

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.5597, 67.2575, 70.1739)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.5597, 67.2575, 70.1739)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.5271, 67.2217,  
70.0726)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC8D2
RGB	255, 200, 210
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2157, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	349°, 100%, 89%
HSV	349°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	73.5271, 67.2217, 70.0726
YIQ	217.5850, 29.5700, 14.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

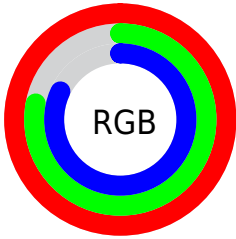
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 200, 210
Decimal	16763090
CIE Lab	85.62, 20.99, 2.53
CIE LCh	86, 21.146, 6.861
Yxy	67.2217, 0.3488, 0.3189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953170 (0xFFFFC8D2)
YUV	217.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130
Hunter-Lab	81.9888, 16.5973, 6.7194

# Details

The XYZ color **73.5271, 67.2217, 70.0726** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.0632, 90.3931, 99.8287**, and the grayscale version is **66.3670, 69.8232, 76.0375**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.5683, 34.9638, 36.1157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6741, 55.4081, 55.4551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7073, 81.1465, 86.8064**.

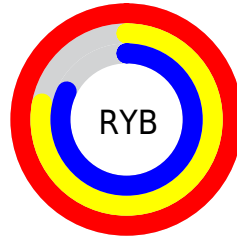
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

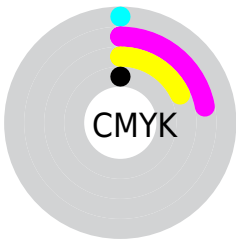
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (82%)

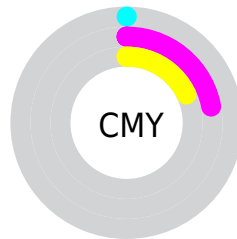


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.5271, 67.2217, 70.0726 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 73.5271, 67.2217, 70.0726 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.5271, 67.2217,  
70.0726

 73.5271, 67.2217,  
70.0726


461.9152,  
450.7335, 479.6009

 54.6970, 49.2648,  
51.1086


123.2243,  
115.2380, 120.9944

 39.3921, 34.8296,  
35.9177

154.8221,  
146.0663, 153.7892

 27.2469, 23.5316,  
24.0814


191.4065,  
181.9537, 192.0313

 17.8963, 14.9866,  
15.1813

233.3429,  
223.2848, 236.1393

 10.9748, 8.8100,  
8.7987

280.9966,  
270.4440, 286.5317

 6.1171, 4.6174,  
4.5151


334.7330,


 2.9577, 2.0246,


323.8155, 343.6271


1.9120


394.9174,  
383.7839, 407.8440


 1.1315, 0.6217,  
0.5003


 0.0512, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 73.5271, 67.2217,  
70.0726


 73.5271, 67.2217,  
70.0726

 65.6741, 55.4081,  
55.4551


 82.7073, 81.1465,  
86.8064

 59.0816, 45.5941,  
42.8648

 93.2674, 97.2695,  
105.7322

 53.6843, 37.6712,  
32.2127

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 49.4091, 31.5169,  
23.4011

■ 46.1749, 26.9943,  
16.3239

■ 43.8889, 23.9464,  
10.8636

■ 42.4414, 22.1847,  
6.8873

■ 41.7400, 21.4600,  
4.5630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.7849, 67.2217, 84.1092



73.5271, 67.2217, 70.0726



71.5858, 67.2217, 58.4184

# Triad

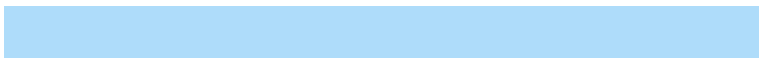
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.5271, 67.2217, 70.0726



58.5004, 67.2217, 53.9706



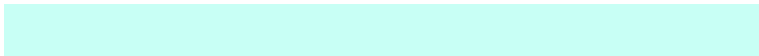
60.3243, 67.2217, 100.3678

# Complementary

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



73.5271, 67.2217, 70.0726



76.0632, 90.3931, 99.8287

# 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.



56.7706, 67.2217, 90.2696



73.5271, 67.2217, 70.0726



55.7551, 67.2217, 63.2647

# Square

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



73.5271, 67.2217, 70.0726



62.7932, 67.2217, 49.9078



55.1381, 67.2217, 76.4047



65.0040, 67.2217, 102.7842



# Rectangle

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



73.5271, 67.2217, 70.0726



69.0857, 67.2217, 53.1689



55.1381, 67.2217, 76.4047



58.9657, 67.2217, 97.7026

# Sweetspot

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



73.5288, 67.2246, 70.0740



88.4112, 89.8434, 97.0653



76.3332, 67.9291, 103.6962



18.7756, 19.0041, 20.5107



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

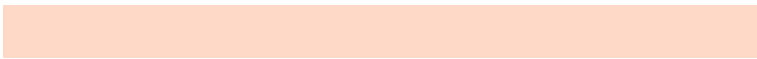
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.5288, 67.2246, 70.0740



69.8864, 61.7316, 63.3363



76.5875, 75.2734, 65.1400



18.1442, 18.0410, 19.3763



21.8486, 11.2287, 2.5873



2.1620, 1.1072, 0.4345



# Inverse Universe

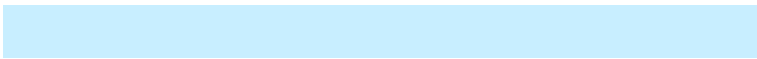
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.5288, 67.2246, 70.0740



69.8864, 61.7316, 63.3363



72.3250, 80.4081, 106.3161



18.1442, 18.0410, 19.3763



21.8486, 11.2287, 2.5873



2.1620, 1.1072, 0.4345



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.5271, 67.2217, 70.0726 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 73.5271, 67.2217, 70.0726 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 73.5271, 67.2217, 70.0726**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.5271, 67.2217, 70.0726.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.5271, 67.2217,



# 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

73.5271, 67.2217, 70.0726

### Protanopia

65.0644, 67.4022, 75.9103

### Deuteranopia

68.7465, 67.2336, 69.6757



## Tritanopia

73.9292, 67.0131, 73.3283

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.5271, 67.2217, 70.0726

## Protanomaly

67.7766, 67.0070, 73.6514

## Deuteranomaly

70.4097, 67.0223, 69.5472

## Tritanomaly

73.6737, 66.9109, 71.9829

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.5271, 67.2217, 70.0726

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

68.5150, 68.4838, 73.8975

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.5271, 67.2217, 70.0726 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, 200, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 200, 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(255, 200, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 200, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.5271, 67.2217, 70.0726 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, 200, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 200, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 200, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 200, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.5271, 67.2217, 70.0726 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 200, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
200, 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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