

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.8388, 70.8005, 76.7920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.8388, 70.8005, 76.7920)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.8388, 70.8005,  
76.7920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6D2DB
RGB	246, 210, 219
RGB Percent	96%, 82%, 86%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1764, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.11, 0.04
HSL	345°, 67%, 89%
HSV	345°, 15%, 96%
XYZ	73.8388, 70.8005, 76.7920
YIQ	221.7900, 18.5670, 10.4310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

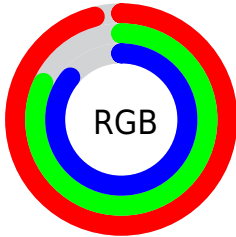
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 210, 219
Decimal	16175835
CIE Lab	87.39, 14.00, 0.23
CIE LCh	87, 14.005, 0.940
Yxy	70.8005, 0.3335, 0.3197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294365915 (0xFFFF6D2DB)
YUV	221.7900, -1.3755, 21.2322
Hunter-Lab	84.1430, 9.3904, 4.7899

# Details

The XYZ color **73.8388, 70.8005, 76.7920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.8229, 85.7294, 92.7287**, and the grayscale version is **69.2849, 72.8931, 79.3806**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.4085, 36.9418, 40.1754** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.9300, 58.6568, 62.8278**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9545, 84.9253, 92.4888**.

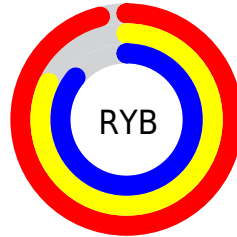
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (82%)

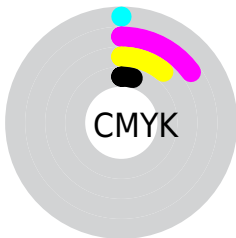
Blue (86%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (86%)

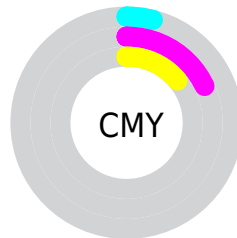


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.8388, 70.8005, 76.7920 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 73.8388, 70.8005, 76.7920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 73.8388, 70.8005,  
76.7920

 73.8388, 70.8005,  
76.7920


462.9757,  
463.3557, 503.4734

 54.9529, 52.1794,  
56.5716


123.6640,  
120.3496, 130.6162

 39.5977, 37.1481,  
40.2544

155.3340,  
152.0464, 165.0570

 27.4078, 25.3222,  
27.4216


191.9962,  
188.8706, 205.0751

 18.0179, 16.3173,  
17.6549

234.0157,  
231.2065, 251.0891

 11.0626, 9.7489,  
10.5356

281.7581,  
279.4386, 303.5173

 6.1766, 5.2328,  
5.6453

335.5887,

 2.9944, 2.3845,

333.9513, 362.7784

2.5653

395.8728,  
395.1288, 429.2909

■ 1.1508, 0.8179,  
0.8745

■ 0.0670, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 73.8388, 70.8005,  
76.7920

■ 73.8388, 70.8005,  
76.7920

■ 65.9300, 58.6568,  
62.8278

■ 82.9545, 84.9253,  
92.4888

■ 59.1708, 48.3963,  
50.5313

■ 91.8164, 98.3330,  
108.7487

■ 53.5083, 39.9268,  
39.8405

■ 48.8828, 33.1448,  
30.6871

■ 45.2289, 27.9358,  
22.9984

■ 42.4733, 24.1714,  
16.6948

■ 40.5318, 21.7022,  
11.6889

■ 39.3026, 20.3460,  
7.8817

■ 38.8616, 19.9351,  
6.2824

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.9933, 70.8005, 86.2565



73.8388, 70.8005, 76.7920



72.8835, 70.8005, 68.1200

# Triad

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



73.8388, 70.8005, 76.7920



64.0842, 70.8005, 62.5317



64.2589, 70.8005, 94.0882

# Complementary

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



73.8388, 70.8005, 76.7920



74.8229, 85.7294, 92.7287

# 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.



61.9974, 70.8005, 86.8141



73.8388, 70.8005, 76.7920



61.8989, 70.8005, 68.5965

# Square

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



73.8388, 70.8005, 76.7920



67.1897, 70.8005, 60.3118



61.1474, 70.8005, 77.3882



67.3979, 70.8005, 96.7219



# Rectangle

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



73.8388, 70.8005, 76.7920



71.3713, 70.8005, 63.8241



61.1474, 70.8005, 77.3882



63.3745, 70.8005, 92.0768

# Sweetspot

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



73.8408, 70.8036, 76.7935



90.6744, 93.1808, 101.4851



74.6085, 70.7549, 96.9143



19.2372, 19.6787, 21.4310



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

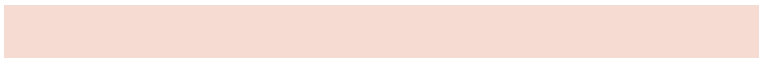
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.8408, 70.8036, 76.7935



77.0590, 72.1076, 77.9640



74.9727, 74.9119, 71.4846



16.6690, 16.5504, 18.0035



20.7896, 10.6593, 3.6007



1.8668, 0.9527, 0.5247



# Inverse Universe

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



73.8408, 70.8036, 76.7935



77.0590, 72.1076, 77.9640



73.4995, 80.9260, 98.9360



16.6690, 16.5504, 18.0035



20.7896, 10.6593, 3.6007

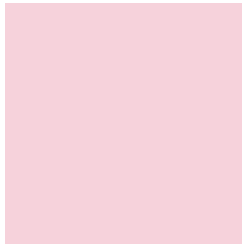


1.8668, 0.9527, 0.5247



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8388, 70.8005, 76.7920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

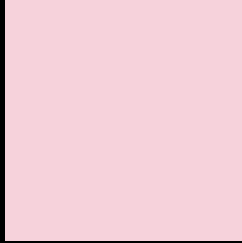
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8388, 70.8005, 76.7920 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 73.8388, 70.8005, 76.7920**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8388, 70.8005, 76.7920.



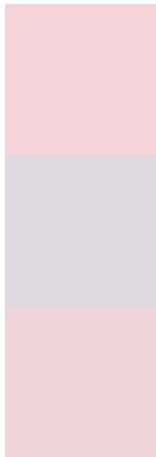
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8388, 70.8005,

76.7920.

# 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

73.8388, 70.8005, 76.7920

### Protanopia

68.6502, 71.0542, 80.6176

### Deuteranopia

72.2648, 70.7267, 76.8607



## Tritanopia

74.7488, 70.8113, 80.9624

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.8388, 70.8005, 76.7920

## Protanomaly

70.4403, 70.8637, 79.0727

## Deuteranomaly

72.6984, 70.5802, 76.8096

## Tritanomaly

74.4775, 70.7028, 79.5337

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.8388, 70.8005, 76.7920

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

71.0775, 72.3522, 78.6258

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.8388, 70.8005, 76.7920 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(246, 210, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 210, 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(246, 210, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 210, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.8388, 70.8005, 76.7920 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(246, 210, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 210, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 210, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 210, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 210, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 210,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.8388, 70.8005, 76.7920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 210, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
210, 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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