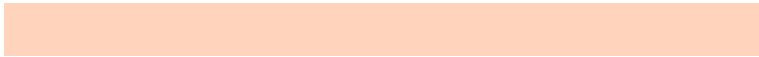
73.6114, 71.4794, 57.4941



68.8105, 71.4794, 53.5798

Triad

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



73.6114, 71.4794, 57.4941



58.8387, 71.4794, 75.3700



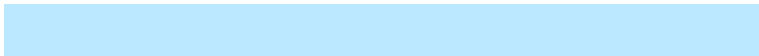
72.0372, 71.4794, 105.4833

Complementary

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



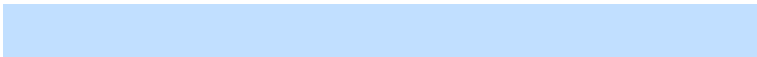
73.6114, 71.4794, 57.4941



67.6447, 75.6221, 105.6390

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.



67.0749, 71.4794, 108.4721



73.6114, 71.4794, 57.4941



59.6091, 71.4794, 89.9139

Square

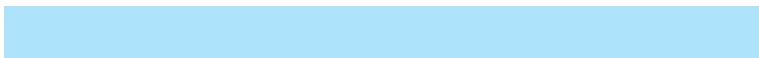
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.6114, 71.4794, 57.4941



60.4079, 71.4794, 63.0627



62.5658, 71.4794, 102.4688



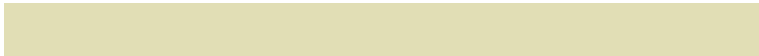
76.0714, 71.4794, 94.7370

Rectangle

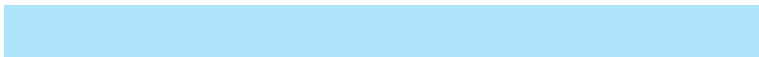
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



73.6114, 71.4794, 57.4941



65.5209, 71.4794, 54.2041



62.5658, 71.4794, 102.4688



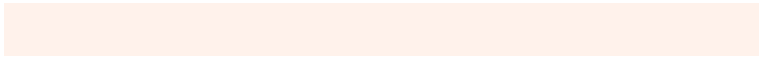
70.4159, 71.4794, 107.4798

Sweetspot

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



73.6131, 71.4826, 57.4956



87.8122, 90.5042, 91.1355



73.8840, 63.0913, 85.1255



18.5193, 19.0067, 18.8369



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.



73.6131, 71.4826, 57.4956



69.8059, 66.2613, 48.8489



82.6179, 89.4922, 60.4972



18.5193, 19.0067, 18.8369



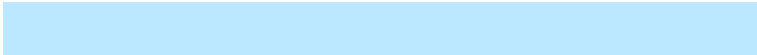
23.4777, 14.9666, 1.6514



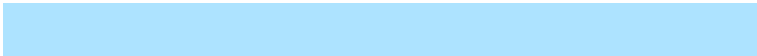
2.3829, 1.6512, 0.1931

Inverse Universe

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



67.6447, 75.6221, 105.6390



62.8362, 71.0780, 105.0154



59.2515, 58.8358, 102.8413



17.9990, 19.3695, 23.0400



16.8390, 18.5876, 52.1348



1.7413, 2.0134, 5.1101

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.6114, 71.4794, 57.4941 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

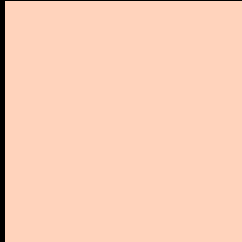
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 73.6114, 71.4794, 57.4941 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 73.6114, 71.4794, 57.4941

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6114, 71.4794, 57.4941.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6114, 71.4794,

57.4941.

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

73.6114, 71.4794, 57.4941

Protanopia

68.0626, 71.9811, 60.1756

Deuteranopia

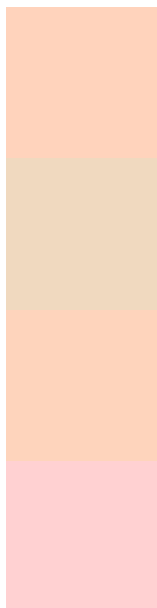
73.1286, 71.6005, 57.5429



Tritanopia

76.9807, 71.6457, 78.8789

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.6114, 71.4794, 57.4941

Protanomaly

70.1520, 71.9126, 59.4733

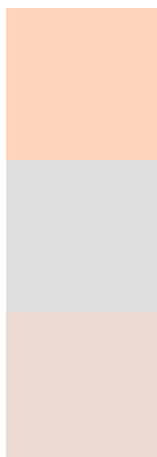
Deuteranomaly

73.4936, 71.7886, 57.5600

Tritanomaly

75.6733, 71.5141, 70.7879

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.6114, 71.4794, 57.4941

Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

Achromatomaly

70.6359, 72.2884, 71.2029

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.6114, 71.4794, 57.4941 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, 211, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 211, 188)  
}
```

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, 211, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 211, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.6114, 71.4794, 57.4941 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, 211, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 211, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 211, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 211, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.6114, 71.4794, 57.4941 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 211, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
211, 188) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor