

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.5190, 68.4939, 66.0976)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.5190, 68.4939, 66.0976)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.3754, 68.2837,  
65.8127)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCBCB
RGB	255, 203, 203
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2039, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 90%
HSV	0°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	73.3754, 68.2837, 65.8127
YIQ	218.5480, 30.9920, 11.0240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

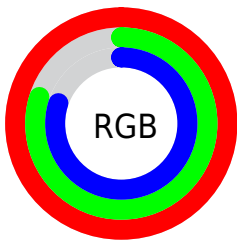
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 203, 203
Decimal	16763851
CIE Lab	86.15, 18.38, 7.02
CIE LCh	86, 19.677, 20.890
Yxy	68.2837, 0.3537, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953931 (0xFFFFCBCB)
YUV	218.5480, -7.6652, 31.9684
Hunter-Lab	82.6340, 13.8909, 10.6230

# Details

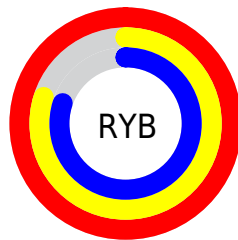
The XYZ color **73.3754, 68.2837, 65.8127** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.4375, 91.4336, 108.1221**, and the grayscale version is **67.0568, 70.5489, 76.8278**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.4610, 35.6706, 33.2391** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0487, 56.1000, 49.2575**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.1956, 82.6538, 85.3332**.

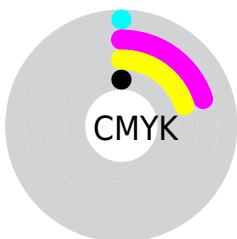
# Distribution



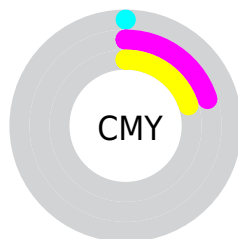
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.3754, 68.2837, 65.8127 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 73.3754, 68.2837, 65.8127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.3754, 68.2837,  
65.8127

 73.3754, 68.2837,  
65.8127


461.3985,  
454.5005, 464.0926

 54.5724, 50.1286,  
47.6649

123.0103,  
116.7579, 114.8419

 39.2920, 35.5156,  
33.2034

154.5729,  
147.8458, 146.5603

 27.1687, 24.0603,  
22.0100


191.1194,  
184.0133, 183.6394

 17.8372, 15.3784,  
13.6658

233.0152,  
225.6450, 226.4976

 10.9322, 9.0854,  
7.7525

280.6257,  
273.1252, 275.5535

 6.0882, 4.7969,  
3.8515

334.3162,

 2.9399, 2.1286,

326.8382, 331.2256

1.5442

394.4520,  
387.1685, 393.9325

■ 1.1221, 0.6806,  
0.2506

■ 0.0435, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 73.3754, 68.2837,  
65.8127

■ 73.3754, 68.2837,  
65.8127

■ 65.0487, 56.1000,  
49.2575

■ 83.1956, 82.6538,  
85.3332

■ 58.1377, 45.9871,  
35.5186

94.5719, 99.3005,  
107.9496

■ 52.5650, 37.8327,  
24.4407

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.2443, 31.5101,  
15.8516

■ 45.0786, 26.8776,  
9.5590

■ 42.9572, 23.7733,  
5.3424

■ 41.7477, 22.0031,  
2.9384

■ 41.2403, 21.2605,  
1.9301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.8781, 68.2837, 78.3654



73.3754, 68.2837, 65.8127



70.5469, 68.2837, 56.6405

# Triad

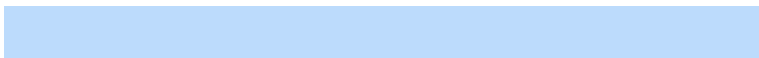
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.3754, 68.2837, 65.8127



58.3812, 68.2837, 59.7109



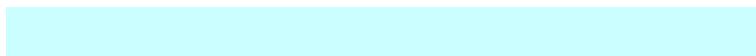
63.5336, 68.2837, 101.7700

# Complementary

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



73.3754, 68.2837, 65.8127



78.4375, 91.4336, 108.1221

# 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.



59.5658, 68.2837, 95.4109



73.3754, 68.2837, 65.8127



56.6833, 68.2837, 70.4729

# Square

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



73.3754, 68.2837, 65.8127



61.8481, 68.2837, 53.4125



57.1067, 68.2837, 83.5940



68.0540, 68.2837, 100.1469



# Rectangle

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



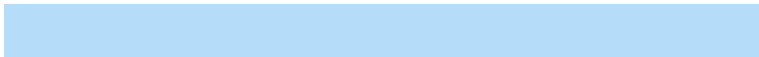
73.3754, 68.2837, 65.8127



67.7923, 68.2837, 53.2005



57.1067, 68.2837, 83.5940



62.0943, 68.2837, 100.4700

# Sweetspot

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



73.3771, 68.2867, 65.8141



87.9959, 89.6780, 94.8763



80.6463, 71.1926, 104.0988



18.6778, 18.9651, 19.9955



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.



73.3771, 68.2867, 65.8141



70.2037, 63.6432, 59.5055



80.0392, 81.6109, 68.0348



18.0096, 17.9874, 18.6670



21.5490, 11.1092, 1.0085

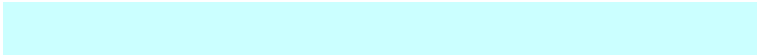


2.0982, 1.0818, 0.0982



# Inverse Universe

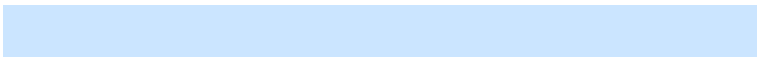
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.4375, 91.4336, 108.1221



76.0050, 90.1792, 108.0082



70.6985, 75.9558, 105.5425



18.5548, 20.4812, 23.2253



28.1130, 41.1355, 55.8928



2.7373, 4.0053, 5.4421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.3754, 68.2837, 65.8127 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

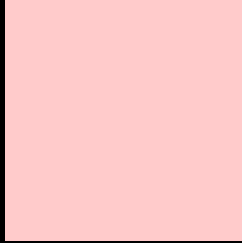
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.3754, 68.2837, 65.8127 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

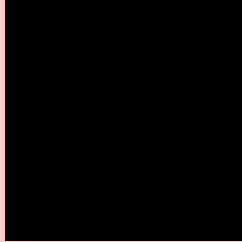
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 73.3754, 68.2837, 65.8127**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.3754, 68.2837, 65.8127.



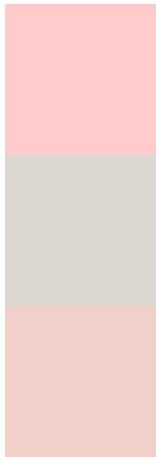
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.3754, 68.2837,

65.8127.

# 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

73.3754, 68.2837, 65.8127

### Protanopia

65.7521, 68.6262, 70.7534

### Deuteranopia

69.8345, 68.2533, 65.3706



## Tritanopia

74.7552, 68.4589, 74.2396

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.3754, 68.2837, 65.8127

## Protanomaly

68.1610, 68.4172, 68.6448

## Deuteranomaly

71.0897, 68.1810, 65.2905

## Tritanomaly

74.1184, 68.2042, 70.8863

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.3754, 68.2837, 65.8127

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

69.0832, 69.5484, 72.7339

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.3754, 68.2837, 65.8127 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, 203, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 203, 203)  
}
```

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, 203, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 203, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.3754, 68.2837, 65.8127 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, 203, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 203, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 203, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 203, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.3754, 68.2837, 65.8127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 203, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
203, 203) }
```

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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