

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.2909, 66.8115, 58.9151)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.2909, 66.8115, 58.9151)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.4087, 66.3743,  
58.9171)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFC8C0
RGB	255, 200, 192
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2157, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	8°, 100%, 88%
HSV	8°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	71.4087, 66.3743, 58.9171
YIQ	215.5330, 35.3480, 9.1720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

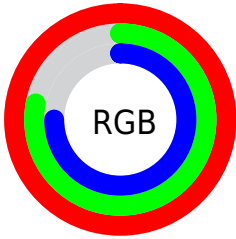
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 201, 192
Decimal	16763072
CIE Lab	85.19, 18.39, 11.48
CIE LCh	85, 21.683, 31.982
Yxy	66.3743, 0.3630, 0.3374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953152 (0xFFFFC8C0)
YUV	215.5330, -11.6018, 34.6126
Hunter-Lab	81.4704, 13.8817, 14.1525

# Details

The XYZ color **71.4087, 66.3743, 58.9171** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.0480, 84.9454, 107.1538**, and the grayscale version is **65.0136, 68.3993, 74.4869**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9433, 99.5573, 103.0721**, and **37.9650, 34.2922, 29.0442** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0390, 55.7715, 43.7079**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.0218, 78.6800, 76.9574**.

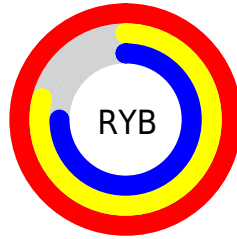
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

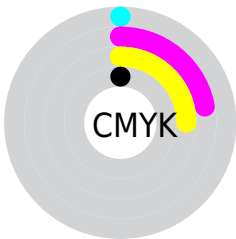
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (75%)

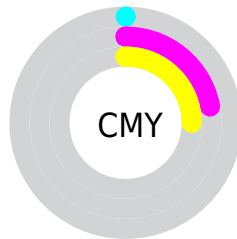


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.4087, 66.3743, 58.9171 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 71.4087, 66.3743, 58.9171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.4087, 66.3743,  
58.9171

 71.4087, 66.3743,  
58.9171


454.6705,  
447.7143, 438.2880

 52.9595, 48.5763,  
42.1268


 120.2308,  
114.0234, 104.7851

 37.9978, 34.2835,  
28.8743


151.3345,  
144.6433, 134.6999

 26.1582, 23.1115,  
18.7410


187.3871,  
180.3059, 169.8266

 17.0753, 14.6758,  
11.3084

228.7539,  
221.3957, 210.5838

 10.3838, 8.5922,  
6.1579

275.8003,  
268.2971, 257.3900

 5.7184, 4.4762,  
2.8710

328.8916,

 2.7136, 1.9433,

321.3943, 310.6637

1.0291

388.3932,  
381.0720, 370.8235

■ 1.0042, 0.5742,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.4087, 66.3743,  
58.9171

■ 71.4087, 66.3743,  
58.9171

■ 64.0390, 55.7715,  
43.7079

■ 80.0218, 78.6800,  
76.9574

■ 57.8503, 46.7880,  
31.1819

■ 89.9271, 92.7496,  
97.9581

■ 52.7820, 39.3465,  
21.1841

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.7663, 33.3598,  
13.5420

■ 45.7278, 28.7319,  
8.0614

■ 43.5806, 25.3553,  
4.5167

■ 42.2236, 23.1057,  
2.6324

■ 41.7674, 22.3147,  
2.1058

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.9649, 66.3743, 71.3423



71.4087, 66.3743, 58.9171



67.6106, 66.3743, 50.9968

# Triad

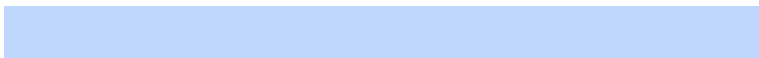
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.4087, 66.3743, 58.9171



55.1399, 66.3743, 60.3371



63.4128, 66.3743, 102.6837

# Complementary

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



71.4087, 66.3743, 58.9171



73.0480, 84.9454, 107.1538

# 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.



58.7694, 66.3743, 98.7638



71.4087, 66.3743, 58.9171



54.1431, 66.3743, 73.2063

# Square

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



71.4087, 66.3743, 58.9171



58.2334, 66.3743, 51.7391



55.4379, 66.3743, 87.5026



68.2026, 66.3743, 97.6205



# Rectangle

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



71.4087, 66.3743, 58.9171



64.4083, 66.3743, 48.7368



55.4379, 66.3743, 87.5026



61.7835, 66.3743, 102.3715

# Sweetspot

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



71.4103, 66.3773, 58.9185



87.5370, 89.3613, 92.8705



76.9790, 65.7156, 97.1498



18.6045, 18.9396, 19.5974



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.



71.4103, 66.3773, 58.9185



67.3565, 60.5551, 50.5214



79.2887, 82.1341, 61.5446



18.1953, 18.3588, 18.7289



21.8817, 11.7745, 1.1194



2.1860, 1.2575, 0.1275



# Inverse Universe

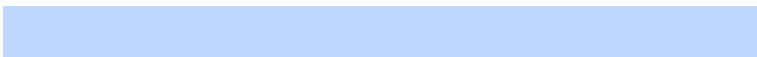
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.0480, 84.9454, 107.1538



69.2622, 82.2185, 106.8270



64.3832, 67.6158, 104.2655



18.3464, 20.0643, 23.1558



23.2410, 31.3916, 54.2688



2.3156, 3.1618, 5.3015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.4087, 66.3743, 58.9171 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

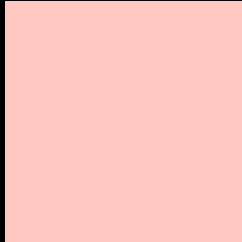
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.4087, 66.3743, 58.9171 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

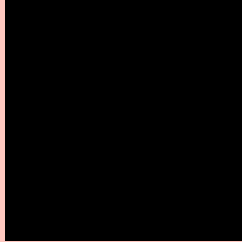
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.4087, 66.3743, 58.9171**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.4087, 66.3743, 58.9171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.4087, 66.3743,

58.9171.

# 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

71.4087, 66.3743, 58.9171

### Protanopia

63.3675, 66.4261, 63.5145

### Deuteranopia

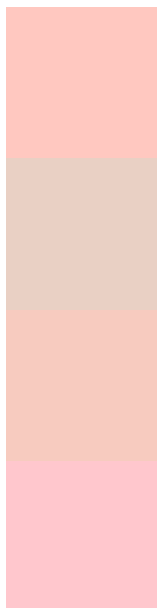
67.8532, 66.3015, 58.5114



## Tritanopia

73.3177, 66.4016, 71.2399

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.4087, 66.3743, 58.9171

## Protanomaly

66.1240, 66.4209, 61.5600

## Deuteranomaly

69.1177, 66.2476, 58.4344

## Tritanomaly

72.6829, 66.5146, 66.7654

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.4087, 66.3743, 58.9171

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

66.9422, 67.4212, 68.5168

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.4087, 66.3743, 58.9171 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, 200, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 200, 192)  
}
```

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, 200, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 200, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.4087, 66.3743, 58.9171 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, 200, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 200, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 200, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 200, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.4087, 66.3743, 58.9171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 200, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
200, 192) }
```

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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