

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.2159, 70.0064, 69.4978)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.2159, 70.0064, 69.4978)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.0080, 69.8056,  
69.3004)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9D0D0
RGB	249, 208, 208
RGB Percent	98%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.0235, 0.1843, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.16, 0.02
HSL	0°, 77%, 90%
HSV	0°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	73.0080, 69.8056, 69.3004
YIQ	220.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

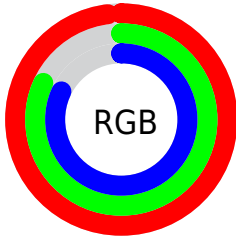
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 208, 208
Decimal	16371920
CIE Lab	86.90, 14.37, 5.38
CIE LCh	87, 15.344, 20.523
Yxy	69.8056, 0.3442, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294562000 (0xFFFF9D0D0)
YUV	220.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059
Hunter-Lab	83.5497, 9.7660, 9.3067

# Details

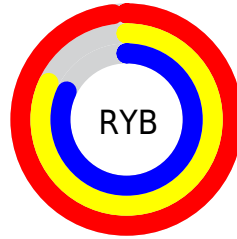
The XYZ color **73.0080, 69.8056, 69.3004** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.9864, 87.9988, 102.5511**, and the grayscale version is **68.2389, 71.7927, 78.1822**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.1266, 36.6508, 35.5840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5810, 57.4749, 52.5451**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.8727, 84.2406, 88.9093**.

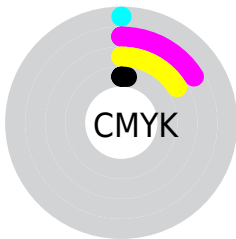
# Distribution



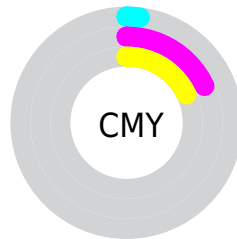
- Red (98%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.0080, 69.8056, 69.3004 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 73.0080, 69.8056, 69.3004 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.0080, 69.8056,  
69.3004

 73.0080, 69.8056,  
69.3004


460.1459,  
459.8671, 476.8124

 54.2709, 51.3681,  
50.4831


122.4916,  
118.9315, 119.8823

 39.0498, 36.5016,  
35.4236


153.9689,  
150.3886, 152.4839

 26.9794, 24.8219,  
23.7032


190.4236,  
186.9544, 190.5175

 17.6942, 15.9444,  
14.9034

232.2210,  
229.0133, 234.4015

 10.8291, 9.4848,  
8.6058

279.7267,  
276.9496, 284.5544

 6.0184, 5.0587,  
4.3917

333.3058,

 2.8971, 2.2818,

331.1477, 341.3948

1.8426

393.3237,  
391.9921, 405.3413

■ 1.0996, 0.7640,  
0.4558

■ 0.0248, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 73.0080, 69.8056,  
69.3004

■ 73.0080, 69.8056,  
69.3004

■ 64.5810, 57.4749,  
52.5451

■ 82.8727, 84.2406,  
88.9093

■ 57.5191, 47.1414,  
38.5063

■ 92.8772, 98.8799,  
108.7983

■ 51.7523, 38.7029,  
27.0423

■ 47.2020, 32.0444,  
17.9969

■ 43.7811, 27.0385,  
11.1968

■ 41.3909, 23.5408,  
6.4459

■ 39.9159, 21.3821,  
3.5142

■ 39.2113, 20.3508,  
2.1142

■ 39.0675, 20.1405,  
1.8284

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.3742, 69.8056, 79.2999



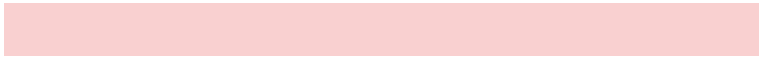
73.0080, 69.8056, 69.3004



70.8228, 69.8056, 61.7784

# Triad

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



73.0080, 69.8056, 69.3004



61.1739, 69.8056, 64.1457



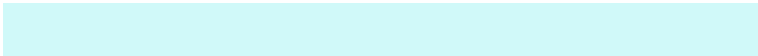
65.2208, 69.8056, 97.1639

# Complementary

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



73.0080, 69.8056, 69.3004



76.9864, 87.9988, 102.5511

# 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.



62.0660, 69.8056, 92.2667



73.0080, 69.8056, 69.3004



59.7855, 69.8056, 72.8055

# Square

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



73.0080, 69.8056, 69.3004



63.9633, 69.8056, 58.9934



60.1061, 69.8056, 83.1317



68.7915, 69.8056, 96.0113



# Rectangle

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



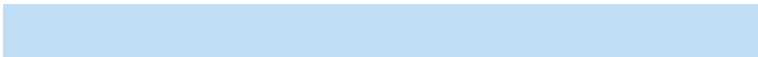
73.0080, 69.8056, 69.3004



68.6706, 69.8056, 58.8894



60.1061, 69.8056, 83.1317



64.0786, 69.8056, 96.1552

# Sweetspot

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



73.0099, 69.8087, 69.3019



89.1316, 91.3399, 97.1340



78.7225, 72.0920, 99.3892



18.9067, 19.3000, 20.4504



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.



73.0099, 69.8087, 69.3019



73.7333, 68.8081, 66.5219



78.3340, 80.4570, 71.0766



17.2448, 17.2255, 17.8784



20.9121, 10.7809, 0.9787

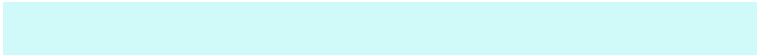


1.9369, 0.9986, 0.0907

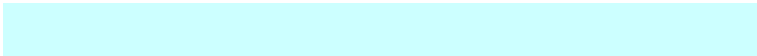


# Inverse Universe

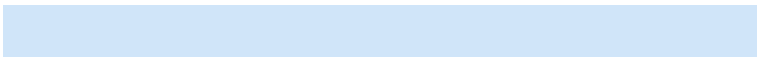
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.9864, 87.9988, 102.5511



78.7100, 91.5737, 108.1348



70.9933, 76.0127, 100.5534



17.7657, 19.6083, 22.2337



27.2814, 39.9183, 54.2407

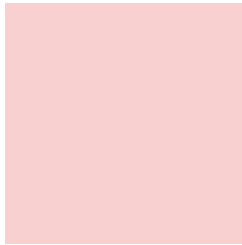


2.5268, 3.6972, 5.0236



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.0080, 69.8056, 69.3004 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

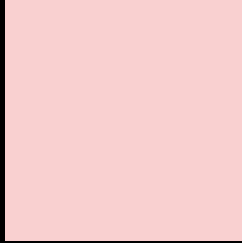
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.0080, 69.8056, 69.3004 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

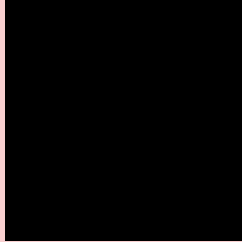
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 73.0080, 69.8056, 69.3004

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.0080, 69.8056, 69.3004.



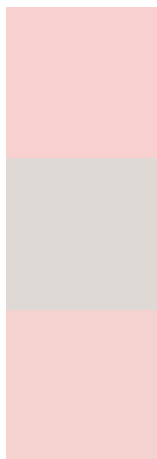
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.0080, 69.8056,



# 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

73.0080, 69.8056, 69.3004

### Protanopia

67.2545, 70.1178, 72.9402

### Deuteranopia

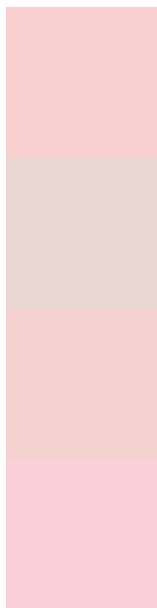
71.3939, 69.7019, 69.3655



## **Tritanopia**

75.0398, 69.9258, 78.6492

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.0080, 69.8056, 69.3004

## Protanomaly

69.0832, 69.9521, 71.4890

## Deuteranomaly

71.8418, 69.5675, 69.3159

## Tritanomaly

74.2615, 69.9594, 75.2351

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.0080, 69.8056, 69.3004

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

69.9055, 71.0585, 74.9970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.0080, 69.8056, 69.3004 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(249, 208, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 208, 208)  
}
```

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(249, 208, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 208, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.0080, 69.8056, 69.3004 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(249, 208, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 208, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 208, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 208, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 208, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 208,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.0080, 69.8056, 69.3004 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 208, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
208, 208) }
```

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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