

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.5981, 69.0378, 70.8321)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.5981, 69.0378, 70.8321)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.7821, 69.2853,  
71.1654)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8CFD3
RGB	248, 207, 211
RGB Percent	97%, 81%, 83%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1882, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.15, 0.03
HSL	354°, 75%, 89%
HSV	354°, 17%, 97%
XYZ	72.7821, 69.2853, 71.1654
YIQ	219.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

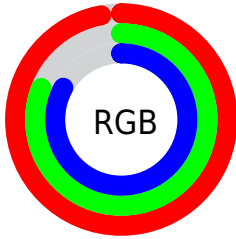
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 207, 211
Decimal	16306131
CIE Lab	86.65, 15.00, 3.41
CIE LCh	87, 15.384, 12.798
Yxy	69.2853, 0.3413, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294496211 (0xFFF8CFD3)
YUV	219.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059
Hunter-Lab	83.2378, 10.4121, 7.5756

# Details

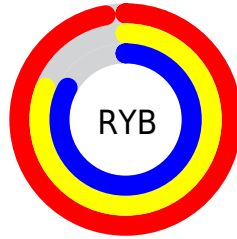
The XYZ color **72.7821, 69.2853, 71.1654** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.6314, 86.9335, 98.3859**, and the grayscale version is **67.8482, 71.3816, 77.7345**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.9629, 36.2932, 36.8500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6258, 57.1545, 55.5530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.2767, 83.4659, 89.1532**.

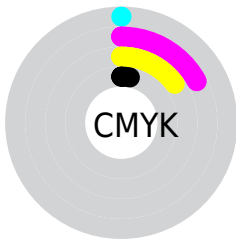
# Distribution



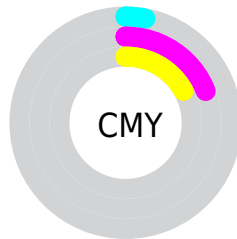
- Red (97%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.7821, 69.2853, 71.1654 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 72.7821, 69.2853, 71.1654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.7821, 69.2853,  
71.1654

 72.7821, 69.2853,  
71.1654


459.3747,  
458.0366, 483.5307

 54.0856, 50.9441,  
51.9945


122.1726,  
118.1890, 122.5659

 38.9010, 36.1641,  
36.6185


153.5973,  
149.5202, 155.6325

 26.8631, 24.5610,  
24.6188


189.9954,  
185.9503, 194.1682

 17.6065, 15.7503,  
15.5768

231.7323,  
227.8636, 238.5914

 10.7658, 9.3476,  
9.0741

279.1733,  
275.6444, 289.3207

 5.9757, 4.9686,  
4.6921

332.6838,

 2.8708, 2.2289,

329.6773, 346.7747

2.0122

392.6292,  
390.3465, 411.3718

■ 1.0858, 0.7357,  
0.5628

■ 0.0132, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.7821, 69.2853,  
71.1654

■ 72.7821, 69.2853,  
71.1654

■ 64.6258, 57.1545,  
55.5530

■ 82.2767, 83.4659,  
89.1532

■ 57.7420, 46.9700,  
42.2125

■ 92.5217, 98.6966,  
108.7817

■ 52.0681, 38.6330,  
31.0391

■ 47.5338, 32.0328,  
21.9181

■ 44.0616, 27.0465,  
14.7242

■ 41.5642, 23.5351,  
9.3184

■ 39.9403, 21.3363,  
5.5428

■ 39.0649, 20.2474,  
3.2112

■ 38.8783, 20.0233,  
2.6892

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.6361, 69.2853, 81.4092



72.7821, 69.2853, 71.1654



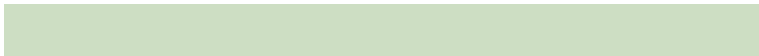
71.0238, 69.2853, 62.8473

# Triad

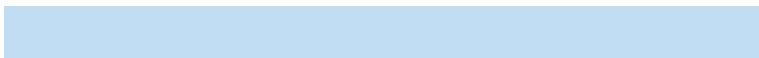
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.7821, 69.2853, 71.1654



61.2958, 69.2853, 61.9055



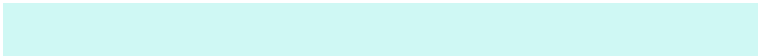
63.8428, 69.2853, 95.8372

# Complementary

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



72.7821, 69.2853, 71.1654



75.6314, 86.9335, 98.3859

# 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.



60.9406, 69.2853, 89.6113



72.7821, 69.2853, 71.1654



59.5070, 69.2853, 69.7698

# Square

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



72.7821, 69.2853, 71.1654



64.3436, 69.2853, 57.8354



59.3794, 69.2853, 79.8823



67.3870, 69.2853, 96.2970



# Rectangle

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



72.7821, 69.2853, 71.1654



69.0440, 69.2853, 59.2602



59.3794, 69.2853, 79.8823



62.7630, 69.2853, 94.3252

# Sweetspot

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



72.7840, 69.2884, 71.1669



89.3188, 91.4141, 98.1217



76.5317, 70.6214, 98.4052



18.9519, 19.3180, 20.6893



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

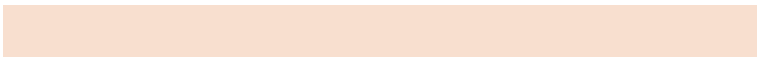
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.7840, 69.2884, 71.1669



74.3378, 69.0477, 69.7120



76.4706, 77.4534, 69.9549



17.3133, 17.2527, 18.2397



21.0243, 10.8255, 1.5706



1.9695, 1.0115, 0.2627



# Inverse Universe

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



72.7840, 69.2884, 71.1669



74.3378, 69.0477, 69.7120



71.4222, 77.5335, 100.0087



17.3133, 17.2527, 18.2397



21.0243, 10.8255, 1.5706

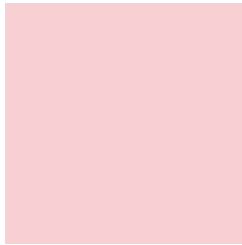


1.9695, 1.0115, 0.2627



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.7821, 69.2853, 71.1654 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

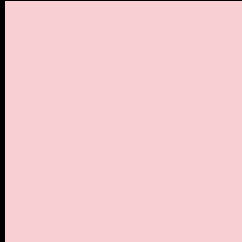
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.7821, 69.2853, 71.1654 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

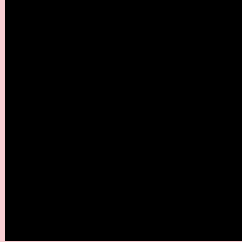
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.7821, 69.2853, 71.1654**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.7821, 69.2853, 71.1654.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.7821, 69.2853,

71.1654.

# 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

72.7821, 69.2853, 71.1654

### Protanopia

66.7693, 69.4418, 74.8502

### Deuteranopia

70.9551, 69.4471, 70.6377



## Tritanopia

73.9494, 69.0228, 77.8318

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.7821, 69.2853, 71.1654

## Protanomaly

68.8868, 69.4325, 73.3894

## Deuteranomaly

71.7415, 69.4872, 70.6039

## Tritanomaly

73.6626, 69.2921, 75.1379

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.7821, 69.2853, 71.1654

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

69.4580, 70.4336, 75.5799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.7821, 69.2853, 71.1654 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(248, 207, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 207, 211)  
}
```

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(248, 207, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 207, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.7821, 69.2853, 71.1654 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(248, 207, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 207, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 207, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 207, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 207, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 207,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.7821, 69.2853, 71.1654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 207, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
207, 211) }
```

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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