

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.1632, 74.3681, 71.4722)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.1632, 74.3681, 71.4722)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.1612, 74.3648,  
71.4706)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0DCD2
RGB	240, 220, 210
RGB Percent	94%, 86%, 82%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1372, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.12, 0.06
HSL	20°, 50%, 88%
HSV	20°, 12%, 94%
XYZ	73.1612, 74.3648, 71.4706
YIQ	224.8400, 15.1300, 1.1300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

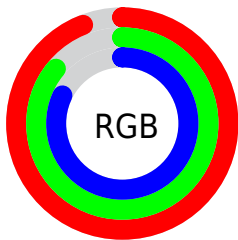
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 225, 210
Decimal	15785170
CIE Lab	89.09, 5.24, 7.38
CIE LCh	89, 9.052, 54.653
Yxy	74.3648, 0.3341, 0.3396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293975250 (0xFFF0DCD2)
YUV	224.8400, -7.3161, 13.2953
Hunter-Lab	86.2350, 0.5269, 11.2256

# Details

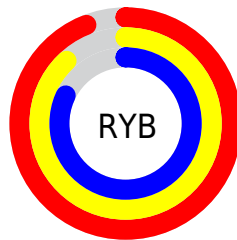
The XYZ color **73.1612, 74.3648, 71.4706** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.6030, 76.5849, 93.4999**, and the grayscale version is **71.4981, 75.2216, 81.9163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.2230, 39.5009, 37.0097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3936, 65.2608, 55.5525**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7831, 84.4582, 89.8875**.

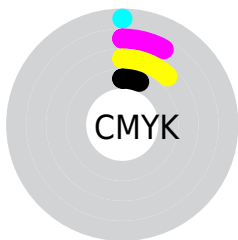
# Distribution



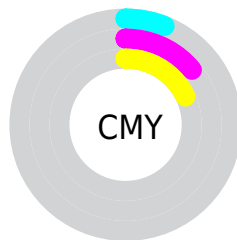
- Red (94%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.1612, 74.3648, 71.4706 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 73.1612, 74.3648, 71.4706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.1612, 74.3648,  
71.4706

 73.1612, 74.3648,  
71.4706

460.6685,  
475.7315, 484.6248

 54.3966, 55.0927,  
52.2421


122.7079,  
125.4128, 123.0043

 39.1508, 39.4759,  
36.8145


154.2208,  
157.9575, 156.1466

 27.0583, 27.1302,  
24.7693


190.7138,  
195.6951, 194.7639

 17.7538, 17.6710,  
15.6878

232.5523,  
239.0101, 239.2748

 10.8720, 10.7140,  
9.1515

280.1017,  
288.2868, 290.0978

 6.0475, 5.8749,  
4.7420

333.7273,

 2.9149, 2.7692,

343.9097, 347.6514

2.0406

393.7944,  
406.2631, 412.3542

■ 1.1089, 1.0124,  
0.5801

■ 0.0326, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 73.1612, 74.3648,  
71.4706

■ 73.1612, 74.3648,  
71.4706

■ 66.3936, 65.2608,  
55.5525

■ 80.7831, 84.4582,  
89.8875

■ 60.4431, 57.1061,  
42.0200

■ 88.7955, 95.3654,  
108.3351

■ 55.2787, 49.8717,  
30.7580

■ 89.7455, 97.2654,  
108.6518

■ 50.8646, 43.5240,  
21.6401

■ 47.1625, 38.0267,  
14.5273

■ 44.1299, 33.3409,  
9.2640

■ 41.7192, 29.4242,  
5.6712

■ 39.8747, 26.2293,  
3.5334

■ 38.8068, 24.2680,  
2.6389

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.6027, 74.3648, 76.0137



73.1612, 74.3648, 71.4706



71.0771, 74.3648, 69.4797

# Triad

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



73.1612, 74.3648, 71.4706



66.5462, 74.3648, 79.8452



72.4637, 74.3648, 92.5075

# Complementary

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



73.1612, 74.3648, 71.4706



70.6030, 76.5849, 93.4999

# 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.



70.2874, 74.3648, 93.6634



73.1612, 74.3648, 71.4706



66.9002, 74.3648, 86.1385

# Square

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



73.1612, 74.3648, 71.4706



67.2815, 74.3648, 74.1514



68.2585, 74.3648, 91.2773

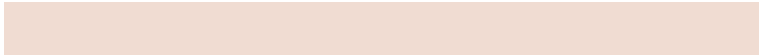


74.1942, 74.3648, 88.1956



# Rectangle

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



73.1612, 74.3648, 71.4706



69.6151, 74.3648, 69.7889



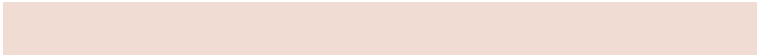
68.2585, 74.3648, 91.2773



71.7588, 74.3648, 93.2871

# Sweetspot

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



73.1632, 74.3681, 71.4722



91.3203, 95.0992, 99.7691



73.2655, 70.3326, 84.5777



19.4001, 20.1623, 20.9986



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

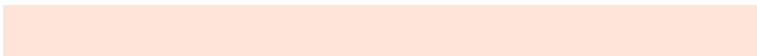


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.1632, 74.3681, 71.4722



81.8913, 82.5757, 77.0978



77.2771, 82.5958, 72.8435



16.2035, 16.6201, 16.5037



21.3524, 13.5028, 1.4809



1.8644, 1.2996, 0.1526

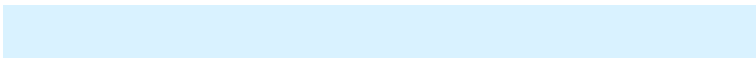


# Inverse Universe

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



70.6030, 76.5849, 93.4999



78.4159, 85.5832, 106.9940



66.6079, 68.5948, 92.1682



15.7775, 16.9891, 20.1693



15.6152, 17.4547, 47.6740

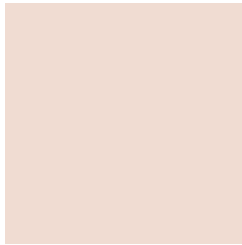


1.3901, 1.6341, 3.9964



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.1612, 74.3648, 71.4706 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 73.1612, 74.3648, 71.4706 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

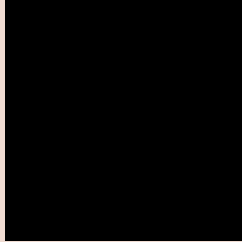
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

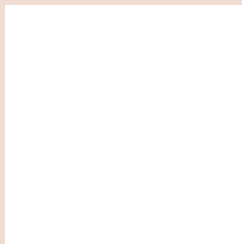
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.1612, 74.3648, 71.4706**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.1612, 74.3648, 71.4706.



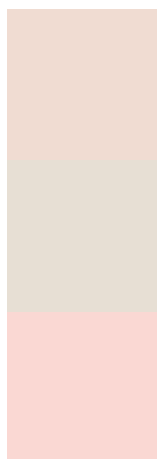
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.1612, 74.3648,

71.4706.

# 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

73.1612, 74.3648, 71.4706

### Protanopia

71.2263, 74.5177, 72.9167

### Deuteranopia

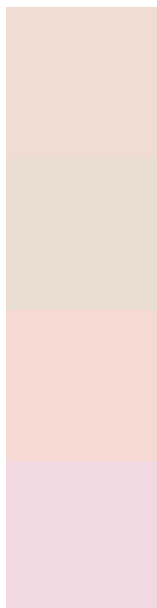
75.7381, 74.1389, 71.9464



## Tritanopia

76.2260, 74.0496, 87.3663

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.1612, 74.3648, 71.4706

## Protanomaly

71.8108, 74.4381, 72.2112

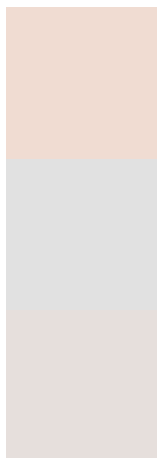
## Deuteranomaly

74.5768, 73.9217, 71.9657

## Tritanomaly

75.0214, 73.9392, 81.5518

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.1612, 74.3648, 71.4706

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

71.9391, 74.7657, 78.3498

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.1612, 74.3648, 71.4706 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(240, 220, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 220, 210)  
}
```

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(240, 220, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 220, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.1612, 74.3648, 71.4706 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(240, 220, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 220, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 220, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 220, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 220, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 220,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.1612, 74.3648, 71.4706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 220, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
220, 210) }
```

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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