

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.9166, 66.9795, 66.8511)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.9166, 66.9795, 66.8511)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.9137, 66.9763,  
66.8424)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC8CD
RGB	255, 200, 205
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2157, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	355°, 100%, 89%
HSV	355°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	72.9137, 66.9763, 66.8424
YIQ	217.0150, 31.1750, 13.2150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

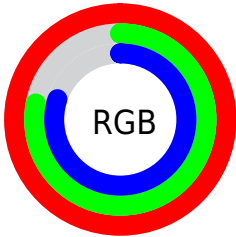
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 200, 205
Decimal	16763085
CIE Lab	85.49, 20.25, 5.01
CIE LCh	85, 20.858, 13.891
Yxy	66.9763, 0.3527, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953165 (0xFFFFC8CD)
YUV	217.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128
Hunter-Lab	81.8390, 15.8145, 8.8620

# Details

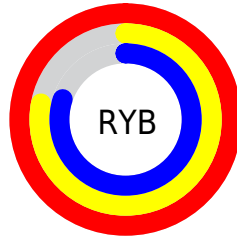
The XYZ color **72.9137, 66.9763, 66.8424** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.8371, 90.7026, 103.9039**, and the grayscale version is **65.9894, 69.4260, 75.6049**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.1535, 34.7979, 33.9312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8987, 55.0979, 51.3717**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.3316, 80.9962, 84.8281**.

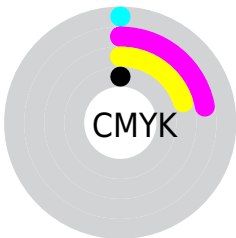
# Distribution



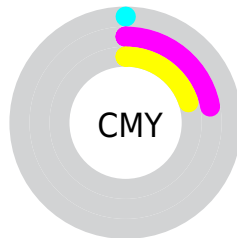
- Red (100%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.9137, 66.9763, 66.8424 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 72.9137, 66.9763, 66.8424 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 72.9137, 66.9763,  
66.8424

 72.9137, 66.9763,  
66.8424


459.8241,  
449.8604, 467.8698

 54.1935, 49.0654,  
48.4958


122.3585,  
114.8865, 116.3331

 38.9877, 34.6713,  
33.8569


153.8138,  
145.6545, 148.3142

 26.9308, 23.4098,  
22.5072


190.2449,  
181.4769, 185.6772

 17.6576, 14.8964,  
14.0282

232.0171,  
222.7383, 228.8407

 10.8026, 8.7467,  
8.0013

279.4957,  
269.8229, 278.2231

 6.0006, 4.5763,  
4.0080

333.0462,

 2.8861, 2.0009,

323.1152, 334.2431

1.6297

393.0339,  
382.9996, 397.3191

■ 1.0938, 0.6080,  
0.3119

■ 0.0199, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.9137, 66.9763,  
66.8424

■ 72.9137, 66.9763,  
66.8424

■ 64.8987, 55.0979,  
51.3717

■ 82.3316, 80.9962,  
84.8281

■ 58.2147, 45.2473,  
38.3000

■ 93.2099, 97.2465,  
105.4298

■ 52.7909, 37.3138,  
27.5082

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.5478, 31.1723,  
18.8653

■ 45.3969, 26.6831,  
12.2271

■ 43.2372, 23.6857,  
7.4316

■ 41.9484, 21.9875,  
4.2913

■ 41.3963, 21.3225,  
2.7530

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.8139, 66.9763, 80.4032



72.9137, 66.9763, 66.8424



70.4490, 66.9763, 56.2991

# Triad

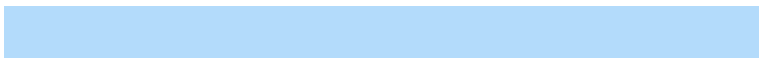
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.9137, 66.9763, 66.8424



57.5525, 66.9763, 55.7008



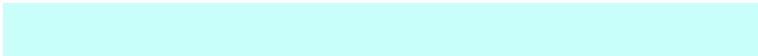
61.1658, 66.9763, 100.9584

# Complementary

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



72.9137, 66.9763, 66.8424



76.8371, 90.7026, 103.9039

# 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.



57.3199, 66.9763, 92.5407



72.9137, 66.9763, 66.8424



55.3055, 66.9763, 65.9270

# Square

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



72.9137, 66.9763, 66.8424



61.4978, 66.9763, 50.4270



55.2225, 66.9763, 79.3676



65.8702, 66.9763, 101.2831



# Rectangle

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



72.9137, 66.9763, 66.8424



67.7508, 66.9763, 51.9259



55.2225, 66.9763, 79.3676



59.7353, 66.9763, 98.9386

# Sweetspot

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



72.9153, 66.9792, 66.8438



88.2024, 89.7599, 95.9660



77.9513, 68.7633, 103.7719



18.7264, 18.9844, 20.2518



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

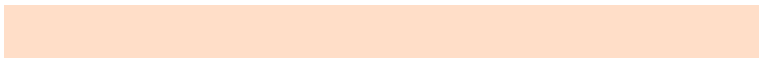
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.9153, 66.9792, 66.8438



69.1921, 61.4538, 59.6803



77.7883, 77.6749, 65.5402



18.0764, 18.0139, 19.0193



21.6529, 11.1505, 1.5567



2.1299, 1.0943, 0.2653



# Inverse Universe

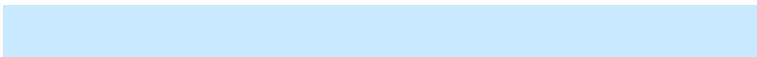
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.9153, 66.9792, 66.8438



69.1921, 61.4538, 59.6803



71.0107, 77.7794, 105.8780



18.0764, 18.0139, 19.0193



21.6529, 11.1505, 1.5567



2.1299, 1.0943, 0.2653



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9137, 66.9763, 66.8424 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

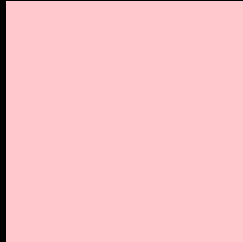
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9137, 66.9763, 66.8424 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 72.9137, 66.9763, 66.8424**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9137, 66.9763, 66.8424.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9137, 66.9763,



# 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

72.9137, 66.9763, 66.8424

### Protanopia

64.5914, 67.2474, 71.8631

### Deuteranopia

68.4718, 67.1624, 66.4815



## Tritanopia

73.8010, 66.9619, 72.6535

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.9137, 66.9763, 66.8424

## Protanomaly

67.0195, 66.7041, 69.6645

## Deuteranomaly

69.8002, 66.7785, 66.3374

## Tritanomaly

73.4213, 66.8100, 70.6539

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.9137, 66.9763, 66.8424

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

68.2595, 68.3816, 72.5521

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.9137, 66.9763, 66.8424 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, 200, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 200, 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(255, 200, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 200, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.9137, 66.9763, 66.8424 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, 200, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 200, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 200, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 200, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.9137, 66.9763, 66.8424 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 200, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
200, 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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