

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.2103, 70.2976, 63.9889)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.2103, 70.2976, 63.9889)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(73.2542, 70.4199, 63.7643)</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(73.2542, 70.4199,  
63.7643)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FCD1C7
RGB	252, 209, 199
RGB Percent	99%, 82%, 78%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1804, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.21, 0.01
HSL	11°, 90%, 88%
HSV	11°, 21%, 99%
XYZ	73.2542, 70.4199, 63.7643
YIQ	220.7170, 28.8380, 6.0060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

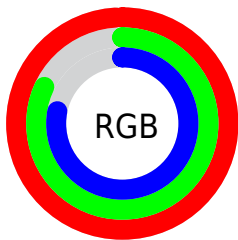
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 211, 199
Decimal	16568775
CIE Lab	87.20, 13.59, 10.61
CIE LCh	87, 17.237, 37.978
Yxy	70.4199, 0.3531, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294758855 (0xFFFC D1C7)
YUV	220.7170, -10.7065, 27.4352
Hunter-Lab	83.9166, 8.9660, 13.6899

# Details

The XYZ color **73.2542, 70.4199, 63.7643** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.8754, 82.6726, 104.2126**, and the grayscale version is **68.5889, 72.1609, 78.5832**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.3379, 37.0891, 31.8737** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.8695, 59.9513, 48.0430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7708, 82.3759, 82.2548**.

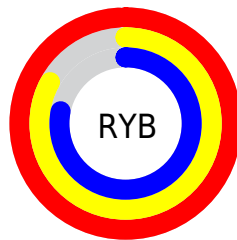
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (82%)

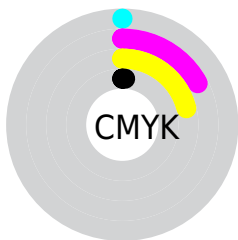
Blue (78%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (78%)

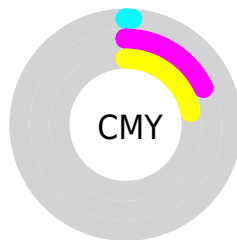


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.2542, 70.4199, 63.7643 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 73.2542, 70.4199, 63.7643 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.2542, 70.4199,  
63.7643

 73.2542, 70.4199,  
63.7643


460.9855,  
462.0230, 456.5221

 54.4730, 51.8689,  
46.0148


122.8392,  
119.8074, 111.8676

 39.2121, 36.9006,  
31.9088

154.3737,  
151.4127, 143.0586

 27.1062, 25.1305,  
21.0276


190.8899,  
188.1382, 179.5671

 17.7900, 16.1743,  
12.9527

232.7533,  
230.3683, 221.8117

 10.8981, 9.6476,  
7.2657

280.3292,  
278.4875, 270.2109

 6.0651, 5.1659,  
3.5478

333.9830,

 2.9258, 2.3450,

332.8800, 325.1834

1.3807

394.0800,  
393.9304, 387.1476

■ 1.1146, 0.7973,  
0.1266

■ 0.0373, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 73.2542, 70.4199,  
63.7643

■ 73.2542, 70.4199,  
63.7643

■ 65.8695, 59.9513,  
48.0430

■ 81.7708, 82.3759,  
82.2548

■ 59.5630, 50.9024,  
34.9530

■ 91.4589, 95.8645,  
103.6347

■ 54.2848, 43.2143,  
24.3509

■ 93.9552, 99.4356,  
108.8488

■ 49.9789, 36.8204,  
16.0780

■ 46.5837, 31.6484,  
9.9571

■ 44.0302, 27.6186,  
5.7851

■ 42.2385, 24.6411,  
3.3198

■ 41.1846, 22.7745,  
2.2252

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.9367, 70.4199, 73.6238



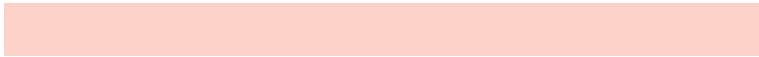
73.2542, 70.4199, 63.7643



69.8920, 70.4199, 57.8176

# Triad

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



73.2542, 70.4199, 63.7643



59.9751, 70.4199, 68.6200



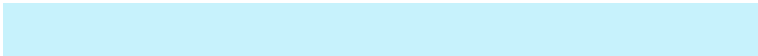
68.0178, 70.4199, 100.9273

# Complementary

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



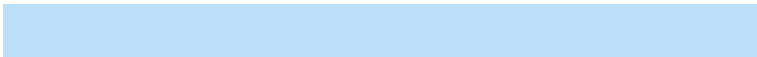
73.2542, 70.4199, 63.7643



72.8754, 82.6726, 104.2126

# 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.



64.0568, 70.4199, 99.2432



73.2542, 70.4199, 63.7643



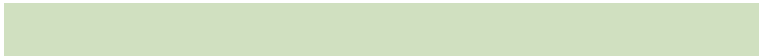
59.5186, 70.4199, 79.8100

# Square

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



73.2542, 70.4199, 63.7643



62.2574, 70.4199, 60.4180



60.9844, 70.4199, 91.2211



71.8350, 70.4199, 95.6150



# Rectangle

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



73.2542, 70.4199, 63.7643



67.2068, 70.4199, 56.4925



60.9844, 70.4199, 91.2211



66.6579, 70.4199, 101.1699

# Sweetspot

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



73.2561, 70.4231, 63.7658



88.8511, 91.3884, 95.1614



76.6387, 67.9710, 93.3088



18.8791, 19.3677, 20.0626



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.



73.2561, 70.4231, 63.7658



72.0946, 67.8787, 58.7367



80.2248, 84.3606, 66.0887



17.5097, 17.7552, 17.9666



21.5314, 12.0194, 1.1851

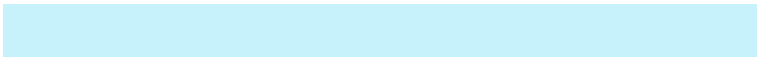


2.0629, 1.2507, 0.1327



# Inverse Universe

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



72.8754, 82.6726, 104.2126



71.6392, 82.4097, 106.7386



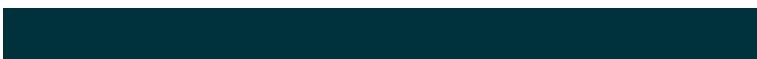
65.6251, 68.1721, 101.7958



17.4710, 19.0188, 22.1355



20.5570, 26.4696, 51.9992



1.9733, 2.5902, 4.8391



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.2542, 70.4199, 63.7643 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

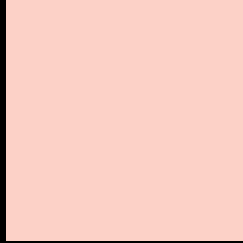
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.2542, 70.4199, 63.7643 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

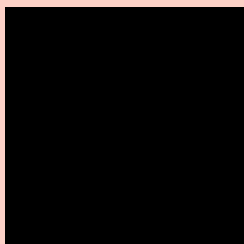
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 73.2542, 70.4199, 63.7643**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.2542, 70.4199, 63.7643.



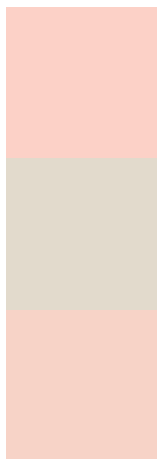
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.2542, 70.4199,



# 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

73.2542, 70.4199, 63.7643

### Protanopia

67.3345, 70.6712, 67.2187

### Deuteranopia

71.9608, 70.4862, 63.8453



## Tritanopia

76.4961, 70.6765, 78.7174

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.2542, 70.4199, 63.7643

## Protanomaly

69.2221, 70.5273, 65.8419

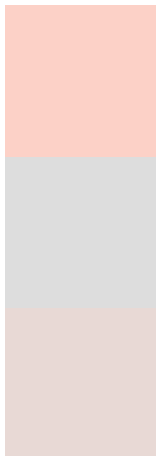
## Deuteranomaly

72.4223, 70.3564, 63.7959

## Tritanomaly

75.3235, 70.5515, 73.2662

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.2542, 70.4199, 63.7643

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

70.1018, 71.5856, 73.0734

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.2542, 70.4199, 63.7643 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(252, 209, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 209, 199)  
}
```

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(252, 209, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 209, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.2542, 70.4199, 63.7643 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(252, 209, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 209, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 209, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 209, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 209, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 209,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.2542, 70.4199, 63.7643 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 209, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
209, 199) }
```

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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