

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.8299, 67.4842, 64.7319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.8299, 67.4842, 64.7319)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(72.6693, 67.2503,  
64.4089)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC9C9
RGB	255, 201, 201
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2117, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 89%
HSV	0°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	72.6693, 67.2503, 64.4089
YIQ	217.1460, 32.1840, 11.4480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

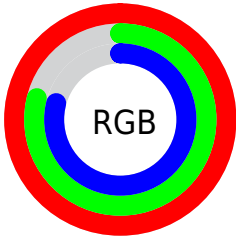
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 201, 201
Decimal	16763337
CIE Lab	85.63, 19.14, 7.33
CIE LCh	86, 20.497, 20.966
Yxy	67.2503, 0.3556, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953417 (0xFFFFC9C9)
YUV	217.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980
Hunter-Lab	82.0063, 14.6656, 10.8372

# Details

The XYZ color **72.6693, 67.2503, 64.4089** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.8963, 91.1548, 108.0968**, and the grayscale version is **66.0922, 69.5341, 75.7227**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.7261, 34.8443, 32.2883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4563, 55.2330, 48.0800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.3700, 81.4457, 83.6921**.

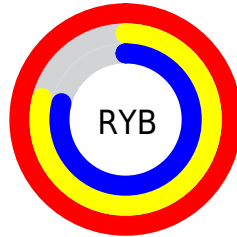
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (79%)

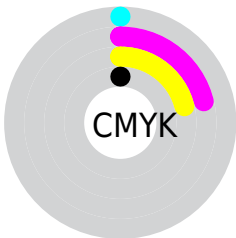
Blue (79%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (79%)

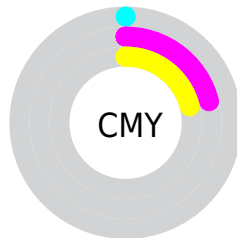


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.6693, 67.2503, 64.4089 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 72.6693, 67.2503, 64.4089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.6693, 67.2503,  
64.4089

 72.6693, 67.2503,  
64.4089


458.9894,  
450.8352, 458.9127

 53.9930, 49.2881,  
46.5336

122.0133,  
115.2790, 112.8047

 38.8267, 34.8480,  
32.3154

153.4117,  
146.1142, 144.1624

 26.8051, 23.5458,  
21.3357

189.7815,  
182.0093, 180.8513

 17.5627, 14.9971,  
13.1760

231.4881,  
223.3485, 223.2899

 10.7343, 8.8173,  
7.4177

278.8969,  
270.5163, 271.8968

 5.9544, 4.6222,  
3.6423

332.3731,

 2.8578, 2.0274,

323.8971, 327.0905

1.4312

392.2822,  
383.8753, 389.2897

■ 1.0790, 0.6233,  
0.1659

■ 0.0074, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.6693, 67.2503,  
64.4089

■ 72.6693, 67.2503,  
64.4089

■ 64.4563, 55.2330,  
48.0800

■ 82.3700, 81.4457,  
83.6921

■ 57.6531, 45.2781,  
34.5557

■ 93.6219, 97.9103,  
106.0609

■ 52.1819, 37.2721,  
23.6794

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.9554, 31.0873,  
15.2777

■ 44.8759, 26.5810,  
9.1563

■ 42.8313, 23.5889,  
5.0921

■ 41.6867, 21.9138,  
2.8173

■ 41.2402, 21.2605,  
1.9301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.1964, 67.2503, 77.3335



72.6693, 67.2503, 64.4089



69.7383, 67.2503, 55.0224

# Triad

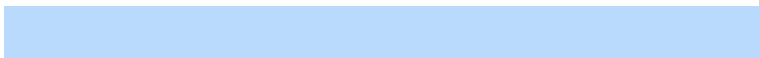
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.6693, 67.2503, 64.4089



57.2000, 67.2503, 58.2038



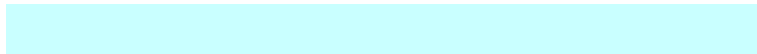
62.5209, 67.2503, 101.6468

# Complementary

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



72.6693, 67.2503, 64.4089



77.8963, 91.1548, 108.0968

# 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.



58.4336, 67.2503, 95.0534



72.6693, 67.2503, 64.4089



55.4613, 67.2503, 69.2630

# Square

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



72.6693, 67.2503, 64.4089



60.7623, 67.2503, 51.7544



55.9016, 67.2503, 82.8091



67.1840, 67.2503, 99.9360



# Rectangle

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



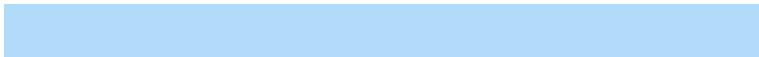
72.6693, 67.2503, 64.4089



66.8905, 67.2503, 51.5196



55.9016, 67.2503, 82.8091



61.0376, 67.2503, 100.3012

# Sweetspot

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



72.6709, 67.2532, 64.4103



87.9959, 89.6779, 94.8763



80.1770, 70.2540, 103.9423



18.6778, 18.9651, 19.9954



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

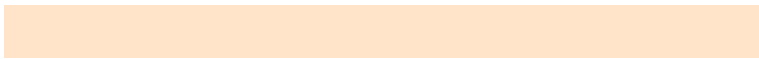
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.6709, 67.2532, 64.4103



69.3581, 62.4057, 57.8245



79.5264, 80.9643, 66.6955



18.0096, 17.9873, 18.6670



21.5490, 11.1092, 1.0085

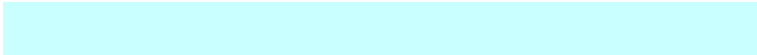


2.0982, 1.0817, 0.0982



# Inverse Universe

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



77.8963, 91.1548, 108.0968



75.3571, 89.8454, 107.9779



69.8814, 75.1249, 105.4252



18.5548, 20.4812, 23.2253



28.1134, 41.1363, 55.8930



2.7373, 4.0054, 5.4421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.6693, 67.2503, 64.4089 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

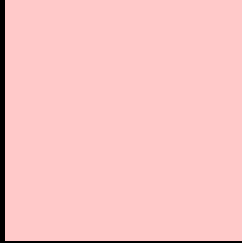
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.6693, 67.2503, 64.4089 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

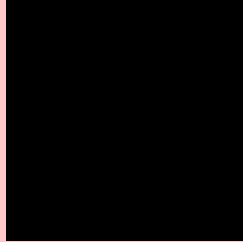
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.6693, 67.2503, 64.4089**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.6693, 67.2503, 64.4089.



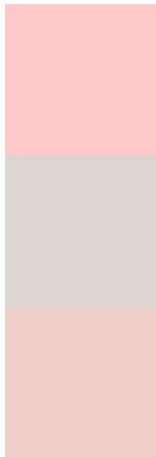
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.6693, 67.2503,



# 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

72.6693, 67.2503, 64.4089

### Protanopia

64.6946, 67.3582, 69.2662

### Deuteranopia

68.6733, 67.3210, 64.0184



## Tritanopia

74.0319, 67.4236, 72.7305

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.6693, 67.2503, 64.4089

## Protanomaly

67.4242, 67.3323, 67.2004

## Deuteranomaly

69.9128, 67.2453, 63.9384

## Tritanomaly

73.4029, 67.1720, 69.4183

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.6693, 67.2503, 64.4089

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

68.0071, 68.2806, 71.2231

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.6693, 67.2503, 64.4089 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, 201, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 201, 201)  
}
```

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, 201, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 201, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.6693, 67.2503, 64.4089 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, 201, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 201, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 201, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 201, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.6693, 67.2503, 64.4089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 201, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
201, 201) }
```

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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