

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.9643, 69.2741, 61.3366)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.9643, 69.2741, 61.3366)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.7947, 69.1536,  
61.1410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FECEC3
RGB	254, 206, 195
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 76%
CMY	0.0039, 0.1921, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	11°, 97%, 88%
HSV	11°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	72.7947, 69.1536, 61.1410
YIQ	219.0980, 32.1390, 6.7550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

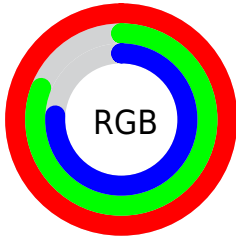
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 209, 195
Decimal	16699075
CIE Lab	86.58, 15.31, 11.86
CIE LCh	87, 19.366, 37.767
Yxy	69.1536, 0.3584, 0.3405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294889155 (0xFFFECEC3)
YUV	219.0980, -11.8803, 30.6091
Hunter-Lab	83.1586, 10.7262, 14.6191

# Details

The XYZ color **72.7947, 69.1536, 61.1410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.4448, 82.8567, 105.9411**, and the grayscale version is **67.4658, 70.9792, 77.2964**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5707, 99.8083, 106.3760**, and **39.0619, 36.2499, 30.1374** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5123, 58.8002, 45.7295**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2233, 81.0166, 79.3461**.

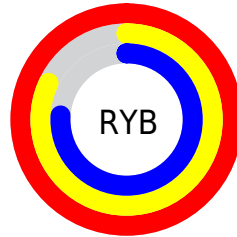
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

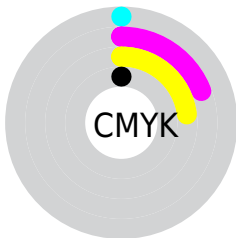
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (76%)

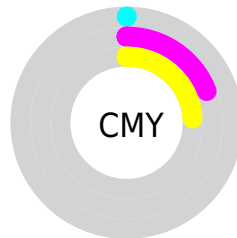


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.7947, 69.1536, 61.1410 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 72.7947, 69.1536, 61.1410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.7947, 69.1536,  
61.1410

 72.7947, 69.1536,  
61.1410


459.4178,  
457.5725, 446.7117

 54.0959, 50.8368,  
43.9077


122.1904,  
118.0009, 108.0426

 38.9093, 36.0788,  
30.2613


153.6180,  
149.3003, 138.5479

 26.8696, 24.4950,  
19.7833


190.0193,  
185.6959, 174.3143

 17.6114, 15.7012,  
12.0551

231.7596,  
227.5723, 215.7604

 10.7693, 9.3130,  
6.6582

279.2042,  
275.3137, 263.3046

 5.9781, 4.9459,  
3.1741

332.7185,

 2.8723, 2.2155,

329.3046, 317.3655

1.1842

392.6679,  
389.9294, 378.3617

■ 1.0866, 0.7285,  
0.0000

■ 0.0139, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.7947, 69.1536,  
61.1410

■ 72.7947, 69.1536,  
61.1410

■ 65.5123, 58.8002,  
45.7295

■ 81.2233, 81.0166,  
79.3461

■ 59.3205, 49.8863,  
32.9688

■ 90.8394, 94.4367,  
100.4695

■ 54.1673, 42.3505,  
22.7098

94.6832, 99.8109,  
108.8828

■ 49.9942, 36.1231,  
14.7868

■ 46.7366, 31.1282,  
9.0141

■ 44.3218, 27.2819,  
5.1772

■ 42.6646, 24.4892,  
3.0168

■ 41.9049, 23.1343,  
2.2567

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.6624, 69.1536, 72.0028



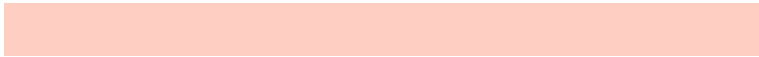
72.7947, 69.1536, 61.1410



69.0506, 69.1536, 54.6433

# Triad

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



72.7947, 69.1536, 61.1410



58.0537, 69.1536, 66.3203



66.9026, 69.1536, 102.5589

# Complementary

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



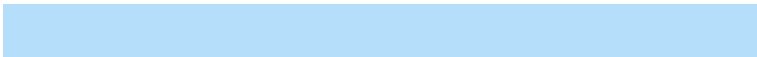
72.7947, 69.1536, 61.1410



72.4448, 82.8567, 105.9411

# 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.



62.5145, 69.1536, 100.5909



72.7947, 69.1536, 61.1410



57.5372, 69.1536, 78.6891

# Square

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



72.7947, 69.1536, 61.1410



60.5796, 69.1536, 57.3876



59.1349, 69.1536, 91.4838



71.1611, 69.1536, 96.5903



# Rectangle

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



72.7947, 69.1536, 61.1410



66.0654, 69.1536, 53.1866



59.1349, 69.1536, 91.4838



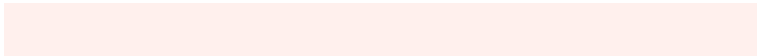
65.3926, 69.1536, 102.8149

# Sweetspot

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



72.7966, 69.1568, 61.1424



87.8494, 89.9861, 92.9746



76.5942, 66.5840, 93.7549



18.6766, 19.0839, 19.6214



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

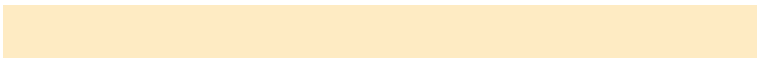
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.7966, 69.1568, 61.1424



69.7975, 64.5992, 53.9180



80.5231, 84.6098, 63.7179



18.2834, 18.5350, 18.7583



22.1698, 12.3509, 1.2155

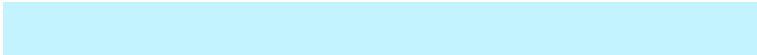


2.2283, 1.3419, 0.1416



# Inverse Universe

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



72.4448, 82.8567, 105.9411



69.3791, 80.6762, 106.5231



64.3623, 66.6917, 103.2469



18.2499, 19.8714, 23.1236



21.2491, 27.4078, 53.6049



2.1400, 2.8107, 5.2430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.7947, 69.1536, 61.1410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

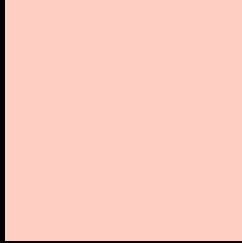
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.7947, 69.1536, 61.1410 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

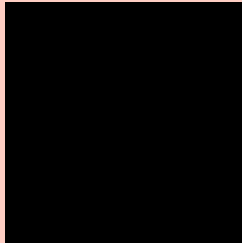
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.7947, 69.1536, 61.1410**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.7947, 69.1536, 61.1410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.7947, 69.1536,



# 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

72.7947, 69.1536, 61.1410

### Protanopia

66.0325, 69.2894, 64.5375

### Deuteranopia

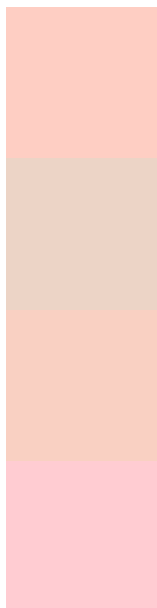
70.5441, 69.0888, 60.6563



## Tritanopia

75.2508, 69.0338, 75.6884

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.7947, 69.1536, 61.1410

## Protanomaly

68.3286, 68.9971, 63.1425

## Deuteranomaly

71.3604, 69.1465, 60.6245

## Tritanomaly

74.4657, 69.0989, 70.3854

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.7947, 69.1536, 61.1410

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

68.9581, 69.9021, 70.8307

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.7947, 69.1536, 61.1410 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(254, 206, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 206, 195)  
}
```

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(254, 206, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 206, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.7947, 69.1536, 61.1410 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(254, 206, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 206, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 206, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 206, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 206, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 206,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.7947, 69.1536, 61.1410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 206, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
206, 195) }
```

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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