

# Converting Colors

XYZ(110.9301, 85.3525,  
75.0004)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(110.9301, 85.3525, 75.0004)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(73.4720, 66.0988, 73.1759)</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(73.4720, 66.0988,  
73.1759)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC5D7
RGB	255, 197, 215
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2274, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	341°, 100%, 89%
HSV	341°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	73.4720, 66.0988, 73.1759
YIQ	216.3940, 28.7900, 17.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

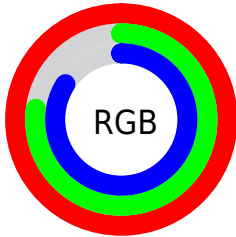
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 197, 215
Decimal	16762327
CIE Lab	85.05, 23.33, -0.97
CIE LCh	85, 23.352, 357.626
Yxy	66.0988, 0.3453, 0.3107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952407 (0xFFFFC5D7)
YUV	216.3940, -0.6872, 33.8575
Hunter-Lab	81.3012, 19.0337, 3.5463

# Details

The XYZ color **73.4720, 66.0988, 73.1759** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.0743, 89.5058, 93.4967**, and the grayscale version is **65.5311, 68.9438, 75.0798**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7318, 99.3636, 108.7939**, and **39.4563, 34.1888, 37.7772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0242, 54.6276, 60.1366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.1452, 79.6315, 87.8241**.

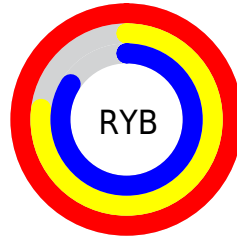
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

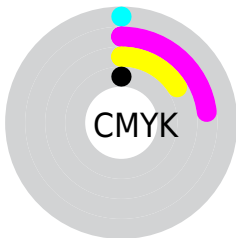
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (84%)

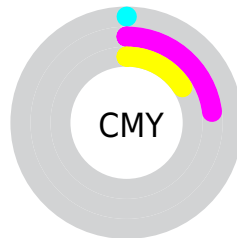


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.4720, 66.0988, 73.1759 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 73.4720, 66.0988, 73.1759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 73.4720, 66.0988,  
73.1759

 73.4720, 66.0988,  
73.1759


461.7276,  
446.7301, 490.7113

 54.6517, 48.3526,  
53.6271


123.1466,  
113.6281, 125.4501

 39.3557, 34.1062,  
37.9125


154.7316,  
144.1801, 159.0126

 27.2185, 22.9752,  
25.6135


191.3023,  
179.7693, 198.0835

 17.8748, 14.5752,  
16.3115

233.2239,  
220.7804, 243.0812

 10.9593, 8.5218,  
9.5881

280.8619,  
267.5976, 294.4243

 6.1066, 4.4306,  
5.0247


334.5816,


 2.9513, 1.9172,


320.6054, 352.5313


2.2028


394.7484,  
380.1881, 417.8208


 1.1280, 0.5587,  
0.6760


 0.0484, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 73.4720, 66.0988,  
73.1759


 73.4720, 66.0988,  
73.1759

 66.0242, 54.6276,  
60.1366


 82.1452, 79.6315,  
87.8241

 59.7404, 45.1079,  
48.6453

 92.0923, 95.3117,  
104.1307

 54.5603, 37.4321,  
38.6433

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 50.4167, 31.4791,  
30.0661

■ 47.2343, 27.1127,  
22.8443

■ 44.9269, 24.1762,  
16.9014

■ 43.3915, 22.4800,  
12.1518

■ 42.6558, 21.8263,  
9.3857

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.7518, 66.0988, 88.6053



73.4720, 66.0988, 73.1759



72.2101, 66.0988, 59.3675

# Triad

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



73.4720, 66.0988, 73.1759



58.2547, 66.0988, 49.2537



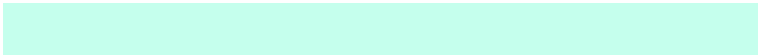
57.5680, 66.0988, 99.2841

# Complementary

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



73.4720, 66.0988, 73.1759



74.0743, 89.5058, 93.4967

# 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.



54.2903, 66.0988, 86.2413



73.4720, 66.0988, 73.1759



54.6710, 66.0988, 57.5598

# Square

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



73.4720, 66.0988, 73.1759



63.2445, 66.0988, 46.7543



53.2596, 66.0988, 70.7781



62.4072, 66.0988, 104.9315



# Rectangle

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



73.4720, 66.0988, 73.1759



69.8846, 66.0988, 52.6375



53.2596, 66.0988, 70.7781



56.2575, 66.0988, 95.5375

# Sweetspot

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



73.4735, 66.1016, 73.1773



87.6983, 88.3675, 96.9822



72.8210, 65.0971, 103.3347



18.6418, 18.7105, 20.5466



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.



73.4735, 66.1016, 73.1773



70.1559, 60.9712, 67.4323



73.7865, 70.2271, 62.4932



18.2415, 18.0799, 19.8888



22.3472, 11.4282, 5.2126



2.2225, 1.1314, 0.7529



# Inverse Universe

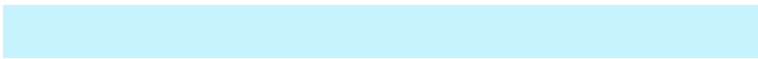
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.4735, 66.1016, 73.1773



70.1559, 60.9712, 67.4323



73.5390, 84.0141, 106.9482



18.2415, 18.0799, 19.8888



22.3472, 11.4282, 5.2126



2.2225, 1.1314, 0.7529



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.4720, 66.0988, 73.1759 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

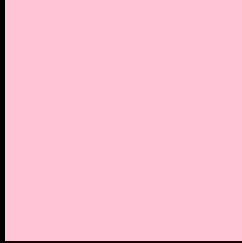
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.4720, 66.0988, 73.1759 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 73.4720, 66.0988, 73.1759**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.4720, 66.0988, 73.1759.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.4720, 66.0988,



# 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

73.4720, 66.0988, 73.1759

### Protanopia

64.1894, 66.1165, 79.8996

### Deuteranopia

67.6858, 66.2703, 72.1748



## Tritanopia

73.2165, 65.9966, 71.8305

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.4720, 66.0988, 73.1759

## Protanomaly

67.1174, 65.8571, 77.5808

## Deuteranomaly

69.7692, 66.2677, 72.7320

## Tritanomaly

73.3439, 66.0475, 72.5011

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.4720, 66.0988, 73.1759

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

67.8283, 67.3818, 74.3968

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.4720, 66.0988, 73.1759 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, 197, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 197, 215)  
}
```

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, 197, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 197, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.4720, 66.0988, 73.1759 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, 197, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 197, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 197, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 197, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.4720, 66.0988, 73.1759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 197, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
197, 215) }
```

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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