

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.6405, 69.1678, 58.3106)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.6405, 69.1678, 58.3106)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(72.6056, 69.1203, 58.2300)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(72.6056, 69.1203,  
58.2300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCEBE
RGB	255, 206, 190
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1921, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 87%
HSV	15°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	72.6056, 69.1203, 58.2300
YIQ	218.8270, 34.3400, 5.4120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

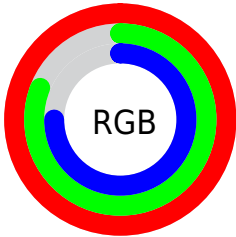
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 211, 190
Decimal	16764606
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.56, 14.98, 14.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 20.846, 44.049
Yxy	69.1203, 0.3631, 0.3457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954686 (0xFFFFCEBE)
YUV	218.8270, -14.2117, 31.7237
Hunter-Lab	83.1386, 10.3928, 16.6705

# Details

The XYZ color **72.6056, 69.1203, 58.2300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.1507, 79.8976, 106.3322**, and the grayscale version is **67.2922, 70.7966, 77.0975**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6346, 99.4338, 101.4464**, and **38.7696, 36.1329, 28.5979** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7110, 59.4080, 43.3635**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.5570, 80.1655, 75.8561**.

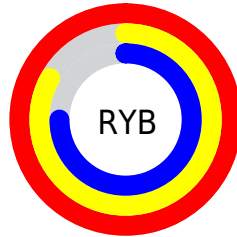
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

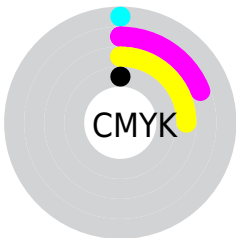
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (75%)

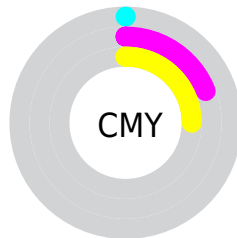


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.6056, 69.1203, 58.2300 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 72.6056, 69.1203, 58.2300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.6056, 69.1203,  
58.2300

 72.6056, 69.1203,  
58.2300


458.7717,  
457.4552, 435.6646

 53.9408, 50.8097,  
41.5777

 121.9233,  
117.9534, 103.7758

 38.7848, 36.0572,  
28.4476


153.3069,  
149.2446, 133.5063

 26.7723, 24.4784,  
18.4214

189.6607,  
185.6316, 168.4334

 17.5380, 15.6888,  
11.0804

231.3502,  
227.4986, 208.9754

 10.7165, 9.3042,  
6.0061

278.7407,  
275.2300, 255.5510

 5.9424, 4.9402,  
2.7799

332.1976,

 2.8504, 2.2122,

329.2104, 308.5787

0.9834

392.0861,  
389.8239, 368.4771

■ 1.0752, 0.7266,  
0.0000

■ 0.0042, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.6056, 69.1203,  
58.2300

■ 72.6056, 69.1203,  
58.2300

■ 65.7110, 59.4080,  
43.3635

■ 80.5570, 80.1655,  
75.8561

■ 59.8226, 50.9687,  
31.1116

■ 89.6032, 92.5825,  
96.3679

■ 54.8927, 43.7511,  
21.3229

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.8678, 37.6972,  
13.8281

■ 47.6886, 32.7438,  
8.4366

■ 45.2877, 28.8211,  
4.9265

■ 43.5859, 25.8504,  
3.0244

■ 43.0058, 24.7917,  
2.5186

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.1312, 69.1203, 68.9824



72.6056, 69.1203, 58.2300



68.2841, 69.1203, 52.4598

# Triad

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



72.6056, 69.1203, 58.2300



57.1599, 69.1203, 68.1798



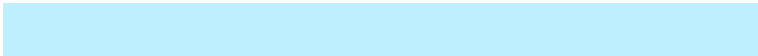
67.9787, 69.1203, 104.1461

# Complementary

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



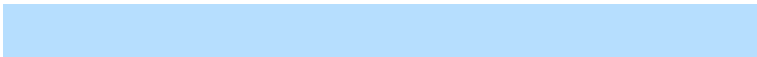
72.6056, 69.1203, 58.2300



70.1507, 79.8976, 106.3322

# 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.



63.1756, 69.1203, 103.8622



72.6056, 69.1203, 58.2300



57.0872, 69.1203, 81.9079

# Square

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



72.6056, 69.1203, 58.2300



59.4447, 69.1203, 57.7048



59.2407, 69.1203, 95.3240



72.3725, 69.1203, 96.0577



# Rectangle

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



72.6056, 69.1203, 58.2300



65.0428, 69.1203, 51.7099



59.2407, 69.1203, 95.3240



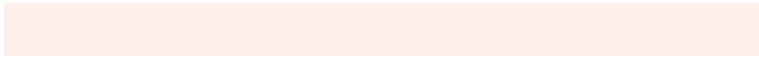
66.3551, 69.1203, 105.0548

# Sweetspot

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



72.6072, 69.1234, 58.2314



87.2269, 89.3336, 90.9404



75.3573, 64.3690, 90.7613



18.3726, 18.7134, 18.7880



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.



72.6072, 69.1234, 58.2314



68.6797, 63.6089, 49.7063



81.0121, 85.9332, 61.0330



18.3726, 18.7134, 18.7880



22.5690, 13.1492, 1.3485

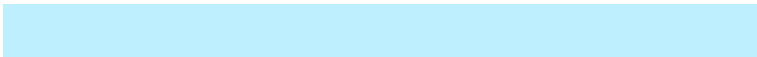


2.2790, 1.4433, 0.1585

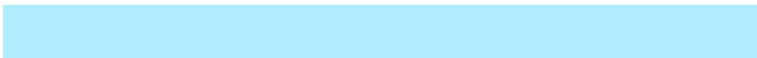


# Inverse Universe

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



70.1507, 79.8976, 106.3322



65.8050, 76.1680, 105.8413



61.6795, 62.9552, 103.5085



18.1538, 19.6791, 23.0916



19.4288, 23.7671, 52.9981



1.9774, 2.4855, 5.1888



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.6056, 69.1203, 58.2300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

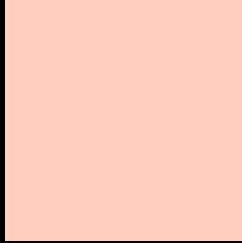
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.6056, 69.1203, 58.2300 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

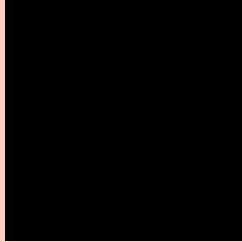
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.6056, 69.1203, 58.2300**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.6056, 69.1203, 58.2300.



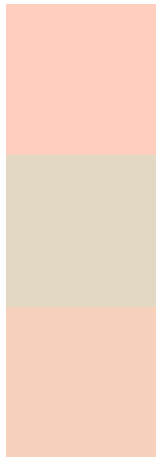
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.6056, 69.1203,



# 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

72.6056, 69.1203, 58.2300

### Protanopia

65.7702, 69.2206, 61.5242

### Deuteranopia

70.6972, 69.2315, 57.7810



## Tritanopia

75.2508, 69.0338, 75.6884

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.6056, 69.1203, 58.2300

## Protanomaly

68.0942, 68.9417, 60.1702

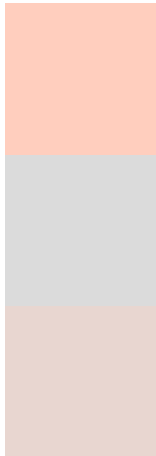
## Deuteranomaly

71.5248, 69.2951, 57.7496

## Tritanomaly

74.2180, 68.9998, 69.0811

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.6056, 69.1203, 58.2300

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

68.7104, 69.8030, 69.5264

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.6056, 69.1203, 58.2300 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, 206, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 206, 190)  
}
```

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, 206, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 206, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.6056, 69.1203, 58.2300 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, 206, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 206, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 206, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 206, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 206, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 206,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.6056, 69.1203, 58.2300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 206, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
206, 190) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor