

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.7120, 69.2504, 65.0196)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.7120, 69.2504, 65.0196)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.6139, 69.1397,  
64.7238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCDC9
RGB	255, 205, 201
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1961, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	4°, 100%, 89%
HSV	4°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	73.6139, 69.1397, 64.7238
YIQ	219.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

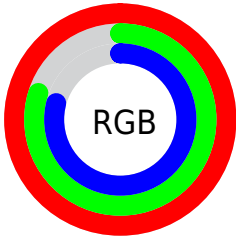
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 205, 201
Decimal	16764361
CIE Lab	86.57, 17.05, 8.69
CIE LCh	87, 19.134, 27.001
Yxy	69.1397, 0.3548, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954441 (0xFFFFCDC9)
YUV	219.4940, -9.1175, 31.1388
Hunter-Lab	83.1503, 12.5151, 12.0541

# Details

The XYZ color **73.6139, 69.1397, 64.7238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.6335, 88.6291, 107.6759**, and the grayscale version is **67.7228, 71.2497, 77.5909**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.6218, 36.2456, 32.5116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6320, 57.5845, 48.4719**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9493, 82.6044, 83.8852**.

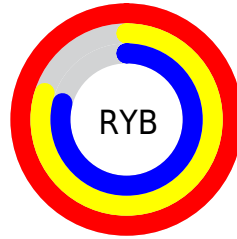
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

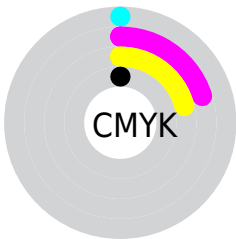
Blue (79%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (79%)

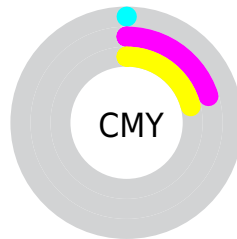


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.6139, 69.1397, 64.7238 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 73.6139, 69.1397, 64.7238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.6139, 69.1397,  
64.7238

 73.6139, 69.1397,  
64.7238

462.2107,  
457.5235, 460.0778

 54.7682, 50.8255,  
46.7872


123.3468,  
117.9811, 113.2621

 39.4493, 36.0697,  
32.5143


154.9647,  
149.2771, 144.7010

 27.2917, 24.4881,  
21.4866


191.5708,  
185.6691, 181.4777

 17.9302, 15.6961,  
13.2855

233.5303,  
227.5415, 224.0108

 10.9992, 9.3093,  
7.4924

281.2088,  
275.2788, 272.7188

 6.1336, 4.9435,  
3.6888

334.9714,

 2.9679, 2.2141,

329.2653, 328.0203

1.4562

395.1836,  
389.8854, 390.3337

■ 1.1368, 0.7277,  
0.1850

■ 0.0556, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 73.6139, 69.1397,  
64.7238

■ 73.6139, 69.1397,  
64.7238

■ 65.6320, 57.5845,  
48.4719

■ 82.9493, 82.6044,  
83.8852

■ 58.9360, 47.8438,  
34.9833

■ 93.6917, 98.0499,  
106.0842

■ 53.4599, 39.8279,  
24.1054

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.1300, 33.4364,  
15.6692

■ 45.8644, 28.5580,  
9.4858

■ 43.5707, 25.0677,  
5.3386

■ 42.1399, 22.8203,  
2.9684

■ 41.4714, 21.7228,  
2.0071

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.6089, 69.1397, 76.5668



73.6139, 69.1397, 64.7238



70.4722, 69.1397, 56.5918

# Triad

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



73.6139, 69.1397, 64.7238



58.8163, 69.1397, 62.7427



65.2699, 69.1397, 102.4137

# Complementary

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



73.6139, 69.1397, 64.7238



76.6335, 88.6291, 107.6759

# 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.



61.1773, 69.1397, 97.6899



73.6139, 69.1397, 64.7238



57.5580, 69.1397, 74.0104

# Square

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



73.6139, 69.1397, 64.7238



61.9173, 69.1397, 55.5416



58.4028, 69.1397, 86.9288



69.6654, 69.1397, 99.2185



# Rectangle

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



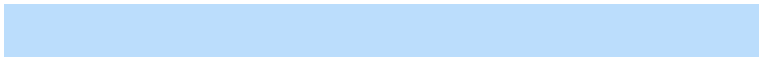
73.6139, 69.1397, 64.7238



67.6530, 69.1397, 53.8947



58.4028, 69.1397, 86.9288



63.8148, 69.1397, 101.6878

# Sweetspot

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



73.6156, 69.1428, 64.7252



88.3300, 90.3462, 94.9877



79.6027, 70.0243, 100.9183



18.7564, 19.1224, 20.0217



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.



73.6156, 69.1428, 64.7252



70.4065, 64.5025, 58.1740



80.5271, 82.9658, 67.0291



18.1176, 18.2033, 18.7030



21.7083, 11.4279, 1.0616



2.1494, 1.1843, 0.1153



# Inverse Universe

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



76.6335, 88.6291, 107.6759



73.8690, 86.8692, 107.4819



68.9013, 73.1648, 105.0985



18.4328, 20.2372, 23.1846



25.1667, 35.2430, 54.9107



2.4834, 3.4975, 5.3575



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.6139, 69.1397, 64.7238 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

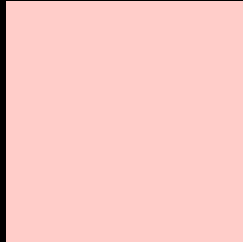
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.6139, 69.1397, 64.7238 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 73.6139, 69.1397, 64.7238**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6139, 69.1397, 64.7238.



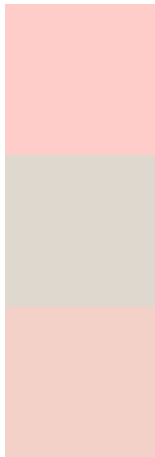
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6139, 69.1397,

64.7238.

# 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

73.6139, 69.1397, 64.7238

### Protanopia

66.2498, 69.3047, 68.9169

### Deuteranopia

70.5340, 69.0042, 64.2452



## Tritanopia

75.2508, 69.0338, 75.6884

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.6139, 69.1397, 64.7238

## Protanomaly

68.8239, 69.1569, 67.4788

## Deuteranomaly

71.6926, 69.2383, 64.2293

## Tritanomaly

74.7165, 69.1992, 71.7061

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.6139, 69.1397, 64.7238

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

69.2089, 70.0024, 72.1515

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.6139, 69.1397, 64.7238 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, 205, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 205, 201)  
}
```

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, 205, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 205, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.6139, 69.1397, 64.7238 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, 205, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 205, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 205, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 205, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.6139, 69.1397, 64.7238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 205, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
205, 201) }
```

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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