

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.0739, 75.4666, 63.8596)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.0739, 75.4666, 63.8596)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.9889, 70.4490,  
63.1245)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFD0C6
RGB	255, 208, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1843, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 89%
HSV	11°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	73.9889, 70.4490, 63.1245
YIQ	220.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

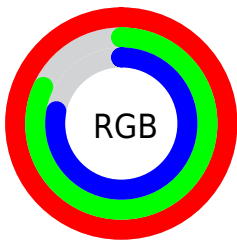
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 210, 198
Decimal	16765126
CIE Lab	87.22, 15.05, 11.19
CIE LCh	87, 18.758, 36.633
Yxy	70.4490, 0.3565, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955206 (0xFFFFD0C6)
YUV	220.9130, -11.2961, 29.8943
Hunter-Lab	83.9339, 10.4659, 14.1633

# Details

The XYZ color **73.9889, 70.4490, 63.1245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.9901, 84.5279, 107.0236**, and the grayscale version is **68.7292, 72.3084, 78.7439**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.8783, 37.1306, 31.4507** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5012, 59.7910, 47.3186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.6548, 82.6703, 81.7677**.

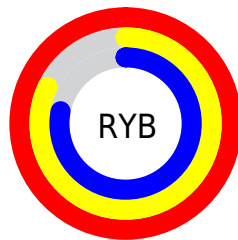
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

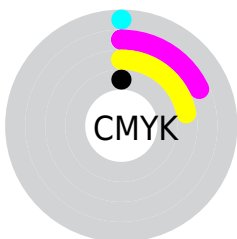
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (78%)

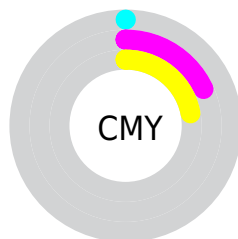


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.9889, 70.4490, 63.1245 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 73.9889, 70.4490, 63.1245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.9889, 70.4490,  
63.1245

 73.9889, 70.4490,  
63.1245


463.4860,  
462.1250, 454.1416

 55.0762, 51.8927,  
45.5003


123.8757,  
119.8488, 110.9364

 39.6968, 36.9195,  
31.5059


155.5804,  
151.4611, 141.9612

 27.4854, 25.1452,  
20.7227


192.2799,  
188.1942, 178.2899

 18.0766, 16.1853,  
12.7322

234.3395,  
230.4324, 220.3411

 11.1050, 9.6553,  
7.1158

282.1246,  
278.5602, 268.5334

 6.2053, 5.1710,  
3.4551

336.0004,

 3.0122, 2.3480,

332.9620, 323.2851

1.3314

396.3324,  
394.0221, 385.0150

■ 1.1602, 0.7989,  
0.0874

■ 0.0746, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 73.9889, 70.4490,  
63.1245

■ 73.9889, 70.4490,  
63.1245

■ 66.5012, 59.7910,  
47.3186

■ 82.6548, 82.6703,  
81.7677

■ 60.1352, 50.6239,  
34.2063

■ 92.5417, 96.5047,  
103.3737

■ 54.8374, 42.8835,  
23.6380

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.5478, 36.4973,  
15.4473

■ 47.2003, 31.3864,  
9.4482

■ 44.7206, 27.4633,  
5.4267

■ 43.0220, 24.6290,  
3.1251

■ 42.1692, 23.1185,  
2.2397

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.7299, 70.4490, 73.9389



73.9889, 70.4490, 63.1245



70.3753, 70.4490, 56.5249

# Triad

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



73.9889, 70.4490, 63.1245



59.4816, 70.4490, 67.4831



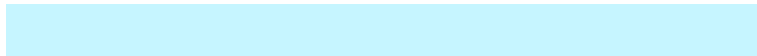
67.9428, 70.4490, 103.4120

# Complementary

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



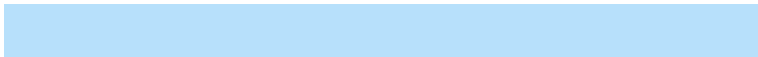
73.9889, 70.4490, 63.1245



73.9901, 84.5279, 107.0236

# 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.



63.6563, 70.4490, 101.1984



73.9889, 70.4490, 63.1245



58.8941, 70.4490, 79.5433

# Square

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



73.9889, 70.4490, 63.1245



62.0319, 70.4490, 58.8419



60.3903, 70.4490, 92.1102



72.1417, 70.4490, 97.8651



# Rectangle

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



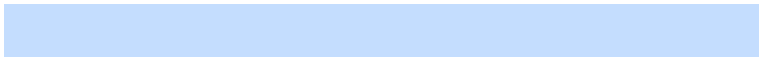
73.9889, 70.4490, 63.1245



67.4583, 70.4490, 54.9509



60.3903, 70.4490, 92.1102



66.4635, 70.4490, 103.5591

# Sweetspot

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



73.9907, 70.4521, 63.1260



87.7915, 89.8702, 92.9553



77.9924, 68.2721, 95.8543



18.6632, 19.0571, 19.6170



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

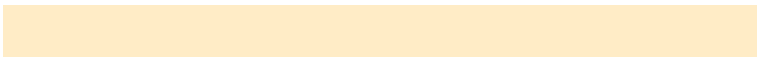
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.9907, 70.4521, 63.1260



70.3667, 65.3073, 55.4349



81.4288, 85.3285, 65.6053



18.2671, 18.5023, 18.7529



22.1086, 12.2284, 1.1951

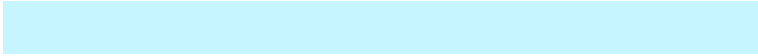


2.2200, 1.3254, 0.1388

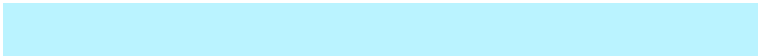


# Inverse Universe

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



73.9901, 84.5279, 107.0236



70.3613, 81.7282, 106.6744



66.1523, 68.8522, 104.4110



18.2677, 19.9070, 23.1296



21.6039, 28.1175, 53.7231



2.1715, 2.8736, 5.2535



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.9889, 70.4490, 63.1245 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

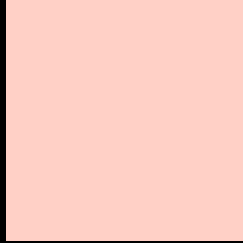
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.9889, 70.4490, 63.1245 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

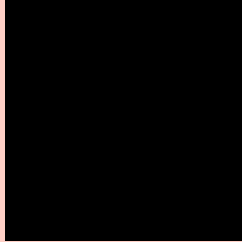
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 73.9889, 70.4490, 63.1245**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9889, 70.4490, 63.1245.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9889, 70.4490,



# 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

73.9889, 70.4490, 63.1245

### Protanopia

67.2149, 70.6234, 66.5890

### Deuteranopia

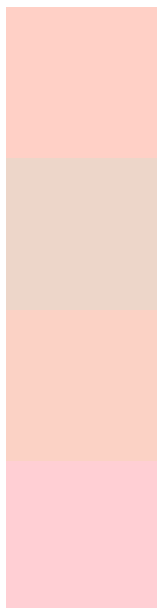
72.0837, 70.5762, 62.6467



## Tritanopia

76.2296, 70.5699, 77.3138

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.9889, 70.4490, 63.1245

## Protanomaly

69.5142, 70.3147, 65.1666

## Deuteranomaly

72.9083, 70.6336, 62.6143

## Tritanomaly

75.4365, 70.6391, 71.9461

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.9889, 70.4490, 63.1245

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

70.1704, 71.2395, 73.0030

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.9889, 70.4490, 63.1245 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, 208, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 208, 198)  
}
```

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, 208, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 208, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.9889, 70.4490, 63.1245 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, 208, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 208, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 208, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 208, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.9889, 70.4490, 63.1245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 208, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
208, 198) }
```

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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