

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.4122, 67.1209, 63.1376)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.4122, 67.1209, 63.1376)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.4354, 67.1568,  
63.1776)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC9C7
RGB	255, 201, 199
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2117, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	2°, 100%, 89%
HSV	2°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	72.4354, 67.1568, 63.1776
YIQ	216.9180, 32.8260, 10.8260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

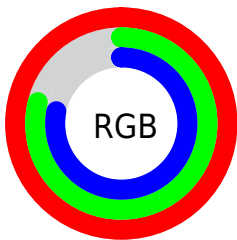
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 201, 199
Decimal	16763335
CIE Lab	85.58, 18.85, 8.33
CIE LCh	86, 20.611, 23.838
Yxy	67.1568, 0.3572, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953415 (0xFFFFC9C7)
YUV	216.9180, -8.8336, 33.3979
Hunter-Lab	81.9493, 14.3660, 11.6557

# Details

The XYZ color **72.4354, 67.1568, 63.1776** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.7273, 89.6098, 107.8602**, and the grayscale version is **65.9415, 69.3755, 75.5500**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.5705, 34.7821, 31.4688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4391, 55.5119, 47.1086**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.8486, 80.8409, 82.1680**.

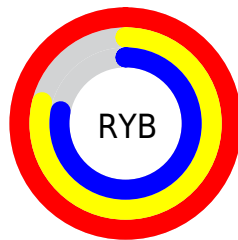
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (79%)

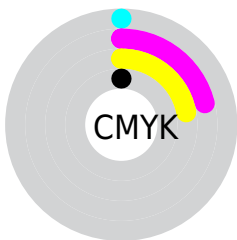
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (78%)

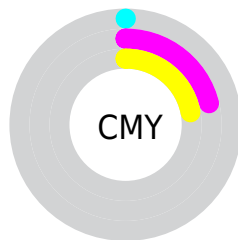


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.4354, 67.1568, 63.1776 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 72.4354, 67.1568, 63.1776 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.4354, 67.1568,  
63.1776

 72.4354, 67.1568,  
63.1776


458.1898,  
450.5027, 454.3394

 53.8012, 49.2121,  
45.5430


121.6828,  
115.1451, 111.0137

 38.6728, 34.7877,  
31.5393

153.0267,  
145.9574, 142.0523

 26.6848, 23.4994,  
20.7479


189.3378,  
181.8277, 178.3960

 17.4720, 14.9627,  
12.7504

230.9816,  
223.1403, 220.4633

 10.6690, 8.7932,  
7.1282

278.3233,  
270.2798, 268.6728

 5.9104, 4.6065,  
3.4628

331.7283,

 2.8308, 2.0183,

323.6304, 323.4429

1.3355

391.5620,  
383.5766, 385.1923

■ 1.0649, 0.6181,  
0.0906

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.4354, 67.1568,  
63.1776

■ 72.4354, 67.1568,  
63.1776

■ 64.4391, 55.5119,  
47.1086

■ 81.8486, 80.8409,  
82.1680

■ 57.7864, 45.8002,  
33.8122

■ 92.7372, 96.6456,  
104.2103

■ 52.4051, 37.9198,  
23.1329

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.2140, 31.7557,  
14.8979

■ 45.1229, 27.1803,  
8.9140

■ 43.0284, 24.0478,  
4.9588

■ 41.8076, 22.1860,  
2.7643

■ 41.3391, 21.4582,  
1.9630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.2181, 67.1568, 75.9284



72.4354, 67.1568, 63.1776



69.2984, 67.1568, 54.1982

# Triad

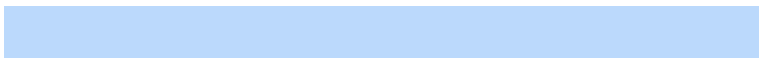
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.4354, 67.1568, 63.1776



56.8263, 67.1568, 58.9231



62.8679, 67.1568, 101.9078

# Complementary

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



72.4354, 67.1568, 63.1776



76.7273, 89.6098, 107.8602

# 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.



58.6581, 67.1568, 96.0067



72.4354, 67.1568, 63.1776



55.2817, 67.1568, 70.3863

# Square

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



72.4354, 67.1568, 63.1776



60.2565, 67.1568, 51.9603



55.9356, 67.1568, 84.0595



67.5432, 67.1568, 99.3676



# Rectangle

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



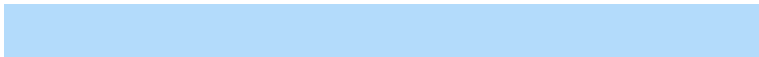
72.4354, 67.1568, 63.1776



66.3726, 67.1568, 51.0247



55.9356, 67.1568, 84.0595



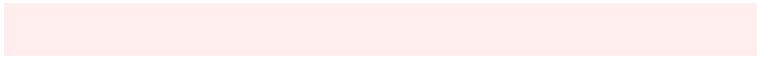
61.3542, 67.1568, 100.8248

# Sweetspot

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



72.4371, 67.1598, 63.1790



87.0612, 88.4095, 92.7118



79.4146, 69.2078, 102.2128



18.4947, 18.7201, 19.5608



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

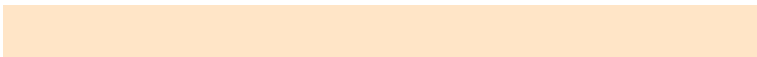
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.4371, 67.1598, 63.1790



69.0396, 62.2149, 56.3434



79.5316, 81.3488, 65.5438



18.0615, 18.0912, 18.6843



21.6231, 11.2574, 1.0332



2.1229, 1.1312, 0.1064



# Inverse Universe

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



76.7273, 89.6098, 107.8602



73.9693, 88.0153, 107.6978



68.5650, 73.2853, 105.1394



18.4958, 20.3633, 23.2056



26.6558, 38.2212, 55.4071



2.6121, 3.7550, 5.4004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.4354, 67.1568, 63.1776 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

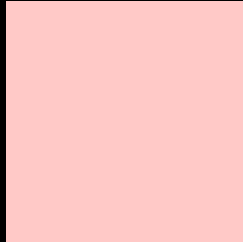
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.4354, 67.1568, 63.1776 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

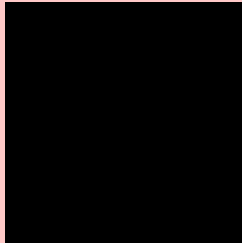
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.4354, 67.1568, 63.1776**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.4354, 67.1568, 63.1776.



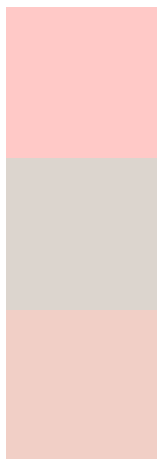
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.4354, 67.1568,



# 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

72.4354, 67.1568, 63.1776

### Protanopia

64.4500, 67.2604, 67.9782

### Deuteranopia

68.7815, 67.4036, 62.8111



## Tritanopia

73.8010, 66.9619, 72.6535

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.4354, 67.1568, 63.1776

## Protanomaly

67.1842, 67.2364, 65.9368

## Deuteranomaly

70.0304, 67.3327, 62.7316

## Tritanomaly

73.4029, 67.1720, 69.4183

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.4354, 67.1568, 63.1776

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

67.8821, 68.2306, 70.5648

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.4354, 67.1568, 63.1776 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, 201, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 201, 199)  
}
```

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, 201, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 201, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.4354, 67.1568, 63.1776 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, 201, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 201, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 201, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 201, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.4354, 67.1568, 63.1776 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 201, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
201, 199) }
```

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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