

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.3862, 69.3451, 56.1112)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.3862, 69.3451, 56.1112)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.4157, 69.4308,  
56.0391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFCFBA
RGB	255, 207, 186
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1882, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	18°, 100%, 86%
HSV	18°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	72.4157, 69.4308, 56.0391
YIQ	218.9580, 35.3490, 3.6450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

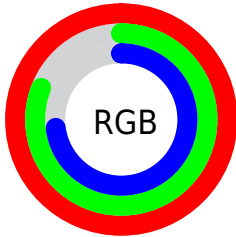
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 216, 186
Decimal	16764858
CIE Lab	86.72, 13.92, 16.82
CIE LCh	87, 21.835, 50.383
Yxy	69.4308, 0.3659, 0.3509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954938 (0xFFFFCFBA)
YUV	218.9580, -16.2483, 31.6088
Hunter-Lab	83.3251, 9.3107, 18.4530

# Details

The XYZ color **72.4157, 69.4308, 56.0391** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.7215, 76.5022, 105.8048**, and the grayscale version is **67.3963, 70.9061, 77.2168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0270, 99.1908, 98.2471**, and **38.6508, 36.3462, 27.1687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.8847, 60.3268, 41.6599**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.9168, 79.7002, 73.1298**.

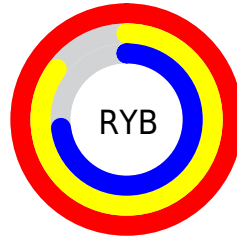
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

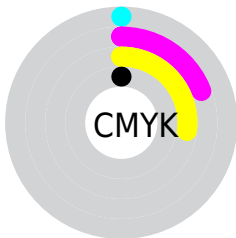
Blue (73%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (73%)

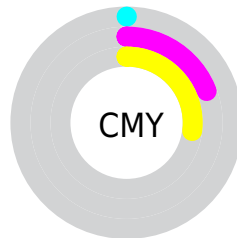


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.4157, 69.4308, 56.0391 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 72.4157, 69.4308, 56.0391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.4157, 69.4308,  
56.0391

 72.4157, 69.4308,  
56.0391


458.1224,  
458.5489, 427.2313

 53.7850, 51.0626,  
39.8301


 121.6550,  
118.3967, 100.5481

 38.6598, 36.2585,  
27.0933


152.9943,  
149.7632, 129.6852

 26.6747, 24.6339,  
17.4102


189.3004,  
186.2312, 163.9686

 17.4644, 15.8045,  
10.3624

230.9389,  
228.1853, 203.8171

 10.6635, 9.3859,  
5.5311

278.2750,  
276.0097, 249.6490

 5.9066, 4.9937,  
2.4980

331.6740,

 2.8285, 2.2436,

330.0888, 301.8830

0.8391

391.5014,  
390.8071, 360.9376

■ 1.0637, 0.7436,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.4157, 69.4308,  
56.0391

■ 72.4157, 69.4308,  
56.0391

■ 65.8847, 60.3268,  
41.6599

■ 79.9168, 79.7002,  
73.1298

■ 60.2769, 52.3365,  
29.8473

■ 88.4217, 91.1653,  
93.0583

■ 55.5492, 45.4185,  
20.4488

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.6526, 39.5247,  
13.2945

■ 48.5328, 34.6031,  
8.1913

■ 46.1279, 30.5965,  
4.9135

■ 44.3626, 27.4394,  
3.1736

■ 43.9380, 26.6561,  
2.8293

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.5740, 69.4308, 66.2715



72.4157, 69.4308, 56.0391



67.6366, 69.4308, 51.2442

# Triad

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



72.4157, 69.4308, 56.0391



56.8258, 69.4308, 71.0222



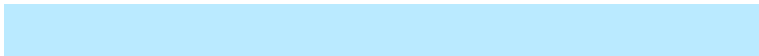
69.4513, 69.4308, 104.9565

# Complementary

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



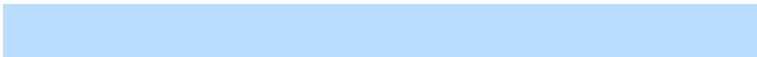
72.4157, 69.4308, 56.0391



67.7215, 76.5022, 105.8048

# 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.



64.3741, 69.4308, 106.6554



72.4157, 69.4308, 56.0391



57.2560, 69.4308, 85.7616

# Square

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



72.4157, 69.4308, 56.0391



58.7528, 69.4308, 59.1328



59.9597, 69.4308, 99.2492



73.8025, 69.4308, 94.8676



# Rectangle

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



72.4157, 69.4308, 56.0391



64.2478, 69.4308, 51.2943



59.9597, 69.4308, 99.2492



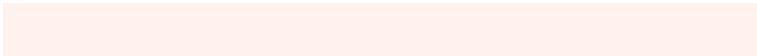
67.7672, 69.4308, 106.5738

# Sweetspot

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



72.4175, 69.4340, 56.0405



87.5768, 90.0334, 91.0570



73.6937, 62.3363, 86.2164



18.4602, 18.8887, 18.8172



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

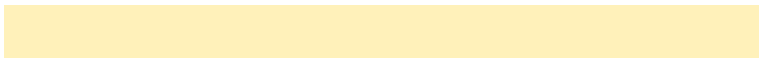
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.4175, 69.4340, 56.0405



69.0708, 64.7911, 48.6039



81.6177, 87.8345, 59.1073



18.4602, 18.8887, 18.8172



23.0730, 14.1573, 1.5165

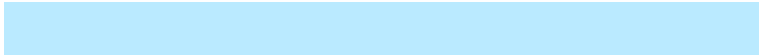


2.3380, 1.5613, 0.1781

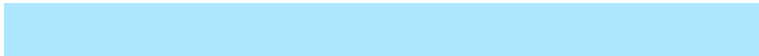


# Inverse Universe

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



67.7215, 76.5022, 105.8048



63.7133, 72.8321, 105.3077



58.9083, 58.8758, 102.8671



18.0608, 19.4932, 23.0606



17.8230, 20.5556, 52.4628



1.8318, 2.1943, 5.1403



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.4157, 69.4308, 56.0391 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

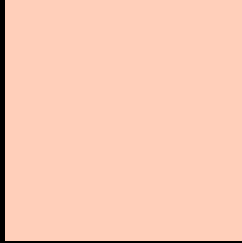
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.4157, 69.4308, 56.0391 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

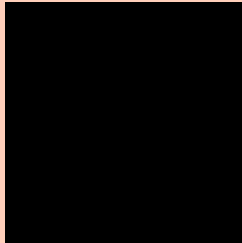
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.4157, 69.4308, 56.0391**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.4157, 69.4308, 56.0391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.4157, 69.4308,



# 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

72.4157, 69.4308, 56.0391

### Protanopia

65.8954, 69.7182, 59.2741

### Deuteranopia

71.0877, 69.4701, 56.1167



## Tritanopia

75.4878, 69.5077, 75.7674

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.4157, 69.4308, 56.0391

## Protanomaly

67.9046, 69.2671, 57.9351

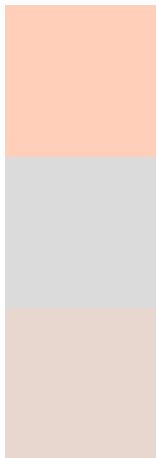
## Deuteranomaly

71.5637, 69.3524, 56.0689

## Tritanomaly

74.2119, 69.3789, 67.8726

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.4157, 69.4308, 56.0391

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

68.8416, 70.2617, 68.9650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.4157, 69.4308, 56.0391 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, 207, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 207, 186)  
}
```

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, 207, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 207, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.4157, 69.4308, 56.0391 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, 207, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 207, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 207, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 207, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.4157, 69.4308, 56.0391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 207, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
207, 186) }
```

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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