

# Converting Colors

XYZ(108.9588, 86.3368,  
63.6093)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(108.9588, 86.3368, 63.6093)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(72.4386, 67.5323, 62.0404)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(72.4386, 67.5323,  
62.0404)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCAC5
RGB	255, 202, 197
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2078, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	5°, 100%, 89%
HSV	5°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	72.4386, 67.5323, 62.0404
YIQ	217.2770, 33.1930, 9.6810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

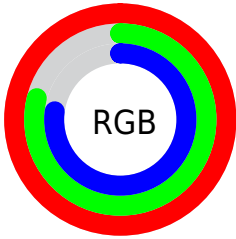
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 202, 197
Decimal	16763589
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.77, 18.04, 9.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 20.469, 28.168
Yxy	67.5323, 0.3586, 0.3343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953669 (0xFFFFCAC5)
YUV	217.2770, -9.9966, 33.0831
Hunter-Lab	82.1780, 13.5333, 12.7636

# Details

The XYZ color **72.4386, 67.5323, 62.0404** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.2604, 87.4587, 107.5223**, and the grayscale version is **66.1952, 69.6425, 75.8407**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8894, 99.9358, 108.0543**, and **38.5738, 35.0333, 30.7156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7000, 56.3422, 46.2442**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.5001, 80.5768, 80.7175**.

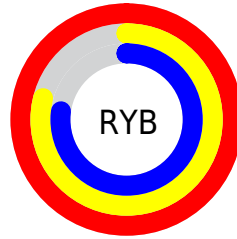
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (79%)

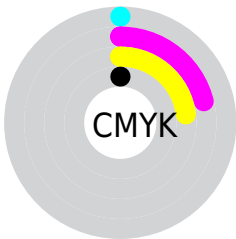
Blue (77%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (77%)

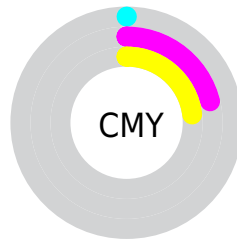


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.4386, 67.5323, 62.0404 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 72.4386, 67.5323, 62.0404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.4386, 67.5323,  
62.0404

 72.4386, 67.5323,  
62.0404


458.2007,  
451.8371, 450.0902

 53.8038, 49.5173,  
44.6293


121.6873,  
115.6828, 109.3561

 38.6749, 35.0300,  
30.8248


153.0320,  
146.5871, 140.0978

 26.6865, 23.6860,  
20.2081


189.3439,  
182.5567, 176.1201

 17.4733, 15.1009,  
12.3608

230.9885,  
223.9760, 217.8416

 10.6699, 8.8902,  
6.8644

278.3311,  
271.2292, 265.6808

 5.9110, 4.6696,  
3.3003

331.7372,

 2.8312, 2.0548,

324.7009, 320.0563

1.2499

391.5719,  
384.7754, 381.3866

■ 1.0651, 0.6390,  
0.0202

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.4386, 67.5323,  
62.0404

■ 72.4386, 67.5323,  
62.0404

■ 64.7000, 56.3422,  
46.2442

■ 81.5001, 80.5768,  
80.7175

■ 58.2177, 46.9138,  
33.1816

■ 91.9373, 95.5450,  
102.4045

■ 52.9266, 39.1600,  
22.6984

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.7538, 32.9826,  
14.6235

■ 45.6185, 28.2733,  
8.7651

■ 43.4287, 24.9099,  
4.9022

■ 42.0759, 22.7504,  
2.7676

■ 41.5270, 21.8340,  
2.0257

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.5932, 67.5323, 74.3567



72.4386, 67.5323, 62.0404



69.0439, 67.5323, 53.7639

# Triad

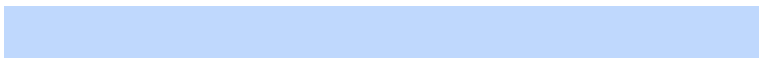
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.4386, 67.5323, 62.0404



56.8523, 67.5323, 60.7772



63.9007, 67.5323, 102.3658

# Complementary

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



72.4386, 67.5323, 62.0404



75.2604, 87.4587, 107.5223

# 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.



59.5642, 67.5323, 97.6319



72.4386, 67.5323, 62.0404



55.6193, 67.5323, 72.7118

# Square

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



72.4386, 67.5323, 62.0404



60.0386, 67.5323, 53.0992



56.5879, 67.5323, 86.3598



68.5231, 67.5323, 98.6288



# Rectangle

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



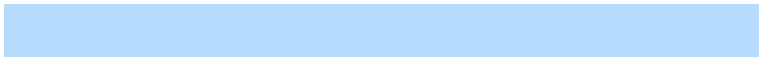
72.4386, 67.5323, 62.0404



66.0474, 67.5323, 51.1115



56.5879, 67.5323, 86.3598



62.3627, 67.5323, 101.7020

# Sweetspot

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



72.4402, 67.5353, 62.0418



87.3239, 88.9350, 92.7994



78.4881, 68.1057, 99.5886



18.5553, 18.8413, 19.5810



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.



72.4402, 67.5353, 62.0418



68.9886, 62.5509, 54.9755



79.8477, 82.3502, 64.5109



18.1353, 18.2389, 18.7089



21.7416, 11.4945, 1.0727



2.1578, 1.2010, 0.1181



# Inverse Universe

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



75.2604, 87.4587, 107.5223



72.2300, 85.4656, 107.2973



66.9770, 70.8919, 104.7612



18.4129, 20.1974, 23.1780



24.7122, 34.3340, 54.7592



2.4439, 3.4186, 5.3443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.4386, 67.5323, 62.0404 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

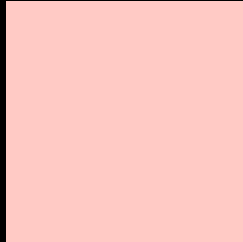
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.4386, 67.5323, 62.0404 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

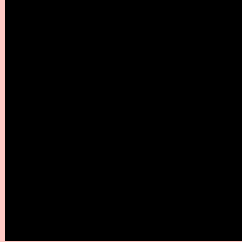
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.4386, 67.5323, 62.0404**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.4386, 67.5323, 62.0404.



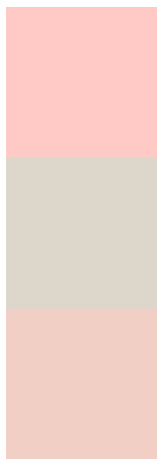
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.4386, 67.5323,



# 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

72.4386, 67.5323, 62.0404

### Protanopia

64.6449, 67.7771, 66.1750

### Deuteranopia

68.8946, 67.4884, 61.6200



## Tritanopia

74.1600, 67.4748, 73.4053

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.4386, 67.5323, 62.0404

## Protanomaly

67.1935, 67.6339, 64.7715

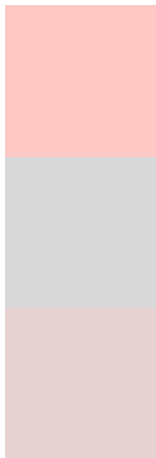
## Deuteranomaly

70.1529, 67.4223, 61.5409

## Tritanomaly

73.5118, 67.5874, 68.8457

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.4386, 67.5323, 62.0404

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

68.1313, 68.7290, 70.6479

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.4386, 67.5323, 62.0404 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, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 202, 197)  
}
```

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, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 202, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.4386, 67.5323, 62.0404 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, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 202, 197) }
```

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, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 202, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.4386, 67.5323, 62.0404 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, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
202, 197) }
```

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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