

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.6833, 72.3965, 74.9295)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.6833, 72.3965, 74.9295)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.8857, 72.5949,  
75.1365)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0D8D8
RGB	240, 216, 216
RGB Percent	94%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1529, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.10, 0.06
HSL	0°, 44%, 89%
HSV	0°, 10%, 94%
XYZ	72.8857, 72.5949, 75.1365
YIQ	223.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

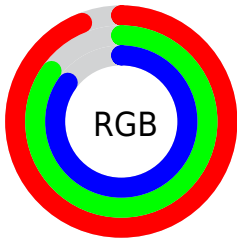
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 216, 216
Decimal	15784152
CIE Lab	88.25, 8.28, 3.01
CIE LCh	88, 8.814, 19.981
Yxy	72.5949, 0.3304, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293974232 (0xFFFF0D8D8)
YUV	223.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546
Hunter-Lab	85.2026, 3.5913, 7.3566

# Details

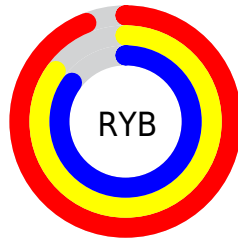
The XYZ color **72.8857, 72.5949, 75.1365** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.2068, 83.2087, 94.5358**, and the grayscale version is **70.2833, 73.9435, 80.5244**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.9451, 38.2533, 39.0492** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3019, 60.0349, 58.0689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.8245, 87.1379, 94.8934**.

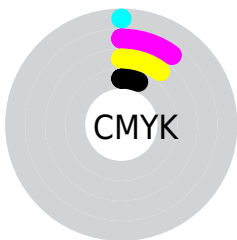
# Distribution



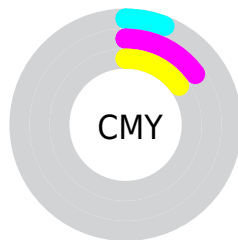
- Red (94%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.8857, 72.5949, 75.1365 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 72.8857, 72.5949, 75.1365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.8857, 72.5949,  
75.1365

 72.8857, 72.5949,  
75.1365


459.7285,  
469.6096, 497.6545

 54.1706, 53.6448,  
55.2223


122.3189,  
122.9019, 128.2544

 38.9692, 38.3177,  
39.1799


153.7677,  
155.0277, 162.2953

 26.9164, 26.2294,  
26.5908


190.1918,  
192.3140, 201.8821

 17.6467, 16.9953,  
17.0364

231.9565,  
235.1455, 247.4334

 10.7948, 10.2312,  
10.0982

279.4271,  
283.9063, 299.3678

 5.9953, 5.5525,  
5.3577

332.9691,

 2.8829, 2.5749,

338.9811, 358.1037

2.3962

392.9478,  
400.7540, 424.0598

■ 1.0921, 0.9141,  
0.7844

■ 0.0185, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.8857, 72.5949,  
75.1365

■ 72.8857, 72.5949,  
75.1365

■ 64.3019, 60.0349,  
58.0689

■ 82.8245, 87.1379,  
94.8934

■ 57.0088, 49.3631,  
43.5698

■ 89.7455, 97.2654,  
108.6518

■ 50.9457, 40.4912,  
31.5165

■ 46.0449, 33.3199,  
21.7742

■ 42.2322, 27.7406,  
14.1952

■ 39.4246, 23.6321,  
8.6146

■ 37.5274, 20.8556,  
4.8440

■ 36.4278, 19.2463,  
2.6591

■ 35.9360, 18.5264,  
1.6819

# Harmonies

## Analogous

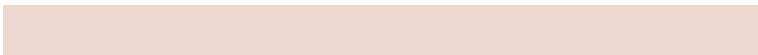
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.0751, 72.5949, 81.0838



72.8857, 72.5949, 75.1365



71.6431, 72.5949, 70.4689

# Triad

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



72.8857, 72.5949, 75.1365



65.9365, 72.5949, 71.7997



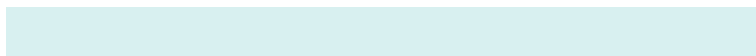
68.2953, 72.5949, 91.0556

# Complementary

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



72.8857, 72.5949, 75.1365



75.2068, 83.2087, 94.5358

# 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.



66.4213, 72.5949, 88.2869



72.8857, 72.5949, 75.1365



65.0779, 72.5949, 77.0377

# Square

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



72.8857, 72.5949, 75.1365



67.6212, 72.5949, 68.6116



65.2535, 72.5949, 83.0837



70.3959, 72.5949, 90.4826



# Rectangle

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



72.8857, 72.5949, 75.1365



70.3985, 72.5949, 68.6140



65.2535, 72.5949, 83.0837



67.6187, 72.5949, 90.4797

# Sweetspot

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



72.8877, 72.5981, 75.1380



91.4509, 94.7337, 101.7446



76.2201, 73.9293, 92.6913



19.3736, 19.9833, 21.3786



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

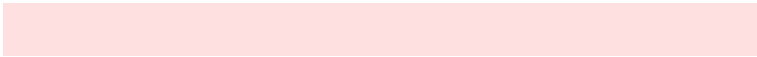


# Same Dimension

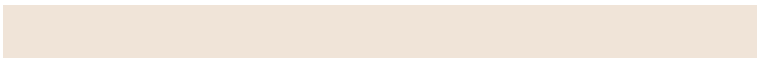
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.8877, 72.5981, 75.1380



81.5136, 80.1931, 81.9883



76.0741, 78.9709, 76.2002



15.7731, 15.7593, 16.3602



19.6718, 10.1417, 0.9207



1.6366, 0.8439, 0.0766



# Inverse Universe

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



75.2068, 83.2087, 94.5358



84.6729, 94.6478, 108.4139



71.7914, 76.3780, 93.3974



16.2472, 17.9285, 20.3258



25.6606, 37.5454, 51.0224

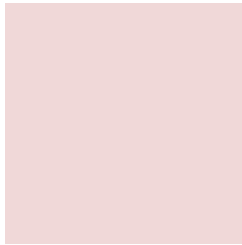


2.1348, 3.1236, 4.2446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.8857, 72.5949, 75.1365 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

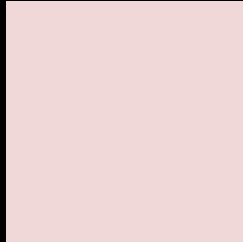
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.8857, 72.5949, 75.1365 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

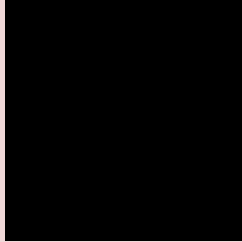
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

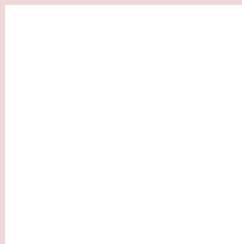
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.8857, 72.5949, 75.1365**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.8857, 72.5949, 75.1365.



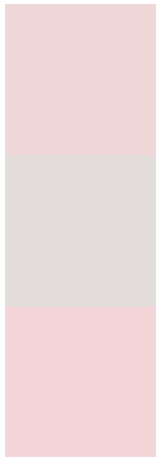
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.8857, 72.5949,

75.1365.

# 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

72.8857, 72.5949, 75.1365

### Protanopia

69.7434, 72.4696, 77.3300

### Deuteranopia

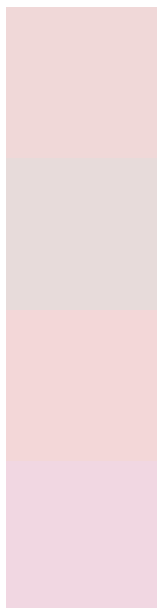
74.0974, 72.4635, 75.0472



## Tritanopia

75.0883, 72.7399, 85.6839

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.8857, 72.5949, 75.1365

## Protanomaly

70.9414, 72.7139, 76.6258

## Deuteranomaly

73.6573, 72.6134, 75.0994

## Tritanomaly

74.3035, 72.7926, 82.0857

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.8857, 72.5949, 75.1365

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

70.8246, 73.0117, 78.0700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.8857, 72.5949, 75.1365 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, 216, 216) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 216, 216)  
}
```

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, 216, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 216, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.8857, 72.5949, 75.1365 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, 216, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 216, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 216, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 216, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 216, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 216,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.8857, 72.5949, 75.1365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 216, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
216, 216) }
```

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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