

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.5487, 70.4415, 79.5849)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.5487, 70.4415, 79.5849)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.5487, 70.4415,  
79.5849)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0D3DF
RGB	240, 211, 223
RGB Percent	94%, 83%, 87%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1725, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.07, 0.06
HSL	335°, 49%, 88%
HSV	335°, 12%, 94%
XYZ	72.5487, 70.4415, 79.5849
YIQ	221.0390, 13.4320, 9.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

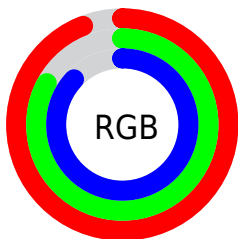
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 211, 223
Decimal	15782879
CIE Lab	87.21, 12.06, -2.20
CIE LCh	87, 12.265, 349.645
Yxy	70.4415, 0.3260, 0.3165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293972959 (0xFFFF0D3DF)
YUV	221.0390, 0.9668, 16.6288
Hunter-Lab	83.9294, 7.4191, 2.5297

# Details

The XYZ color **72.5487, 70.4415, 79.5849** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.0303, 81.7723, 85.3899**, and the grayscale version is **68.7431, 72.3231, 78.7599**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.7235, 36.7944, 42.1069** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2071, 58.6685, 68.1639**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.9422, 84.0641, 92.1361**.

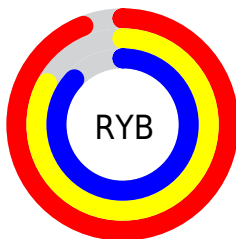
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (83%)

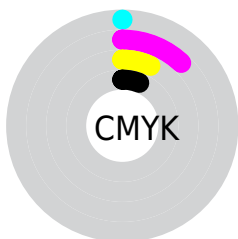
Blue (87%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (87%)

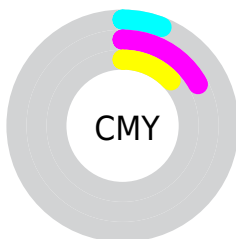


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (17%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.5487, 70.4415, 79.5849 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 72.5487, 70.4415, 79.5849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 72.5487, 70.4415,  
79.5849

 72.5487, 70.4415,  
79.5849


458.5772,  
462.0987, 513.2026

 53.8941, 51.8865,  
58.8527


121.8429,  
119.8381, 134.5881

 38.7473, 36.9147,  
42.0753


153.2132,  
151.4486, 169.6961

 26.7431, 25.1414,  
28.8342


189.5528,  
188.1798, 210.4332

 17.5159, 16.1824,  
18.7110

231.2270,  
230.4159, 257.2178

 10.7006, 9.6533,  
11.2869

278.6012,  
278.5415, 310.4685

 5.9317, 5.1697,  
6.1436

332.0407,

 2.8438, 2.3472,

332.9409, 370.6039

2.8624

391.9109,  
393.9985, 438.0424

■ 1.0717, 0.7985,  
1.0248

■ 0.0013, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.5487, 70.4415,  
79.5849

■ 72.5487, 70.4415,  
79.5849

■ 65.2071, 58.6685,  
68.1639

■ 80.9422, 84.0641,  
92.1361

■ 58.8682, 48.6556,  
57.8353

■ 89.1308, 97.0195,  
105.4143

■ 53.4878, 40.3198,  
48.5658

■ 89.7456, 97.2655,  
108.6518

■ 49.0159, 33.5677,  
40.3183

■ 45.3977, 28.2968,  
33.0533

■ 42.5723, 24.3921,  
26.7282

■ 40.4697, 21.7216,  
21.2963

■ 39.0067, 20.1266,  
16.7050

■ 38.2017, 19.4319,  
13.6149

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.2615, 70.4415, 87.4327



72.5487, 70.4415, 79.5849



72.3041, 70.4415, 71.4900

# Triad

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



72.5487, 70.4415, 79.5849



65.1082, 70.4415, 62.7119



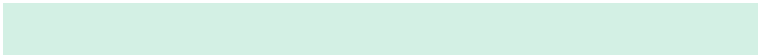
63.4306, 70.4415, 89.4294

# Complementary

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



72.5487, 70.4415, 79.5849



72.0303, 81.7723, 85.3899

# Split Complementary

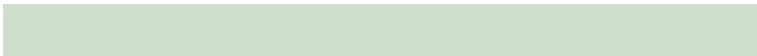
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



61.8717, 70.4415, 82.1546



72.5487, 70.4415, 79.5849



62.8209, 70.4415, 66.8815

# Square

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



72.5487, 70.4415, 79.5849



67.9528, 70.4415, 62.1325



61.6518, 70.4415, 73.8834



65.9621, 70.4415, 93.3805



# Rectangle

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



72.5487, 70.4415, 79.5849



71.3075, 70.4415, 67.0192



61.6518, 70.4415, 73.8834



62.7786, 70.4415, 87.2683

# Sweetspot

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



72.5507, 70.4446, 79.5864



90.9339, 93.2847, 102.8518



70.9934, 69.3635, 92.0857



19.3027, 19.7049, 21.7762



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.



72.5507, 70.4446, 79.5864



81.5111, 78.0242, 88.6584



71.5947, 71.0299, 71.5684



16.0440, 15.8673, 17.7878



20.9745, 10.6622, 7.7823



1.7932, 0.9063, 0.9021



# Inverse Universe

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



72.5507, 70.4446, 79.5864



81.5111, 78.0242, 88.6584



73.0477, 81.0486, 94.2329



16.0440, 15.8673, 17.7878



20.9745, 10.6622, 7.7823

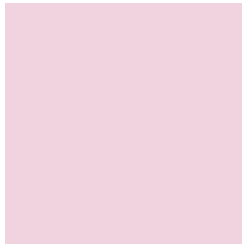


1.7932, 0.9063, 0.9021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5487, 70.4415, 79.5849 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

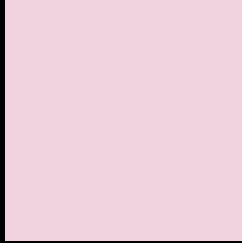
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5487, 70.4415, 79.5849 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 72.5487, 70.4415, 79.5849**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5487, 70.4415, 79.5849.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5487, 70.4415,



# 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

72.5487, 70.4415, 79.5849

### Protanopia

68.1932, 70.3874, 82.6650

### Deuteranopia

72.1227, 70.5918, 79.6363



## Tritanopia

73.1873, 70.3400, 82.3926

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.5487, 70.4415, 79.5849

## Protanomaly

69.7065, 70.4228, 81.8705

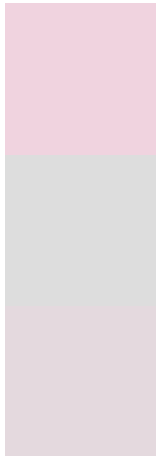
## Deuteranomaly

72.4594, 70.7654, 79.6521

## Tritanomaly

73.0497, 70.2849, 81.6677

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.5487, 70.4415, 79.5849

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

69.9926, 71.3936, 79.1986

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.5487, 70.4415, 79.5849 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(240, 211, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 211, 223)  
}
```

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(240, 211, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 211, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.5487, 70.4415, 79.5849 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(240, 211, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 211, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 211, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 211, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 211, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 211,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.5487, 70.4415, 79.5849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 211, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
211, 223) }
```

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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