

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.3233, 73.3672, 58.2710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.3233, 73.3672, 58.2710)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(72.2627, 73.4098, 58.5050)</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(72.2627, 73.4098,  
58.5050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6DABD
RGB	246, 218, 189
RGB Percent	96%, 85%, 74%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1451, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.23, 0.04
HSL	31°, 76%, 85%
HSV	31°, 23%, 96%
XYZ	72.2627, 73.4098, 58.5050
YIQ	223.0660, 25.9970, -3.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

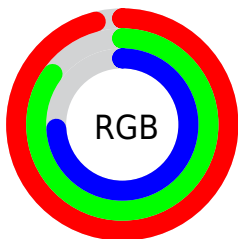
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 246, 189</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16177853</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.64, 5.30, 17.82</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">89, 18.595, 73.438</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.4098, 0.3539, 0.3595</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294367933</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF6DABD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">223.0660, -16.7945, 20.1131</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.6795, 0.6090, 19.4904</a>

# Details

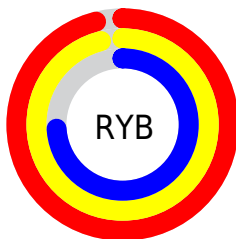
The XYZ color **72.2627, 73.4098, 58.5050** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **62.4331, 67.0964, 96.8493**, and the grayscale version is **70.2904, 73.9510, 80.5326**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4814, 99.3726, 100.6400**, and **38.5274, 38.7908, 28.7493** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7964, 66.3939, 44.6073**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.4143, 81.0703, 74.8673**.

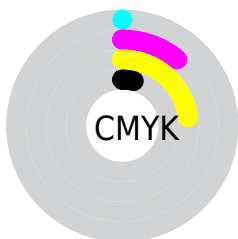
# Distribution



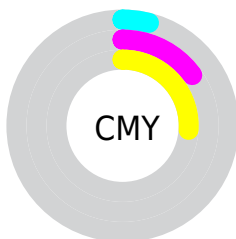
- Red (96%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.2627, 73.4098, 58.5050 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 72.2627, 73.4098, 58.5050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.2627, 73.4098,  
58.5050

 72.2627, 73.4098,  
58.5050


457.5989,  
472.4339, 436.7157

 53.6595, 54.3111,  
41.7974

 121.4387,  
124.0588, 104.1799

 38.5591, 38.8504,  
28.6183


152.7423,  
156.3779, 133.9843

 26.5961, 26.6434,  
18.5492


189.0100,  
193.8726, 168.9914

 17.4051, 17.3056,  
11.1715

230.6073,  
236.9273, 209.6197

 10.6208, 10.4526,  
6.0667

277.8995,  
285.9264, 256.2877

 5.8779, 5.7001,  
2.8162

331.2519,

 2.8109, 2.6636,

341.2542, 309.4140

1.0016

391.0299,  
403.2953, 369.4172

■ 1.0546, 0.9587,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.2627, 73.4098,  
58.5050

■ 72.2627, 73.4098,  
58.5050

■ 66.7964, 66.3939,  
44.6073

■ 78.4143, 81.0703,  
74.8673

■ 61.9818, 59.9939,  
33.0476

■ 85.2712, 89.3834,  
93.8029

■ 57.7912, 54.1932,  
23.6950

■ 91.5780, 97.8566,  
108.6693

■ 54.1918, 48.9704,  
16.4037

■ 91.8161, 98.3329,  
108.7487

■ 51.1477, 44.3025,  
11.0100

■ 48.6176, 40.1642,  
7.3248

■ 46.5526, 36.5265,  
5.1189

■ 45.3626, 34.3059,  
4.2308

# Harmonies

## Analogous

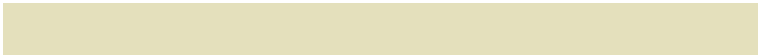
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.2293, 73.4098, 64.1137



72.2627, 73.4098, 58.5050



67.7875, 73.4098, 58.2222

# Triad

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



72.2627, 73.4098, 58.5050



61.7126, 73.4098, 85.8129



75.8770, 73.4098, 99.2528

# Complementary

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



72.2627, 73.4098, 58.5050



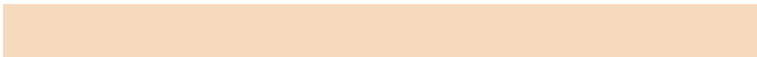
62.4331, 67.0964, 96.8493

# 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.



71.7985, 73.4098, 106.4586



72.2627, 73.4098, 58.5050



63.6935, 73.4098, 98.1562

# Square

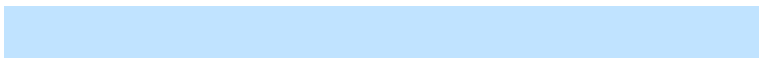
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.2627, 73.4098, 58.5050



61.8249, 73.4098, 73.0909



67.3427, 73.4098, 106.0370



78.3765, 73.4098, 87.1847



# Rectangle

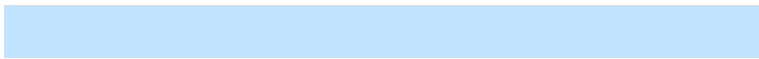
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72.2627, 73.4098, 58.5050



65.1259, 73.4098, 61.0301



67.3427, 73.4098, 106.0370



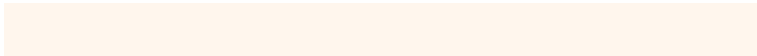
74.6378, 73.4098, 102.3791

# Sweetspot

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



72.2646, 73.4131, 58.5065



89.5747, 93.4367, 93.5497



68.7938, 61.0247, 74.1409



19.0755, 19.8817, 19.7544



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.



72.2646, 73.4131, 58.5065



75.4254, 75.8551, 55.7940



80.1474, 89.1787, 61.1341



17.1963, 17.8767, 17.3418



24.3537, 18.5929, 2.3052



2.2433, 1.8399, 0.2369

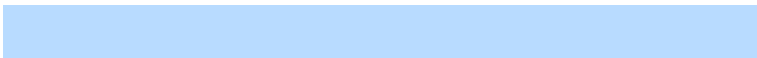


# Inverse Universe

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



62.4331, 67.0964, 96.8493



62.9662, 67.8505, 104.3855



55.8193, 53.8689, 94.6447



16.2532, 17.2707, 21.0195



12.6564, 11.1066, 48.0147

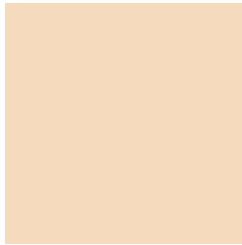


1.2150, 1.1814, 4.2542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.2627, 73.4098, 58.5050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

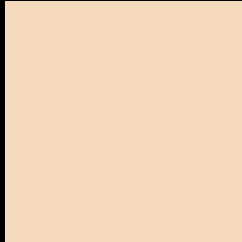
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.2627, 73.4098, 58.5050 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 72.2627, 73.4098, 58.5050**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.2627, 73.4098, 58.5050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.2627, 73.4098,



# 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

72.2627, 73.4098, 58.5050

### Protanopia

69.4569, 73.4966, 59.8157

### Deuteranopia

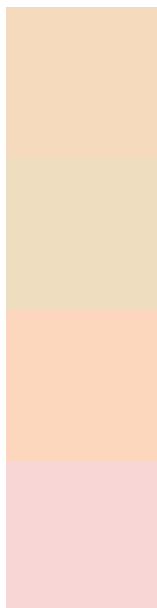
74.6905, 73.1147, 59.4662



## Tritanopia

77.4700, 73.2533, 84.1849

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.2627, 73.4098, 58.5050

## Protanomaly

70.4106, 73.6078, 59.2119

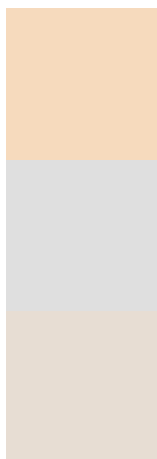
## Deuteranomaly

73.7396, 73.0140, 58.9218

## Tritanomaly

75.2511, 73.0879, 73.7595

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.2627, 73.4098, 58.5050

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

70.5693, 73.4050, 72.0772

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.2627, 73.4098, 58.5050 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(246, 218, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 218, 189)  
}
```

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(246, 218, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 218, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.2627, 73.4098, 58.5050 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(246, 218, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 218, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 218, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 218, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 218, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 218,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.2627, 73.4098, 58.5050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 218, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
218, 189) }
```

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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