

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.1787, 64.8312, 75.1778)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.1787, 64.8312, 75.1778)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.1867, 64.9055,  
75.0003)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC2DA
RGB	255, 194, 218
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2392, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	336°, 100%, 88%
HSV	336°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	73.1867, 64.9055, 75.0003
YIQ	214.9750, 28.6520, 20.3960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

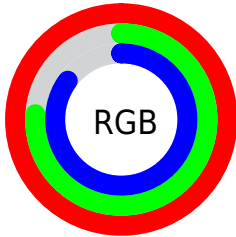
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 194, 218
Decimal	16761562
CIE Lab	84.44, 25.37, -3.47
CIE LCh	84, 25.610, 352.222
Yxy	64.9055, 0.3435, 0.3046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951642 (0xFFFFC2DA)
YUV	214.9750, 1.4913, 35.1019
Hunter-Lab	80.5639, 21.1678, 1.1993

# Details

The XYZ color **73.1867, 64.9055, 75.0003** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.4341, 88.7599, 88.9195**, and the grayscale version is **64.5524, 67.9141, 73.9585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7872, 97.4744, 108.4791**, and **39.2776, 33.4063, 39.0282** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0601, 53.7420, 63.1001**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4789, 78.0975, 88.2228**.

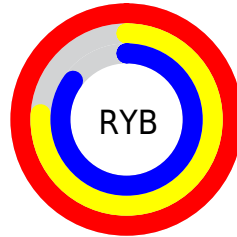
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (76%)

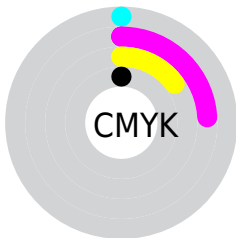
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (85%)

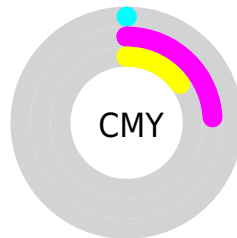


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.1867, 64.9055, 75.0003 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 73.1867, 64.9055, 75.0003 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.1867, 64.9055,  
75.0003

 73.1867, 64.9055,  
75.0003


460.7554,  
442.4523, 497.1740

 54.4176, 47.3845,  
55.1114


 122.7439,  
111.9140, 128.0599

 39.1676, 33.3397,  
39.0917

154.2627,  
142.1702, 162.0677

 27.0714, 22.3868,  
26.5227


190.7621,  
177.4403, 201.6188

 17.7637, 14.1414,  
16.9858

232.6074,  
218.1086, 247.1319

 10.8792, 8.2191,  
10.0625

280.1641,  
264.5596, 299.0254

 6.0523, 4.2354,  
5.3343

333.7974,

 2.9179, 1.8061,

317.1776, 357.7179

2.3826

393.8727,  
376.3470, 423.6279

■ 1.1105, 0.4910,  
0.7769

■ 0.0339, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 73.1867, 64.9055,  
75.0003

■ 73.1867, 64.9055,  
75.0003

■ 66.0601, 53.7420,  
63.1001

■ 81.4789, 78.0975,  
88.2228

■ 60.0399, 44.4973,  
52.4745

■ 90.9834, 93.4041,  
102.8050

■ 55.0681, 37.0639,  
43.0786

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.0793, 31.3200,  
34.8627

■ 48.0004, 27.1288,  
27.7734

■ 45.7471, 24.3319,  
21.7518

■ 44.2175, 22.7359,  
16.7311

■ 43.5557, 22.1863,  
14.1242

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.7552, 64.9055, 91.6727



73.1867, 64.9055, 75.0003



72.3912, 64.9055, 59.4636

# Triad

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



73.1867, 64.9055, 75.0003



57.6421, 64.9055, 45.4370



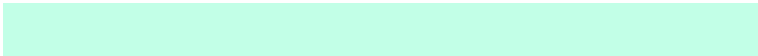
55.2237, 64.9055, 98.4639

# Complementary

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



73.1867, 64.9055, 75.0003



72.4341, 88.7599, 88.9195

# 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.



52.1003, 64.9055, 83.2050



73.1867, 64.9055, 75.0003



53.4355, 64.9055, 53.1501

# Square

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



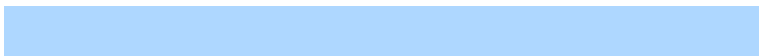
73.1867, 64.9055, 75.0003



63.1844, 64.9055, 43.9340



51.4664, 64.9055, 66.5117



60.2208, 64.9055, 106.5129



# Rectangle

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



73.1867, 64.9055, 75.0003



70.1590, 64.9055, 51.6249



51.4664, 64.9055, 66.5117



53.9328, 64.9055, 93.9055

# Sweetspot

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



73.1882, 64.9082, 75.0016



87.9229, 88.4574, 98.1651



70.1699, 62.7291, 103.0173



18.6938, 18.7313, 20.8201



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.



73.1882, 64.9082, 75.0016



69.4246, 58.9883, 68.7925



71.6570, 66.5127, 60.1039



18.3053, 18.1054, 20.2248



22.8270, 11.6201, 7.7393



2.2745, 1.1522, 1.0267



# Inverse Universe

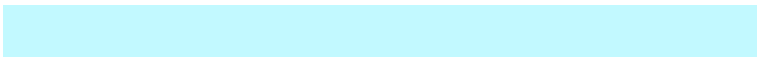
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.1882, 64.9082, 75.0016



69.4246, 58.9883, 68.7925



74.1446, 86.3800, 107.3729



18.3053, 18.1054, 20.2248



22.8270, 11.6201, 7.7393



2.2745, 1.1522, 1.0267



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.1867, 64.9055, 75.0003 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

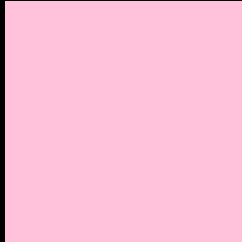
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.1867, 64.9055, 75.0003 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

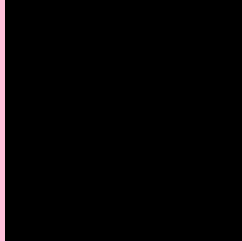
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 73.1867, 64.9055, 75.0003**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.1867, 64.9055, 75.0003.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.1867, 64.9055,

75.0003.

# 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

73.1867, 64.9055, 75.0003

### Protanopia

63.4901, 65.3409, 81.9388

### Deuteranopia

66.5391, 65.2785, 74.0588



## Tritanopia

72.0210, 64.7542, 69.6757

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.1867, 64.9055, 75.0003

## Protanomaly

66.4114, 64.7363, 79.5161

## Deuteranomaly

68.6709, 64.9602, 74.5649

## Tritanomaly

72.3984, 64.9051, 71.6629

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.1867, 64.9055, 75.0003

## 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 73.1867, 64.9055, 75.0003 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, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 194, 218)  
}
```

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, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 194, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.1867, 64.9055, 75.0003 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, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 194, 218) }
```

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, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 194, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 194, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 194,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.1867, 64.9055, 75.0003 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, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
194, 218) }
```

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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