

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.3732, 66.9916, 55.2806)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.3732, 66.9916, 55.2806)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.6512, 66.0713,  
54.9283)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC8B9
RGB	255, 200, 185
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2157, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	13°, 100%, 86%
HSV	13°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	70.6512, 66.0713, 54.9283
YIQ	214.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

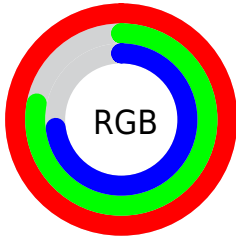
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 204, 185
Decimal	16763065
CIE Lab	85.03, 17.44, 14.98
CIE LCh	85, 22.994, 40.661
Yxy	66.0713, 0.3686, 0.3447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953145 (0xFFFFC8B9)
YUV	214.7350, -14.6594, 35.3124
Hunter-Lab	81.2843, 12.9024, 16.8334

# Details

The XYZ color **70.6512, 66.0713, 54.9283** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.2167, 79.8519, 106.3726**, and the grayscale version is **64.4917, 67.8502, 73.8889**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8772, 99.1309, 97.4581**, and **37.4697, 34.0940, 26.4357** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8573, 56.4120, 40.5525**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.5392, 77.1457, 72.0521**.

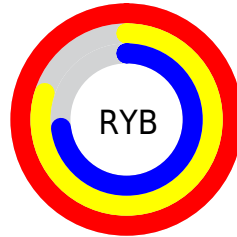
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

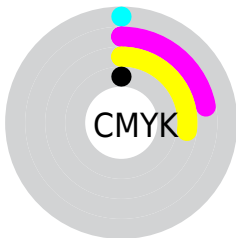
Blue (73%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (73%)

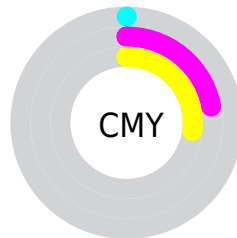


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.6512, 66.0713, 54.9283 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 70.6512, 66.0713, 54.9283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.6512, 66.0713,  
54.9283

 70.6512, 66.0713,  
54.9283


452.0640,  
446.6318, 422.9144

 52.3391, 48.3303,  
38.9461


 119.1582,  
113.5887, 98.9060

 37.5008, 34.0885,  
26.4103


150.0837,  
144.1338, 127.7386

 25.7709, 22.9616,  
16.9023


185.9445,  
179.7158, 161.6917

 16.7841, 14.5652,  
10.0037

227.1059,  
220.7189, 201.1839

 10.1750, 8.5148,  
5.2957

273.9331,  
267.5278, 246.6337

 5.5783, 4.4261,  
2.3601

326.7917,

 2.6286, 1.9146,

320.5266, 298.4597

0.7646

386.0469,  
380.0998, 357.0804

■ 0.9606, 0.5572,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.6512, 66.0713,  
54.9283

■ 70.6512, 66.0713,  
54.9283

■ 63.8573, 56.4120,  
40.5525

■ 78.5392, 77.1457,  
72.0521

■ 58.1033, 48.1016,  
28.7770

■ 87.5625, 89.6800,  
92.0530

■ 53.3377, 41.0817,  
19.4461

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.5023, 35.2864,  
12.3858

■ 46.5326, 30.6435,  
7.3991

■ 44.3550, 27.0728,  
4.2544

■ 42.8794, 24.4818,  
2.6522

■ 42.5901, 23.9603,  
2.3800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.0908, 66.0713, 66.7978



70.6512, 66.0713, 54.9283



66.1510, 66.0713, 48.2679

# Triad

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



70.6512, 66.0713, 54.9283



53.8723, 66.0713, 62.9122



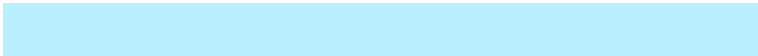
64.6570, 66.0713, 103.7271

# Complementary

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



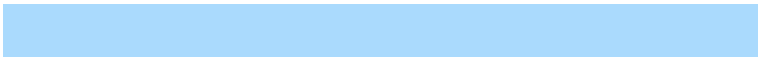
70.6512, 66.0713, 54.9283



69.2167, 79.8519, 106.3726

# 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.



59.5617, 66.0713, 102.3095



70.6512, 66.0713, 54.9283



53.5213, 66.0713, 77.3404

# Square

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



70.6512, 66.0713, 54.9283



56.5376, 66.0713, 52.4208



55.5509, 66.0713, 92.1458



69.5060, 66.0713, 95.7883



# Rectangle

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



70.6512, 66.0713, 54.9283



62.6842, 66.0713, 47.0478



55.5509, 66.0713, 92.1458



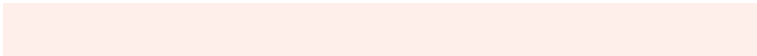
62.9135, 66.0713, 104.3535

# Sweetspot

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



70.6529, 66.0743, 54.9296



87.0362, 88.9522, 90.8768



74.4665, 62.3095, 91.3215



18.3249, 18.6180, 18.7721



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.



70.6529, 66.0743, 54.9296



66.7499, 60.5417, 46.6208



79.4201, 83.6088, 57.8521



18.3249, 18.6180, 18.7721



22.3416, 12.6944, 1.2727

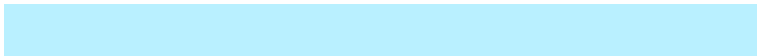


2.2507, 1.3868, 0.1490



# Inverse Universe

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



69.2167, 79.8519, 106.3726



65.0851, 76.4074, 105.9255



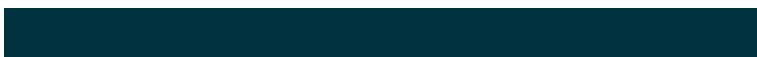
60.1296, 61.6776, 103.3436



18.2050, 19.7816, 23.1087



20.3785, 25.6665, 53.3147



2.0625, 2.6558, 5.2172



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6512, 66.0713, 54.9283 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

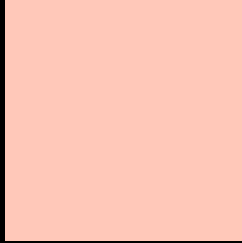
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6512, 66.0713, 54.9283 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

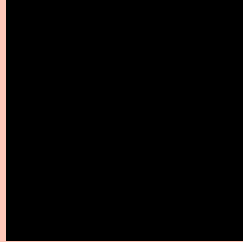
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.6512, 66.0713, 54.9283**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6512, 66.0713, 54.9283.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6512, 66.0713,

54.9283.

# 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

70.6512, 66.0713, 54.9283

### Protanopia

62.7662, 66.2207, 58.7640

### Deuteranopia

67.4452, 66.1780, 54.5663



## Tritanopia

72.9641, 65.8957, 70.5015

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

70.6512, 66.0713, 54.9283

**Protanomaly**

65.3455, 66.1095, 57.4604

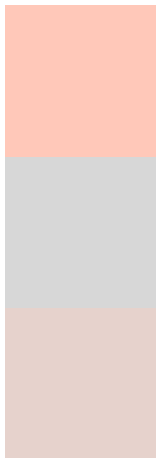
**Deuteranomaly**

68.3654, 65.9467, 54.4731

**Tritanomaly**

72.0948, 65.9124, 64.7997

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

70.6512, 66.0713, 54.9283

**Achromatopsia**

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

**Achromatomaly**

66.5788, 67.2758, 66.6032

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.6512, 66.0713, 54.9283 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, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 200, 185)  
}
```

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, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 200, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.6512, 66.0713, 54.9283 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, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 200, 185) }
```

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, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 200, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.6512, 66.0713, 54.9283 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, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
200, 185) }
```

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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