

Converting Colors

XYZ(72.0951, 67.3918, 64.7286)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(72.0951, 67.3918, 64.7286)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(71.8080, 67.1536,
64.4356)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FCCAC9 |
| RGB | 252, 202, 201 |
| RGB Percent | 99%, 79%, 79% |
| CMY | 0.0118, 0.2078, 0.2118 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.20, 0.20, 0.01 |
| HSL | 1°, 89%, 89% |
| HSV | 1°, 20%, 99% |
| XYZ | 71.8080, 67.1536, 64.4356 |
| YIQ | 216.8360, 30.1210, 10.2890 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

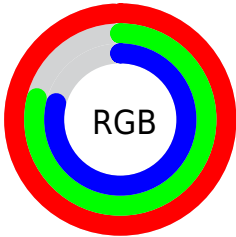
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 252, 202, 201 |
| Decimal | 16566985 |
| CIE Lab | 85.58, 17.54, 7.23 |
| CIE LCh | 86, 18.968, 22.397 |
| Yxy | 67.1536, 0.3530, 0.3302 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294757065 (0xFFFCAC9) |
| YUV | 216.8360, -7.8071, 30.8388 |
| Hunter-Lab | 81.9473, 13.0065, 10.7431 |

Details

The XYZ color **71.8080, 67.1536, 64.4356** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.1543, 88.4376, 105.1522**, and the grayscale version is **65.8799, 69.3108, 75.4795**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.3620, 34.8885, 32.3160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7439, 55.3863, 48.3023**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2900, 80.9772, 83.4423**.

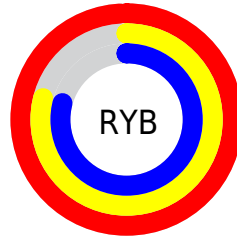
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (79%)

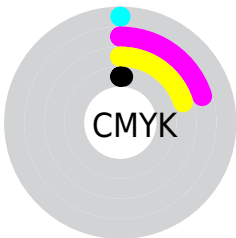
Blue (79%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (79%)

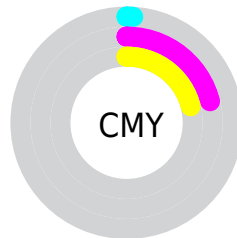


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)


Magenta (21%)


Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.8080, 67.1536, 64.4356 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 71.8080, 67.1536, 64.4356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71.8080, 67.1536,
64.4356

 71.8080, 67.1536,
64.4356


456.0411,
450.4913, 459.0115

 53.2868, 49.2095,
46.5551


120.7958,
115.1405, 112.8435

 38.2601, 34.7857,
32.3323

151.9931,
145.9520, 144.2081

 26.3628, 23.4978,
21.3485


188.1464,
181.8215, 180.9044

 17.2293, 14.9615,
13.1853

229.6211,
223.1332, 223.3510

 10.4945, 8.7924,
7.4240

276.7825,
270.2717, 271.9665

 5.7928, 4.6060,
3.6462

329.9961,

 2.7589, 2.0180,

323.6213, 327.1694

1.4333

389.6272,
383.5663, 389.3782

■ 1.0276, 0.6179,
0.1675

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 71.8080, 67.1536,
64.4356

■ 71.8080, 67.1536,
64.4356

■ 63.7439, 55.3863,
48.3023

■ 81.2900, 80.9772,
83.4423

■ 57.0244, 45.5685,
34.8988

■ 92.2475, 96.9388,
105.4481

■ 51.5780, 37.5976,
24.0753

■ 93.9550, 99.4355,
108.8488

■ 47.3244, 31.3583,
15.6662

■ 44.1743, 26.7220,
9.4865

■ 42.0257, 23.5425,
5.3243

■ 40.7576, 21.6467,
2.9274

■ 40.1989, 20.8033,
1.8967

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.4076, 67.1536, 76.3072



71.8080, 67.1536, 64.4356



69.0239, 67.1536, 55.8665

Triad

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



71.8080, 67.1536, 64.4356



57.4787, 67.1536, 59.5600



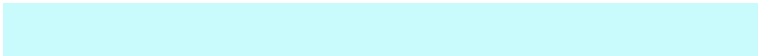
62.7363, 67.1536, 99.2844

Complementary

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



71.8080, 67.1536, 64.4356



76.1543, 88.4376, 105.1522

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.



58.8986, 67.1536, 93.6009



71.8080, 67.1536, 64.4356



55.9534, 67.1536, 70.0205

Square

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



71.8080, 67.1536, 64.4356



60.7188, 67.1536, 53.2806



56.4613, 67.1536, 82.5491



67.0405, 67.1536, 97.3557

Rectangle

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



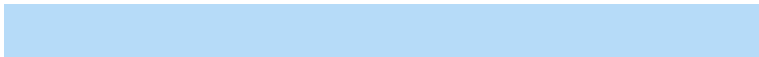
71.8080, 67.1536, 64.4356



66.3691, 67.1536, 52.7321



56.4613, 67.1536, 82.5491



61.3516, 67.1536, 98.1806

Sweetspot

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



71.8098, 67.1567, 64.4370



88.0842, 89.8545, 94.9057



78.4683, 69.4440, 100.6595



18.6986, 19.0067, 20.0024



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.



71.8098, 67.1567, 64.4370



70.4716, 64.1789, 59.5948



78.2530, 80.0430, 66.5847



17.2720, 17.2799, 17.8874



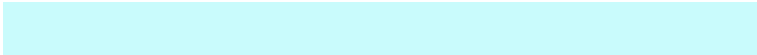
20.9523, 10.8612, 0.9921



1.9499, 1.0246, 0.0950

Inverse Universe

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



76.1543, 88.4376, 105.1522



75.6234, 89.4159, 107.8810



68.7601, 73.6491, 102.6875



17.7348, 19.5464, 22.2234



26.4980, 38.3515, 53.9795



2.4633, 3.5702, 5.0025

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.8080, 67.1536, 64.4356 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

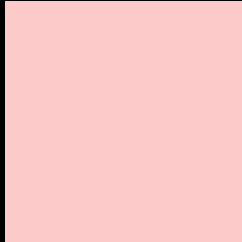
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.8080, 67.1536, 64.4356 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

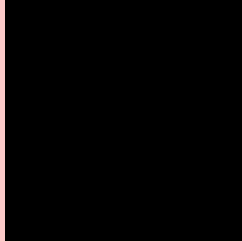
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 71.8080, 67.1536, 64.4356

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8080, 67.1536, 64.4356.



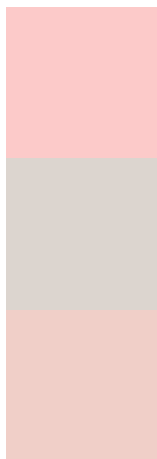
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8080, 67.1536,

64.4356.

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

71.8080, 67.1536, 64.4356

Protanopia

64.5719, 67.3091, 68.6201

Deuteranopia

68.6733, 67.3210, 64.0184



Tritanopia

73.7931, 67.2857, 73.3881

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.8080, 67.1536, 64.4356

Protanomaly

67.0986, 67.1645, 67.1852

Deuteranomaly

69.5649, 67.0659, 63.9221

Tritanomaly

73.0275, 67.3091, 70.1158

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.8080, 67.1536, 64.4356

Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

Achromatomaly

67.9345, 68.6131, 71.2911

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.8080, 67.1536, 64.4356 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(252, 202, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 202, 201)  
}
```

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(252, 202, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 202, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.8080, 67.1536, 64.4356 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(252, 202, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 202, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 202, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 202, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 202, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 202,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.8080, 67.1536, 64.4356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 202, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
202, 201) }
```

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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