

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.8162, 70.6199, 80.7511)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.8162, 70.6199, 80.7511)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.9454, 70.7625,  
80.9954)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4D2E1
RGB	244, 210, 225
RGB Percent	96%, 82%, 88%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1764, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.08, 0.04
HSL	334°, 61%, 89%
HSV	334°, 14%, 96%
XYZ	73.9454, 70.7625, 80.9954
YIQ	221.8760, 15.4490, 11.8730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

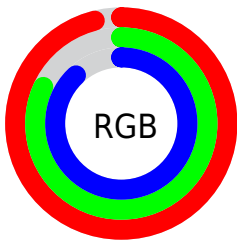
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	244, 210, 225
Decimal	16044769
CIELab	87.37, 14.30, -2.99
CIElCh	87, 14.614, 348.182
Yxy	70.7625, 0.3276, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294234849 (0xFFFF4D2E1)
YUV	221.8760, 1.5401, 19.4027
Hunter-Lab	84.1204, 9.6982, 1.7969

# Details

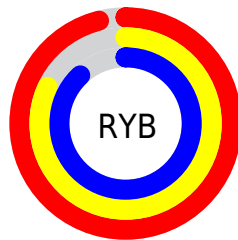
The XYZ color **73.9454, 70.7625, 80.9954** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.0746, 84.0619, 86.5068**, and the grayscale version is **69.3272, 72.9376, 79.4290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.7161, 37.0363, 43.0857** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5882, 58.9066, 69.7284**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.3737, 84.5209, 93.3542**.

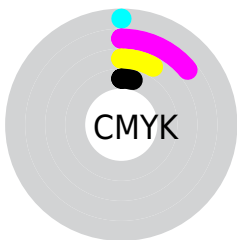
# Distribution



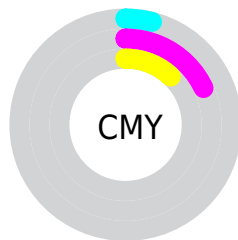
- Red (96%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.9454, 70.7625, 80.9954 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 73.9454, 70.7625, 80.9954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.9454, 70.7625,  
80.9954

 73.9454, 70.7625,  
80.9954


463.3381,  
463.2228, 518.0761

 55.0405, 52.1484,  
60.0068


123.8143,  
120.2955, 136.5883

 39.6681, 37.1234,  
42.9988

155.5090,  
151.9832, 172.0298

 27.4629, 25.3030,  
29.5528


192.1977,  
188.7975, 213.1259

 18.0596, 16.3030,  
19.2502

234.2457,  
231.1229, 260.2953

 11.0927, 9.7388,  
11.6726

282.0184,  
279.3437, 313.9564

 6.1970, 5.2261,  
6.4013

335.8811,

 3.0070, 2.3805,

333.8444, 374.5279

3.0179

396.1993,  
395.0093, 442.4283

■ 1.1575, 0.8158,  
1.1038

■ 0.0724, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 73.9454, 70.7625,  
80.9954

■ 73.9454, 70.7625,  
80.9954

■ 66.5882, 58.9066,  
69.7284

■ 82.3737, 84.5209,  
93.3542

■ 60.2511, 48.8596,  
59.5168

■ 90.6830, 97.7990,  
106.4220

■ 54.8879, 40.5338,  
50.3282

■ 91.1186, 97.9733,  
108.7160

■ 50.4463, 33.8308,  
42.1268

■ 46.8689, 28.6417,  
34.8745

■ 44.0914, 24.8443,  
28.5297

■ 42.0395, 22.2973,  
23.0467

■ 40.6236, 20.8282,  
18.3735

■ 39.9958, 20.3082,  
15.8967

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.3113, 70.7625, 90.3890



73.9454, 70.7625, 80.9954



73.7430, 70.7625, 71.2842

# Triad

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



73.9454, 70.7625, 80.9954



65.2136, 70.7625, 60.4080



62.9409, 70.7625, 92.0543

# Complementary

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



73.9454, 70.7625, 80.9954



73.0746, 84.0619, 86.5068

# 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.



61.1641, 70.7625, 83.1151



73.9454, 70.7625, 80.9954



62.4451, 70.7625, 65.0895

# Square

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



73.9454, 70.7625, 80.9954



68.6221, 70.7625, 59.9461



60.9858, 70.7625, 73.2316



65.9114, 70.7625, 97.1284



# Rectangle

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



73.9454, 70.7625, 80.9954



72.5948, 70.7625, 65.9160



60.9858, 70.7625, 73.2316



62.1886, 70.7625, 89.3684

# Sweetspot

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



73.9474, 70.7656, 80.9969



90.9776, 93.3021, 103.0816



71.5958, 69.2370, 95.1794



19.3137, 19.7093, 21.8343



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

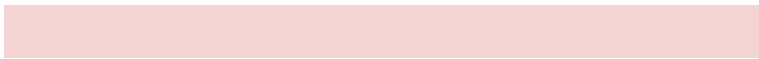
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.9474, 70.7656, 80.9969



79.0877, 73.9288, 85.5341



72.4121, 70.8266, 70.8309



16.8028, 16.6040, 18.7082



21.8135, 11.0688, 8.9920



1.9680, 0.9932, 1.0577



# Inverse Universe

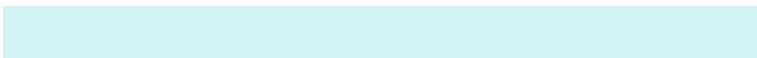
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.9474, 70.7656, 80.9969



79.0877, 73.9288, 85.5341



74.7512, 83.9180, 97.8468



16.8028, 16.6040, 18.7082



21.8135, 11.0688, 8.9920

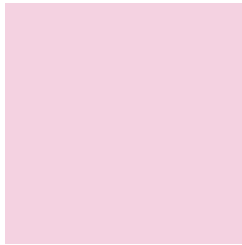


1.9680, 0.9932, 1.0577



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.9454, 70.7625, 80.9954 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

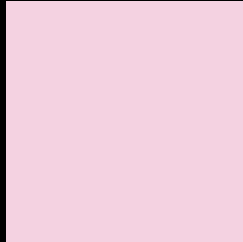
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.9454, 70.7625, 80.9954 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 73.9454, 70.7625, 80.9954**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9454, 70.7625, 80.9954.



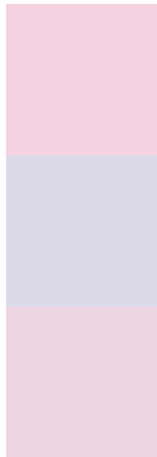
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9454, 70.7625,

80.9954.

# 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

73.9454, 70.7625, 80.9954

### Protanopia

68.8695, 71.0716, 84.9513

### Deuteranopia

72.3940, 70.7004, 81.0651



## Tritanopia

74.0823, 70.8173, 81.7160

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.9454, 70.7625, 80.9954

## Protanomaly

70.6171, 70.8603, 83.3543

## Deuteranomaly

72.8201, 70.5500, 81.0137

## Tritanomaly

74.0823, 70.8173, 81.7160

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.9454, 70.7625, 80.9954

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

71.0238, 72.2935, 80.0227

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.9454, 70.7625, 80.9954 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, 210, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 210, 225)  
}
```

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, 210, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 210, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.9454, 70.7625, 80.9954 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, 210, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 210, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 210, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 210, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 210, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 210, 225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.9454, 70.7625, 80.9954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 210, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
210, 225) }
```

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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