

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.9110, 68.8770, 67.4644)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.9110, 68.8770, 67.4644)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.8523, 68.8535,  
67.1552)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCCCD
RGB	255, 204, 205
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	359°, 100%, 90%
HSV	359°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	73.8523, 68.8535, 67.1552
YIQ	219.3630, 30.0750, 11.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 204, 205
Decimal	16764109
CIE Lab	86.43, 18.15, 6.36
CIE LCh	86, 19.237, 19.315
Yxy	68.8535, 0.3519, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954189 (0xFFFFCCCD)
YUV	219.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536
Hunter-Lab	82.9780, 13.6575, 10.1004

# Details

The XYZ color **73.8523, 68.8535, 67.1552** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.5537, 91.5143, 107.2937**, and the grayscale version is **67.6184, 71.1399, 77.4713**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.7810, 36.0528, 34.1404** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4994, 56.5979, 50.6518**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.6830, 83.2925, 86.5322**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (80%)

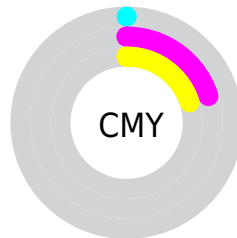


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.8523, 68.8535, 67.1552 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 73.8523, 68.8535, 67.1552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.8523, 68.8535,  
67.1552

 73.8523, 68.8535,  
67.1552


463.0216,  
456.5141, 469.0135

 54.9640, 50.5924,  
48.7484


123.6830,  
117.5723, 116.7855

 39.6066, 35.8843,  
34.0557

155.3562,  
148.7988, 148.8461

 27.4148, 24.3449,  
22.6587


192.0217,  
185.1159, 186.2950

 18.0232, 15.5896,  
14.1388

234.0449,  
226.9080, 229.5508

 11.0664, 9.2343,  
8.0774

281.7911,  
274.5595, 279.0320

 6.1792, 4.8943,  
4.0560

335.6257,

 2.9960, 2.1854,

328.4547, 335.1572

1.6561

395.9141,  
388.9781, 398.3448

■ 1.1517, 0.7120,  
0.3304

■ 0.0677, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 73.8523, 68.8535,  
67.1552

■ 73.8523, 68.8535,  
67.1552

■ 65.4994, 56.5979,  
50.6518

■ 83.6830, 83.2925,  
86.5322

■ 58.5484, 46.4109,  
36.8813

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.9238, 38.1814,  
25.6975

■ 48.5414, 31.7837,  
16.9389

■ 45.3070, 27.0779,  
10.4261

■ 43.1134, 23.9039,  
5.9544

■ 41.8327, 22.0708,  
3.2826

■ 41.2674, 21.2711,  
2.0738

■ 41.2673, 21.2709,  
2.0736

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.2140, 68.8535, 79.6044



73.8523, 68.8535, 67.1552



71.1795, 68.8535, 57.8848

# Triad

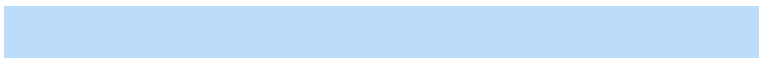
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.8523, 68.8535, 67.1552



59.1686, 68.8535, 60.1064



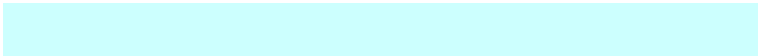
63.8699, 68.8535, 101.7119

# Complementary

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



73.8523, 68.8535, 67.1552



78.5537, 91.5143, 107.2937

# 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.



60.0236, 68.8535, 95.1235



73.8523, 68.8535, 67.1552



57.3922, 68.8535, 70.5186

# Square

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



73.8523, 68.8535, 67.1552



62.6544, 68.8535, 54.1454



57.6979, 68.8535, 83.3682



68.3135, 68.8535, 100.5472



# Rectangle

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



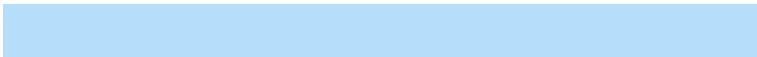
73.8523, 68.8535, 67.1552



68.5115, 68.8535, 54.3069



57.6979, 68.8535, 83.3682



62.4679, 68.8535, 100.3036

# Sweetspot

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



73.8540, 68.8565, 67.1566



88.0398, 89.6949, 95.1096



80.2617, 71.3477, 104.1490



18.6881, 18.9691, 20.0503



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.



73.8540, 68.8565, 67.1566



70.3370, 63.6945, 60.2136



79.8291, 80.9986, 68.5575



18.0238, 17.9928, 18.7423



21.5692, 11.1170, 1.1162



2.1049, 1.0844, 0.1341



# Inverse Universe

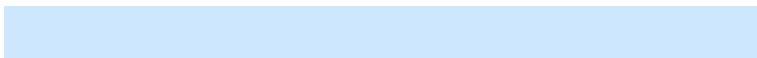
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.8540, 68.8565, 67.1566



70.3370, 63.6945, 60.2136



71.5863, 77.3237, 105.7597



18.0238, 17.9928, 18.7423



21.5692, 11.1170, 1.1162



2.1049, 1.0844, 0.1341



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8523, 68.8535, 67.1552 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

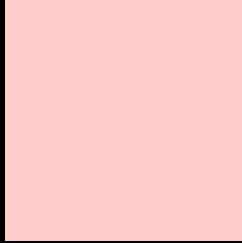
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8523, 68.8535, 67.1552 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 73.8523, 68.8535, 67.1552**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8523, 68.8535, 67.1552.



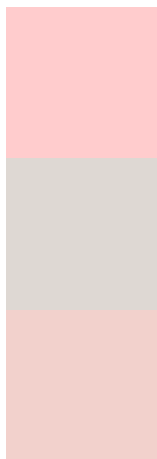
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8523, 68.8535,



# 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

73.8523, 68.8535, 67.1552

### Protanopia

66.4379, 69.3445, 71.5112

### Deuteranopia

70.3175, 68.8378, 66.7076



## Tritanopia

75.2508, 69.0338, 75.6884

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.8523, 68.8535, 67.1552

## Protanomaly

68.9838, 69.1828, 70.0394

## Deuteranomaly

71.5697, 68.7594, 66.6265

## Tritanomaly

74.6062, 68.7760, 72.2937

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.8523, 68.8535, 67.1552

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

69.4629, 70.1040, 73.4887

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.8523, 68.8535, 67.1552 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, 204, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 205)  
}
```

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, 204, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.8523, 68.8535, 67.1552 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, 204, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 204, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.8523, 68.8535, 67.1552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 204, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 205) }
```

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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