

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.9071, 72.4650, 58.8439)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.9071, 72.4650, 58.8439)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.0190, 72.6426,  
58.8881)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAD7BE
RGB	250, 215, 190
RGB Percent	98%, 84%, 75%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1568, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.24, 0.02
HSL	25°, 86%, 86%
HSV	25°, 24%, 98%
XYZ	73.0190, 72.6426, 58.8881
YIQ	222.6150, 28.8850, -0.3550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

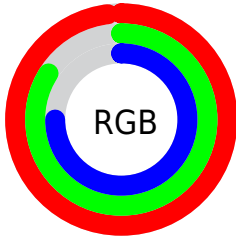
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 233, 190
Decimal	16439230
CIE Lab	88.28, 8.46, 16.84
CIE LCh	88, 18.846, 63.314
Yxy	72.6426, 0.3570, 0.3551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294629310 (0xFFFAD7BE)
YUV	222.6150, -16.0792, 24.0166
Hunter-Lab	85.2306, 3.7714, 18.6964

# Details

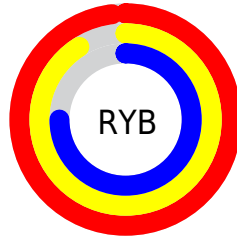
The XYZ color **73.0190, 72.6426, 58.8881** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.4150, 71.6976, 100.8340**, and the grayscale version is **69.9638, 73.6074, 80.1584**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6346, 99.4338, 101.4464**, and **39.0785, 38.2852, 28.9970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.9690, 64.5465, 44.5272**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.8725, 81.5947, 75.8308**.

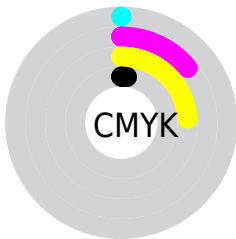
# Distribution



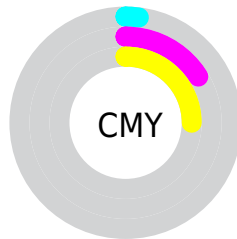
- Red (98%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.0190, 72.6426, 58.8881 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 73.0190, 72.6426, 58.8881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.0190, 72.6426,  
58.8881

 73.0190, 72.6426,  
58.8881


460.1834,  
469.7752, 438.1774

 54.2799, 53.6838,  
42.1036


 122.5072,  
122.9697, 104.7425

 39.0571, 38.3489,  
28.8563


153.9870,  
155.1068, 134.6496

 26.9850, 26.2536,  
18.7275


190.4444,  
192.4054, 169.7679

 17.6985, 17.0135,  
11.2987

232.2448,  
235.2499, 210.5160

 10.8321, 10.2441,  
6.1514

279.7536,  
284.0247, 257.3125

 6.0205, 5.5611,  
2.8671

333.3360,

 2.8983, 2.5801,

339.1143, 310.5759

1.0272

393.3575,  
400.9030, 370.7247

■ 1.1002, 0.9167,  
0.0000

■ 0.0253, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 73.0190, 72.6426,  
58.8881

■ 73.0190, 72.6426,  
58.8881

■ 66.9690, 64.5465,  
44.5272

■ 79.8725, 81.5947,  
75.8308

■ 61.6842, 57.2696,  
32.6146

■ 87.5543, 91.4183,  
95.4703

■ 57.1316, 50.7871,  
23.0119

■ 93.2344, 99.0640,  
108.8150

■ 53.2731, 45.0686,  
15.5645

■ 50.0666, 40.0816,  
10.0990

■ 47.4641, 35.7905,  
6.4142

■ 45.4089, 32.1550,  
4.2652

■ 44.3937, 30.2627,  
3.5015

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.5598, 72.6426, 66.2058



73.0190, 72.6426, 58.8881



68.5438, 72.6426, 56.7717

# Triad

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



73.0190, 72.6426, 58.8881



60.7320, 72.6426, 80.5420



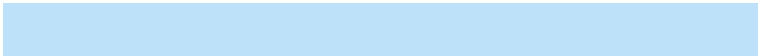
73.9253, 72.6426, 101.7554

# Complementary

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



73.0190, 72.6426, 58.8881



65.4150, 71.6976, 100.8340

# 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.



69.5479, 72.6426, 106.6164



73.0190, 72.6426, 58.8881



62.0381, 72.6426, 93.5581

# Square

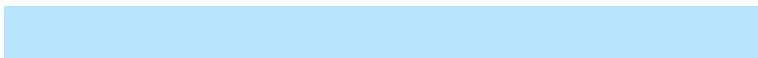
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.0190, 72.6426, 58.8881



61.5718, 72.6426, 68.4424



65.2171, 72.6426, 103.4657



77.0989, 72.6426, 90.8003



# Rectangle

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



73.0190, 72.6426, 58.8881



65.6641, 72.6426, 58.3814



65.2171, 72.6426, 103.4657



72.5392, 72.6426, 104.2074

# Sweetspot

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



73.0209, 72.6459, 58.8896



89.0762, 92.4396, 93.3835



71.4290, 62.5880, 79.5507



18.9601, 19.6510, 19.7160



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.



73.0209, 72.6459, 58.8896



73.0964, 71.6197, 53.7144



81.3714, 89.3469, 61.6731



17.8389, 18.4137, 18.0764



23.6821, 16.3209, 1.9021

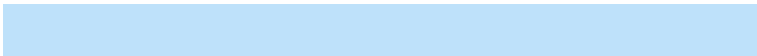


2.2953, 1.7155, 0.2102



# Inverse Universe

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



65.4150, 71.6976, 100.8340



63.8221, 70.4585, 104.8438



58.0064, 56.8804, 98.3644



17.1242, 18.3252, 22.0199



14.7350, 14.8256, 50.0586

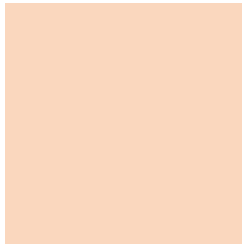


1.4694, 1.5824, 4.6712



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.0190, 72.6426, 58.8881 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

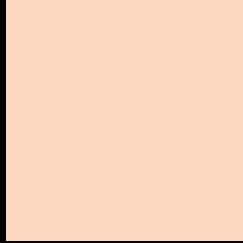
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.0190, 72.6426, 58.8881 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

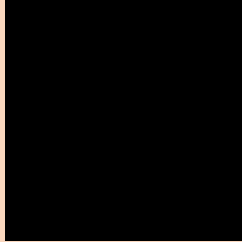
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 73.0190, 72.6426, 58.8881

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.0190, 72.6426, 58.8881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.0190, 72.6426,



# 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

73.0190, 72.6426, 58.8881

### Protanopia

68.7608, 72.7190, 60.8642

### Deuteranopia

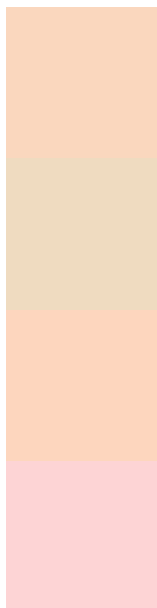
73.9616, 72.3770, 58.7872



## Tritanopia

77.6471, 72.6550, 81.8829

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.0190, 72.6426, 58.8881

## Protanomaly

70.4425, 72.8195, 60.2120

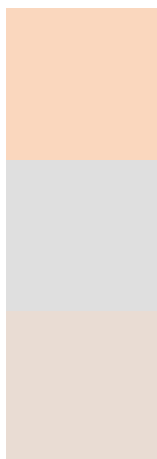
## Deuteranomaly

73.8488, 72.6935, 58.8542

## Tritanomaly

76.0617, 72.7737, 72.9886

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.0190, 72.6426, 58.8881

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

70.9553, 73.2132, 72.0198

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.0190, 72.6426, 58.8881 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(250, 215, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 215, 190)  
}
```

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(250, 215, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 215, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.0190, 72.6426, 58.8881 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(250, 215, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 215, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 215, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 215, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 215, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 215,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.0190, 72.6426, 58.8881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 215, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
215, 190) }
```

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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