

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.7094, 67.6677, 66.9577)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.7094, 67.6677, 66.9577)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.6480, 67.5315,  
66.9635)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDCACD
RGB	253, 202, 205
RGB Percent	99%, 79%, 80%
CMY	0.0078, 0.2078, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.19, 0.01
HSL	356°, 93%, 89%
HSV	356°, 20%, 99%
XYZ	72.6480, 67.5315, 66.9635
YIQ	217.5910, 29.4330, 11.7450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

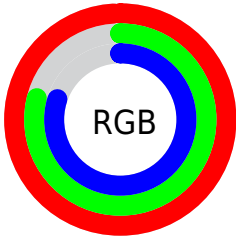
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 202, 205
Decimal	16632525
CIE Lab	85.77, 18.49, 5.39
CIE LCh	86, 19.255, 16.248
Yxy	67.5315, 0.3507, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294822605 (0xFFFDCA CD)
YUV	217.5910, -6.2074, 31.0537
Hunter-Lab	82.1776, 13.9899, 9.2110

# Details

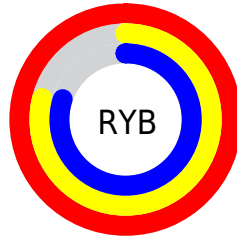
The XYZ color **72.6480, 67.5315, 66.9635** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.7405, 89.7109, 103.7183**, and the grayscale version is **66.3877, 69.8451, 76.0613**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.9408, 35.1499, 34.0104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5322, 55.5550, 51.1389**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.1783, 81.6355, 85.4197**.

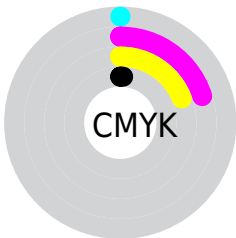
# Distribution



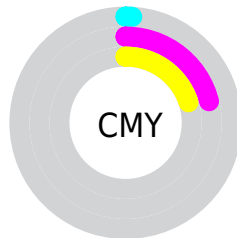
- Red (99%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.6480, 67.5315, 66.9635 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 72.6480, 67.5315, 66.9635 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.6480, 67.5315,  
66.9635

 72.6480, 67.5315,  
66.9635


458.9166,  
451.8343, 468.3128

 53.9755, 49.5167,  
48.5936


121.9832,  
115.6817, 116.5083

 38.8127, 35.0295,  
33.9338

153.3766,  
146.5858, 148.5202

 26.7941, 23.6856,  
22.5658


189.7411,  
182.5552, 185.9164

 17.5544, 15.1006,  
14.0710

231.4420,  
223.9742, 229.1157

 10.7283, 8.8900,  
8.0307

278.8447,  
271.2272, 278.5364

 5.9504, 4.6695,  
4.0266

332.3144,

 2.8553, 2.0547,

324.6986, 334.5971

1.6399

392.2166,  
384.7729, 397.7164

■ 1.0777, 0.6390,  
0.3191

■ 0.0064, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.6480, 67.5315,  
66.9635

■ 72.6480, 67.5315,  
66.9635

■ 64.5322, 55.5550,  
51.1389

■ 82.1783, 81.6355,  
85.4197

■ 57.7581, 45.5940,  
37.8220

■ 93.1800, 97.9533,  
106.6151

■ 52.2551, 37.5406,  
26.8853

■ 94.3183, 99.6228,  
108.8658

■ 47.9437, 31.2727,  
18.1886

■ 44.7357, 26.6546,  
11.5766

■ 42.5304, 23.5307,  
6.8746

■ 41.2087, 21.7159,  
3.8791

■ 40.5935, 20.9169,  
2.3446

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.7515, 67.5315, 79.4362



72.6480, 67.5315, 66.9635



70.2109, 67.5315, 57.3946

# Triad

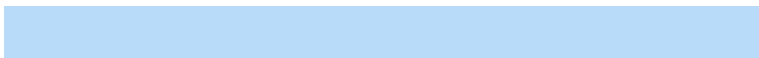
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.6480, 67.5315, 66.9635



58.2729, 67.5315, 58.0288



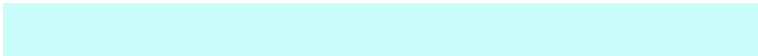
62.1983, 67.5315, 99.6379

# Complementary

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



72.6480, 67.5315, 66.9635



76.7405, 89.7109, 103.7183

# 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.



58.5173, 67.5315, 92.4379



72.6480, 67.5315, 66.9635



56.3219, 67.5315, 67.9246

# Square

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



72.6480, 67.5315, 66.9635



61.8508, 67.5315, 52.6531



56.4092, 67.5315, 80.5130



66.5806, 67.5315, 99.3042



# Rectangle

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



72.6480, 67.5315, 66.9635



67.6516, 67.5315, 53.5252



56.4092, 67.5315, 80.5130



60.8421, 67.5315, 97.9860

# Sweetspot

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



72.6499, 67.5346, 66.9649



88.1291, 89.7306, 95.5800



78.1332, 69.5862, 102.2425



18.7092, 18.9775, 20.1610



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

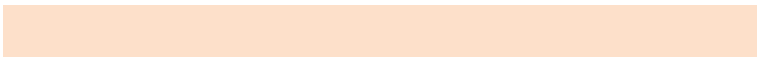
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.6499, 67.5346, 66.9649



70.6106, 63.8039, 61.6545



77.8532, 78.5145, 66.9324



18.0526, 18.0044, 18.8943



21.6106, 11.1335, 1.3337



2.1186, 1.0898, 0.2062



# Inverse Universe

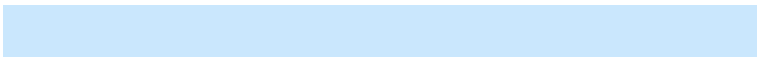
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.6499, 67.5346, 66.9649



70.6106, 63.8039, 61.6545



70.6373, 76.7469, 104.0198



18.0526, 18.0044, 18.8943



21.6106, 11.1335, 1.3337



2.1186, 1.0898, 0.2062



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.6480, 67.5315, 66.9635 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

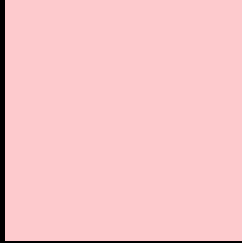
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.6480, 67.5315, 66.9635 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

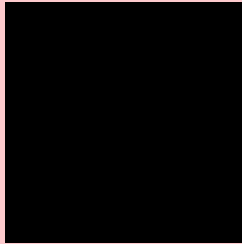
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.6480, 67.5315, 66.9635**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.6480, 67.5315, 66.9635.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.6480, 67.5315,

66.9635.

# 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

72.6480, 67.5315, 66.9635

### Protanopia

65.1436, 67.9067, 71.9612

### Deuteranopia

68.8085, 67.3360, 66.4973



## Tritanopia

73.9220, 67.3373, 74.0670

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.6480, 67.5315, 66.9635

## Protanomaly

67.5102, 67.6856, 69.8280

## Deuteranomaly

70.0386, 67.2554, 66.4169

## Tritanomaly

73.6434, 67.5976, 71.4536

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.6480, 67.5315, 66.9635

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

68.5087, 68.8800, 72.6352

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.6480, 67.5315, 66.9635 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(253, 202, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 202, 205)  
}
```

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(253, 202, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 202, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.6480, 67.5315, 66.9635 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(253, 202, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 202, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 202, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 202, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 202, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 202,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.6480, 67.5315, 66.9635 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 202, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
202, 205) }
```

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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