

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.9735, 75.0211, 69.9938)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.9735, 75.0211, 69.9938)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.8692, 68.1045,  
69.5738)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCAD1
RGB	255, 202, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2078, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	352°, 100%, 90%
HSV	352°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	73.8692, 68.1045, 69.5738
YIQ	218.6450, 29.3410, 13.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

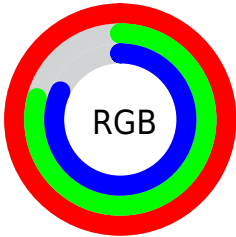
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 202, 209
Decimal	16763601
CIE Lab	86.06, 19.80, 3.70
CIE LCh	86, 20.139, 10.588
Yxy	68.1045, 0.3492, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953681 (0xFFFFCAD1)
YUV	218.6450, -4.7550, 31.8833
Hunter-Lab	82.5255, 15.3573, 7.7829

# Details

The XYZ color **73.8692, 68.1045, 69.5738** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.0628, 90.8550, 102.2858**, and the grayscale version is **67.1051, 70.5998, 76.8832**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.7950, 35.5521, 35.7752** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.8202, 56.0917, 54.2971**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.2906, 82.2526, 87.1880**.

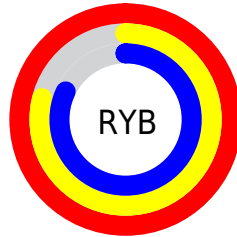
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (79%)

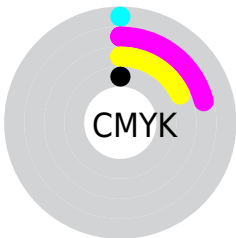
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (82%)

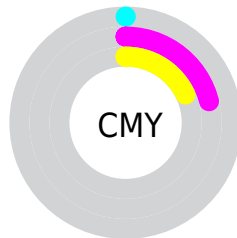


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.8692, 68.1045, 69.5738 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 73.8692, 68.1045, 69.5738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.8692, 68.1045,  
69.5738

 73.8692, 68.1045,  
69.5738

463.0791,  
453.8662, 477.8008

 54.9779, 49.9828,  
50.7045


123.7069,  
116.5016, 120.2762

 39.6178, 35.3997,  
35.5984

155.3839,  
147.5458, 152.9463

 27.4236, 23.9709,  
23.8370


192.0536,  
183.6662, 191.0538

 18.0298, 15.3121,  
15.0016

234.0813,  
225.2473, 235.0173

 11.0712, 9.0387,  
8.6739

281.8324,  
272.6735, 285.2551

 6.1824, 4.7664,  
4.4352

335.6721,

 2.9980, 2.1109,

326.3291, 342.1860

1.8670

395.9659,  
386.5985, 406.2283

■ 1.1527, 0.6707,  
0.4716

■ 0.0685, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 73.8692, 68.1045,  
69.5738

■ 73.8692, 68.1045,  
69.5738

■ 65.8202, 56.0917,  
54.2971

■ 83.2906, 82.2526,  
87.1880

■ 59.0749, 46.1021,  
41.2554

■ 94.1398, 98.6234,  
107.2281

■ 53.5655, 38.0268,  
30.3446

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.2163, 31.7429,  
21.4509

■ 45.9430, 27.1135,  
14.4496

■ 43.6500, 23.9817,  
9.2020

■ 42.2239, 22.1600,  
5.5498

■ 41.5239, 21.3735,  
3.4248

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.4832, 68.1045, 82.9424



73.8692, 68.1045, 69.5738



71.7200, 68.1045, 58.7921

# Triad

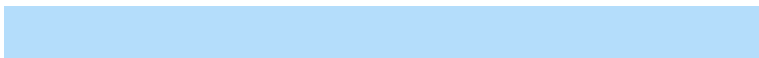
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.8692, 68.1045, 69.5738



59.1178, 68.1045, 56.4509



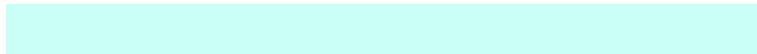
61.8212, 68.1045, 100.8528

# Complementary

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



73.8692, 68.1045, 69.5738



77.0628, 90.8550, 102.2858

# 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.



58.2120, 68.1045, 91.9832



73.8692, 68.1045, 69.5738



56.7034, 68.1045, 66.0098

# Square

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



73.8692, 68.1045, 69.5738



63.1115, 68.1045, 51.8370



56.3799, 68.1045, 78.9314



66.3785, 68.1045, 102.1026



# Rectangle

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



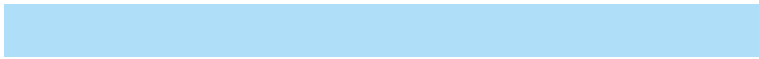
73.8692, 68.1045, 69.5738



69.1960, 68.1045, 54.1130



56.3799, 68.1045, 78.9314



60.4628, 68.1045, 98.6179

# Sweetspot

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



73.8708, 68.1074, 69.5752



88.2968, 89.7977, 96.4628



77.8600, 69.4083, 103.9012



18.7486, 18.9933, 20.3688



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

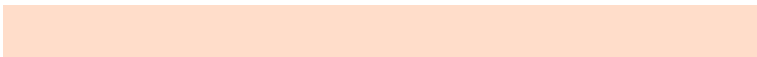
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.8708, 68.1074, 69.5752



70.3116, 62.7852, 62.8516



77.8734, 77.4686, 66.7294



18.1070, 18.0261, 19.1804



21.7269, 11.1801, 1.9465



2.1442, 1.1001, 0.3410



# Inverse Universe

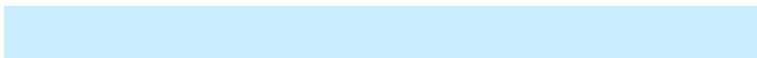
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.8708, 68.1074, 69.5752



70.3116, 62.7852, 62.8516



72.2802, 79.5204, 106.1471



18.1070, 18.0261, 19.1804



21.7269, 11.1801, 1.9465



2.1442, 1.1001, 0.3410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8692, 68.1045, 69.5738 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

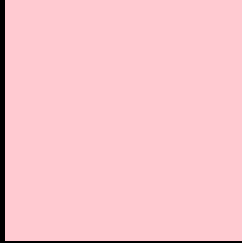
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.8692, 68.1045, 69.5738 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

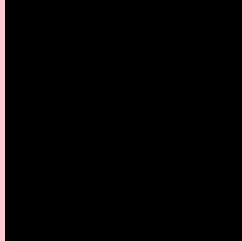
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 73.8692, 68.1045, 69.5738**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8692, 68.1045, 69.5738.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.8692, 68.1045,

69.5738.

# 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

73.8692, 68.1045, 69.5738

### Protanopia

65.6547, 68.1111, 74.6521

### Deuteranopia

69.5376, 68.0165, 69.1380



## Tritanopia

74.5213, 67.9912, 74.1617

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.8692, 68.1045, 69.5738

## Protanomaly

68.3355, 68.0531, 72.4847

## Deuteranomaly

71.1127, 68.1092, 69.0728

## Tritanomaly

74.1369, 67.8374, 72.1373

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.8692, 68.1045, 69.5738

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

69.3387, 69.6506, 74.0793

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.8692, 68.1045, 69.5738 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, 202, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 202, 209)  
}
```

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, 202, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 202, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.8692, 68.1045, 69.5738 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, 202, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 202, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 202, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 202, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.8692, 68.1045, 69.5738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 202, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
202, 209) }
```

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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