

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.6379, 71.4345, 76.9249)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.6379, 71.4345, 76.9249)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.6379, 71.4345,  
76.9249)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4D4DB
RGB	244, 212, 219
RGB Percent	96%, 83%, 86%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1686, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.10, 0.04
HSL	347°, 59%, 89%
HSV	347°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	73.6379, 71.4345, 76.9249
YIQ	222.3660, 16.8250, 8.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

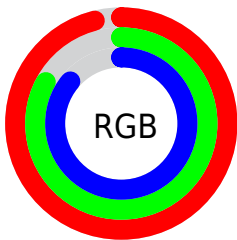
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 212, 219
Decimal	16045275
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.70, 12.26, 0.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 12.277, 3.070
Y <sub>xy</sub>	71.4345, 0.3317, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294235355 (0xFFFF4D4DB)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	222.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730
Hunter-Lab	84.5189, 7.6116, 5.2005

# Details

The XYZ color **73.6379, 71.4345, 76.9249** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.7909, 84.8147, 92.5539**, and the grayscale version is **69.6945, 73.3241, 79.8499**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.4968, 37.4856, 40.2757** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6256, 59.1986, 62.5722**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.8635, 85.6351, 93.1020**.

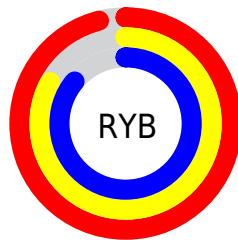
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (83%)

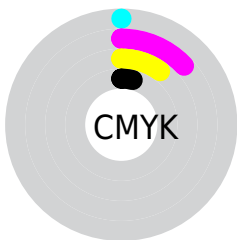
Blue (86%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (86%)

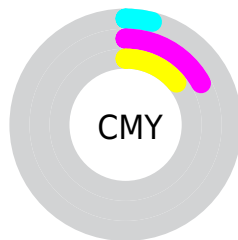


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (17%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.6379, 71.4345, 76.9249 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 73.6379, 71.4345, 76.9249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 73.6379, 71.4345,  
76.9249

 73.6379, 71.4345,  
76.9249


462.2923,  
465.5709, 503.9388

 54.7880, 52.6969,  
56.6800


123.3806,  
121.2522, 130.8055

 39.4651, 37.5608,  
40.3408

155.0041,  
153.1010, 165.2783

 27.3041, 25.6420,  
27.4885

191.6162,  
190.0891, 205.3309

 17.9395, 16.5560,  
17.7048

233.5822,  
232.6007, 251.3818

 11.0060, 9.9185,  
10.5710

281.2674,  
281.0203, 303.8494

 6.1382, 5.3449,  
5.6686

335.0373,

 2.9708, 2.4510,

335.7323, 363.1525

2.5792

395.2571,  
397.1210, 429.7094

■ 1.1383, 0.8520,  
0.8817

■ 0.0568, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 73.6379, 71.4345,  
76.9249

■ 73.6379, 71.4345,  
76.9249

■ 65.6256, 59.1986,  
62.5722

■ 82.8635, 85.6351,  
93.1020

■ 58.7696, 48.8316,  
49.9748

■ 91.1186, 97.9733,  
108.7160

■ 53.0175, 40.2440,  
39.0657

■ 48.3101, 33.3349,  
29.7719

■ 44.5829, 27.9935,  
22.0150

■ 41.7637, 24.0957,  
15.7097

■ 39.7701, 21.4980,  
10.7618

■ 38.5037, 20.0272,  
7.0651

■ 37.9593, 19.4936,  
5.1725

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.0078, 71.4345, 85.2650



73.6379, 71.4345, 76.9249



72.6937, 71.4345, 69.3600

# Triad

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



73.6379, 71.4345, 76.9249



64.8889, 71.4345, 65.1102



65.3938, 71.4345, 92.9585

# Complementary

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



73.6379, 71.4345, 76.9249



74.7909, 84.8147, 92.5539

# 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.



63.3149, 71.4345, 86.8553



73.6379, 71.4345, 76.9249



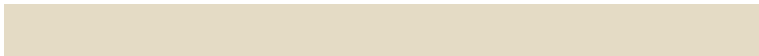
63.0293, 71.4345, 70.7464

# Square

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



73.6379, 71.4345, 76.9249



67.5971, 71.4345, 62.8516



62.4613, 71.4345, 78.6415



68.1965, 71.4345, 94.9028



# Rectangle

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



73.6379, 71.4345, 76.9249



71.3138, 71.4345, 65.6615



62.4613, 71.4345, 78.6415



64.5899, 71.4345, 91.3048

# Sweetspot

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



73.6399, 71.4377, 76.9264



90.6251, 93.1611, 101.2256



74.6444, 71.5462, 95.4645



19.2247, 19.6737, 21.3655



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

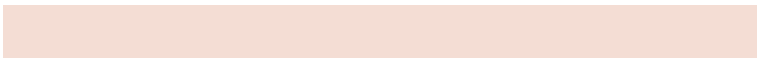
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.6399, 71.4377, 76.9264



78.6728, 74.7887, 80.1866



74.9276, 75.4562, 72.9065



16.6474, 16.5418, 17.8900



20.6812, 10.6159, 3.0296



1.8545, 0.9478, 0.4600



# Inverse Universe

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



73.6399, 71.4377, 76.9264



78.6728, 74.7887, 80.1866



73.3251, 80.2152, 97.2073



16.6474, 16.5418, 17.8900



20.6812, 10.6159, 3.0296

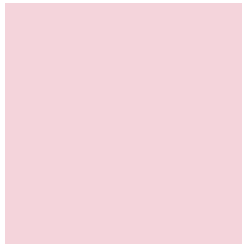


1.8545, 0.9478, 0.4600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.6379, 71.4345, 76.9249 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

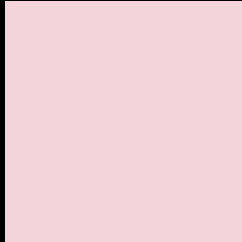
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.6379, 71.4345, 76.9249 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

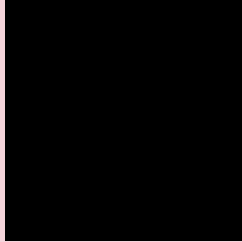
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 73.6379, 71.4345, 76.9249**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6379, 71.4345, 76.9249.



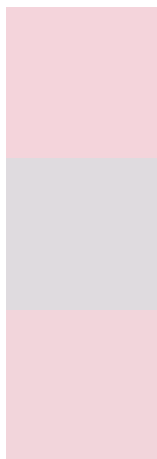
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6379, 71.4345,



# 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

73.6379, 71.4345, 76.9249

### Protanopia

69.0822, 71.6787, 80.0064

### Deuteranopia

73.1984, 71.5802, 76.9762



## Tritanopia

74.8156, 71.5471, 82.5398

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.6379, 71.4345, 76.9249

## Protanomaly

70.6957, 71.3746, 79.1579

## Deuteranomaly

73.5426, 71.7577, 76.9923

## Tritanomaly

74.4050, 71.3828, 80.3777

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.6379, 71.4345, 76.9249

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

70.7557, 72.1863, 78.6107

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.6379, 71.4345, 76.9249 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(244, 212, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 212, 219)  
}
```

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(244, 212, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 212, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.6379, 71.4345, 76.9249 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(244, 212, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 212, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 212, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 212, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 212, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 212,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.6379, 71.4345, 76.9249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 212, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
212, 219) }
```

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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