

# Converting Colors

XYZ(139.4801, 98.9453,  
78.4218)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(139.4801, 98.9453, 78.4218)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.3180, 64.9580,  
75.6917)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC2DB
RGB	255, 194, 219
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2392, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	335°, 100%, 88%
HSV	335°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	73.3180, 64.9580, 75.6917
YIQ	215.0890, 28.3310, 20.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

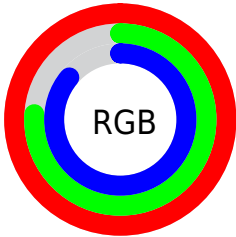
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 194, 219
Decimal	16761563
CIE Lab	84.46, 25.53, -3.96
CIE LCh	84, 25.837, 351.182
Yxy	64.9580, 0.3427, 0.3036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951643 (0xFFFFC2DB)
YUV	215.0890, 1.9281, 35.0019
Hunter-Lab	80.5965, 21.3361, 0.7358

# Details

The XYZ color **73.3180, 64.9580, 75.6917** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.2932, 88.7035, 88.1775**, and the grayscale version is **64.6268, 67.9924, 74.0438**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7872, 97.4744, 108.4791**, and **39.3676, 33.4423, 39.5021** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2294, 53.8097, 63.9917**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.5624, 78.1309, 88.6626**.

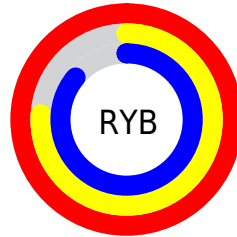
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (76%)

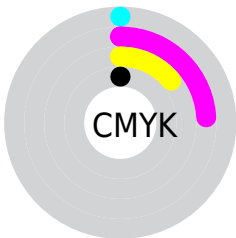
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (86%)

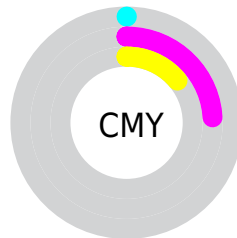


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.3180, 64.9580, 75.6917 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 73.3180, 64.9580, 75.6917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.3180, 64.9580,  
75.6917

 73.3180, 64.9580,  
75.6917


461.2030,  
442.6410, 499.6104

 54.5253, 47.4270,  
55.6746


 122.9292,  
111.9895, 129.0471

 39.2542, 33.3734,  
39.5398


154.4785,  
142.2588, 163.2225

 27.1391, 22.4126,  
26.8689

191.0107,  
177.5429, 202.9544

 17.8149, 14.1604,  
17.2432

232.8912,  
218.2264, 248.6613

 10.9160, 8.2323,  
10.2443

280.4853,  
264.6935, 300.7619

 6.0773, 4.2440,  
5.4535


334.1584,


 2.9332, 1.8109,


317.3288, 359.6745


2.4524


394.2758,  
376.5165, 425.8178


 1.1186, 0.4940,  
0.8148


 0.0406, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 73.3180, 64.9580,  
75.6917


 73.3180, 64.9580,  
75.6917

 66.2294, 53.8097,  
63.9917


 81.5624, 78.1309,  
88.6626

 60.2379, 44.5765,  
53.5171

 91.0089, 93.4143,  
102.9396

 55.2859, 37.1510,  
44.2252

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 51.3084, 31.4116,  
36.0692

■ 48.2329, 27.2218,  
28.9980

■ 45.9757, 24.4233,  
22.9557

■ 44.4355, 22.8231,  
17.8788

■ 43.7641, 22.2696,  
15.2218

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.7578, 64.9580, 92.4810



73.3180, 64.9580, 75.6917



72.6293, 64.9580, 59.8971

# Triad

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



73.3180, 64.9580, 75.6917



57.8328, 64.9580, 45.1306



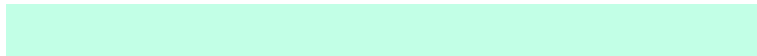
55.0690, 64.9580, 98.3656

# Complementary

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



73.3180, 64.9580, 75.6917



72.2932, 88.7035, 88.1775

# 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.



51.9986, 64.9580, 82.7922



73.3180, 64.9580, 75.6917



53.5241, 64.9580, 52.6856

# Square

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



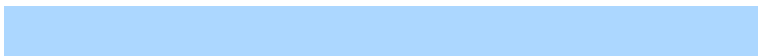
73.3180, 64.9580, 75.6917



63.4502, 64.9580, 43.8355



51.4511, 64.9580, 65.9866



60.0620, 64.9580, 106.8413



# Rectangle

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



73.3180, 64.9580, 75.6917



70.4372, 64.9580, 51.8676



51.4511, 64.9580, 65.9866



53.7910, 64.9580, 93.6827

# Sweetspot

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



73.3194, 64.9607, 75.6930



87.9675, 88.4752, 98.3996



69.8434, 62.5607, 103.0020



18.7041, 18.7354, 20.8743



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.



73.3194, 64.9607, 75.6930



69.5764, 59.0490, 69.5920



71.4221, 66.0430, 60.0256



18.3180, 18.1105, 20.2915



22.9374, 11.6643, 8.3208



2.2860, 1.1568, 1.0874



# Inverse Universe

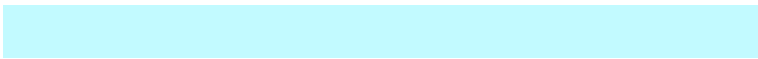
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.3194, 64.9607, 75.6930



69.5764, 59.0490, 69.5920



74.4595, 87.0099, 107.4779



18.3180, 18.1105, 20.2915



22.9374, 11.6643, 8.3208



2.2860, 1.1568, 1.0874



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.3180, 64.9580, 75.6917 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

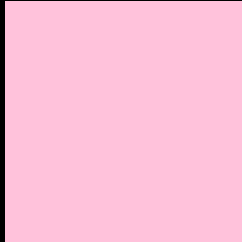
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.3180, 64.9580, 75.6917 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 73.3180, 64.9580, 75.6917**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.3180, 64.9580, 75.6917.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.3180, 64.9580,

75.6917.

# 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

73.3180, 64.9580, 75.6917

### Protanopia

63.7678, 65.4520, 83.4013

### Deuteranopia

66.6688, 65.3304, 74.7418



## Tritanopia

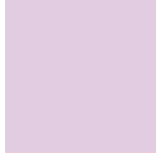
72.1460, 64.8042, 70.3340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.3180, 64.9580, 75.6917



## Protanomaly

66.5475, 64.7907, 80.2326



## Deuteranomaly

68.8014, 65.0124, 75.2521



## Tritanomaly

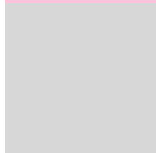
72.5258, 64.9561, 72.3336

# Monochromacy



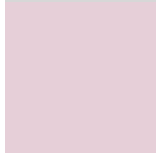
## Original Color

73.3180, 64.9580, 75.6917



## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



## Achromatomaly

67.3406, 66.4065, 74.2343

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.3180, 64.9580, 75.6917 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, 194, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 194, 219)  
}
```

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, 194, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 194, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.3180, 64.9580, 75.6917 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, 194, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 194, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 194, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 194, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 194, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 194,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.3180, 64.9580, 75.6917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 194, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
194, 219) }
```

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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