

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.1821, 69.5804, 79.2443)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.1821, 69.5804, 79.2443)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.0549, 69.4539,  
79.4203)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0D1DF
RGB	240, 209, 223
RGB Percent	94%, 82%, 87%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1804, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.07, 0.06
HSL	333°, 51%, 88%
HSV	333°, 13%, 94%
XYZ	72.0549, 69.4539, 79.4203
YIQ	219.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

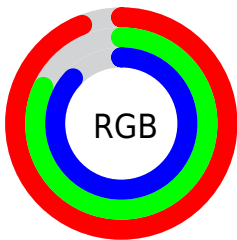
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 209, 223
Decimal	15782367
CIE Lab	86.73, 13.11, -2.92
CIE LCh	87, 13.435, 347.465
Yxy	69.4539, 0.3261, 0.3144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293972447 (0xFFFF0D1DF)
YUV	219.8650, 1.5456, 17.6584
Hunter-Lab	83.3390, 8.4878, 1.8352

# Details

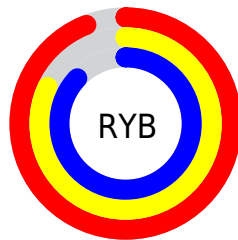
The XYZ color **72.0549, 69.4539, 79.4203** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.1847, 81.3682, 83.9091**, and the grayscale version is **67.9178, 71.4548, 77.8143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.5564, 36.4602, 42.0512** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8984, 57.8708, 68.6169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.2403, 82.8722, 91.2490**.

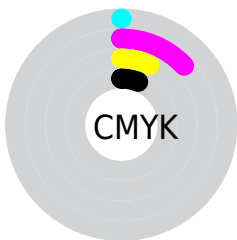
# Distribution



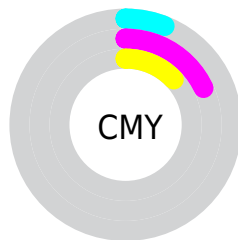
- Red (94%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.0549, 69.4539, 79.4203 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 72.0549, 69.4539, 79.4203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.0549, 69.4539,  
79.4203

 72.0549, 69.4539,  
79.4203


456.8873,  
458.6302, 512.6322

 53.4891, 51.0815,  
58.7181


121.1450,  
118.4296, 134.3544

 38.4224, 36.2734,  
41.9677


152.4000,  
149.8017, 169.4234

 26.4894, 24.6455,  
28.7506


188.6155,  
186.2758, 210.1184

 17.3247, 15.8131,  
18.6483

230.1568,  
228.2363, 256.8579

 10.5630, 9.3920,  
11.2422

277.3893,  
276.0676, 310.0605

 5.8389, 4.9977,  
6.1138

330.6783,

 2.7871, 2.2459,

330.1541, 370.1447

2.8445

390.3892,  
390.8802, 437.5291

■ 1.0422, 0.7449,  
1.0158

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.0549, 69.4539,  
79.4203

■ 72.0549, 69.4539,  
79.4203

■ 64.8984, 57.8708,  
68.6169

■ 80.2403, 82.8722,  
91.2490

■ 58.7223, 48.0335,  
58.8049

■ 88.8456, 96.9055,  
103.9125

■ 53.4827, 39.8586,  
49.9545

■ 89.7456, 97.2655,  
108.6518

■ 49.1301, 33.2524,  
42.0326

■ 45.6101, 28.1118,  
35.0040

■ 42.8620, 24.3210,  
28.8302

■ 40.8159, 21.7466,  
23.4694

■ 39.3881, 20.2273,  
18.8736

■ 38.6621, 19.6161,  
16.0396

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.5413, 69.4539, 87.8642



72.0549, 69.4539, 79.4203



71.9132, 69.4539, 70.5754

# Triad

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



72.0549, 69.4539, 79.4203



64.2268, 69.4539, 60.3671



62.0344, 69.4539, 89.0260

# Complementary

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



72.0549, 69.4539, 79.4203



71.1847, 81.3682, 83.9091

# 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.



60.4463, 69.4539, 80.9067



72.0549, 69.4539, 79.4203



61.6844, 69.4539, 64.5760

# Square

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



72.0549, 69.4539, 79.4203



67.3266, 69.4539, 60.0380



60.3203, 69.4539, 71.9497



64.7183, 69.4539, 93.6967



# Rectangle

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



72.0549, 69.4539, 79.4203



70.8990, 69.4539, 65.6313



60.3203, 69.4539, 71.9497



61.3584, 69.4539, 86.5816

# Sweetspot

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



72.0569, 69.4570, 79.4218



90.9942, 93.3088, 103.1692



69.7491, 67.9890, 91.8859



19.3179, 19.7110, 21.8564



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

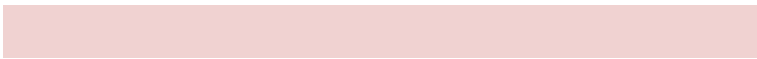
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.0569, 69.4570, 79.4218



80.8428, 76.6987, 88.4016



70.5011, 69.2416, 69.9744



16.0695, 15.8775, 17.9223



21.2291, 10.7641, 9.1228



1.8155, 0.9153, 1.0195



# Inverse Universe

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



72.0569, 69.4570, 79.4218



80.8428, 76.6987, 88.4016



72.8815, 81.5617, 94.3406



16.0695, 15.8775, 17.9223



21.2291, 10.7641, 9.1228

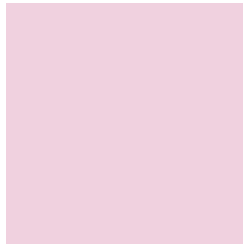


1.8155, 0.9153, 1.0195



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0549, 69.4539, 79.4203 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

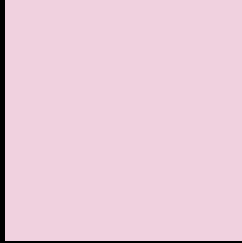
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0549, 69.4539, 79.4203 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 72.0549, 69.4539, 79.4203**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0549, 69.4539, 79.4203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0549, 69.4539,



# 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

72.0549, 69.4539, 79.4203

### Protanopia

67.3344, 69.5632, 82.5512

### Deuteranopia

71.2056, 69.7491, 79.5220



## Tritanopia

72.3263, 69.5624, 80.8491

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.0549, 69.4539, 79.4203

## Protanomaly

68.8857, 69.2482, 81.6871

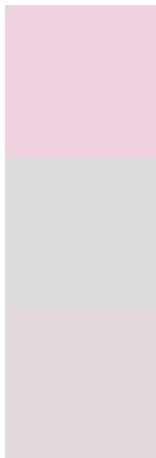
## Deuteranomaly

71.2909, 69.4254, 79.4550

## Tritanomaly

72.1902, 69.5080, 80.1326

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.0549, 69.4539, 79.4203

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

69.2856, 70.6631, 78.3942

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.0549, 69.4539, 79.4203 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(240, 209, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 209, 223)  
}
```

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(240, 209, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 209, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.0549, 69.4539, 79.4203 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(240, 209, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 209, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 209, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 209, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 209, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 209,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.0549, 69.4539, 79.4203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 209, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
209, 223) }
```

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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