

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.0888, 66.0070, 69.5848)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.0888, 66.0070, 69.5848)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.8391, 65.8456,  
69.8432)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC5D2
RGB	255, 197, 210
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2274, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	347°, 100%, 89%
HSV	347°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	72.8391, 65.8456, 69.8432
YIQ	215.8240, 30.3950, 16.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

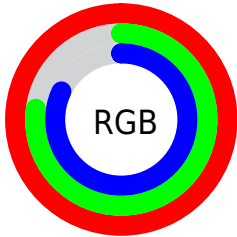
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 197, 210
Decimal	16762322
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.92, 22.57, 1.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 22.618, 3.830
Yxy	65.8456, 0.3493, 0.3158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952402 (0xFFFFC5D2)
YUV	215.8240, -2.8712, 34.3574
Hunter-Lab	81.1453, 18.2241, 5.7698

# Details

The XYZ color **72.8391, 65.8456, 69.8432** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.8153, 89.8022, 97.3985**, and the grayscale version is **65.1562, 68.5494, 74.6503**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7318, 99.3636, 108.7939**, and **39.1119, 34.0510, 35.9636** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2165, 54.3045, 55.8833**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7490, 79.4730, 85.7376**.

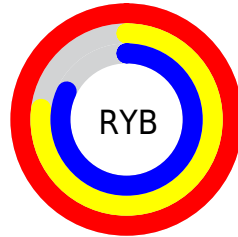
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

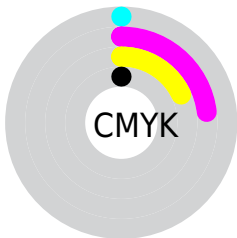
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (82%)

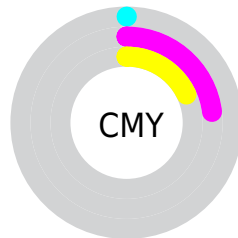


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.8391, 65.8456, 69.8432 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 72.8391, 65.8456, 69.8432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 72.8391, 65.8456,  
69.8432

 72.8391, 65.8456,  
69.8432


459.5694,  
445.8245, 478.7735

 54.1323, 48.1471,  
50.9227


122.2531,  
113.2647, 120.6641

 38.9385, 33.9434,  
35.7708


153.6911,  
143.7541, 153.4017

 26.8924, 22.8501,  
23.9689


190.1035,  
179.2758, 191.5819

 17.6286, 14.4829,  
15.0986

231.8557,  
220.2144, 235.6235

 10.7818, 8.4573,  
8.7412

279.3130,  
266.9541, 285.9449

 5.9865, 4.3889,  
4.4783

332.8408,

 2.8774, 1.8934,

319.8795, 342.9647

1.8912

392.8045,  
379.3748, 407.1014

■ 1.0893, 0.5444,  
0.4871

■ 0.0161, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.8391, 65.8456,  
69.8432

■ 72.8391, 65.8456,  
69.8432

■ 65.2165, 54.3045,  
55.8833

■ 81.7490, 79.4730,  
85.7376

■ 58.8162, 44.7382,  
43.7789

■ 91.9977, 95.2739,  
103.6329

■ 53.5745, 37.0378,  
33.4519

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.4198, 31.0803,  
24.8165

■ 46.2726, 26.7280,  
17.7798

■ 44.0416, 23.8221,  
12.2391

■ 42.6180, 22.1706,  
8.0788

■ 41.9820, 21.5568,  
5.8375

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.7613, 65.8456, 84.7461



72.8391, 65.8456, 69.8432



71.0493, 65.8456, 57.2282

# Triad

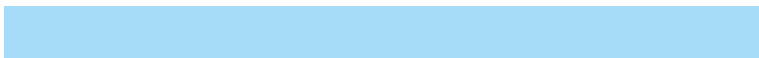
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.8391, 65.8456, 69.8432



57.3050, 65.8456, 50.8869



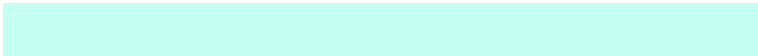
58.3766, 65.8456, 99.8291

# Complementary

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



72.8391, 65.8456, 69.8432



74.8153, 89.8022, 97.3985

# 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.



54.8198, 65.8456, 88.4141



72.8391, 65.8456, 69.8432



54.2250, 65.8456, 60.0571

# Square

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



72.8391, 65.8456, 69.8432



61.9344, 65.8456, 47.2597



53.3401, 65.8456, 73.5786



63.2387, 65.8456, 103.3661



# Rectangle

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



72.8391, 65.8456, 69.8432



68.5246, 65.8456, 51.4097



53.3401, 65.8456, 73.5786



56.9976, 65.8456, 96.7167

# Sweetspot

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



72.8406, 65.8485, 69.8446



87.4672, 88.2751, 95.7653



74.4532, 65.9385, 103.4110



18.5884, 18.6891, 20.2654



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

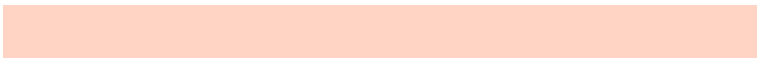
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.8406, 65.8485, 69.8446



69.4413, 60.6853, 63.6690



74.9802, 72.6143, 62.8910



18.1760, 18.0537, 19.5441



21.9822, 11.2822, 3.2907



2.1793, 1.1141, 0.5259



# Inverse Universe

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



72.8406, 65.8485, 69.8446



69.4413, 60.6853, 63.6690



72.1009, 81.1378, 106.4688



18.1760, 18.0537, 19.5441



21.9822, 11.2822, 3.2907



2.1793, 1.1141, 0.5259



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.8391, 65.8456, 69.8432 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

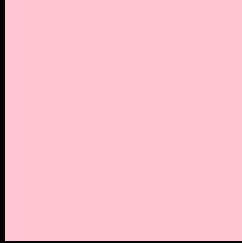
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.8391, 65.8456, 69.8432 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 72.8391, 65.8456, 69.8432

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.8391, 65.8456, 69.8432.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.8391, 65.8456,

69.8432.

# 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

72.8391, 65.8456, 69.8432

### Protanopia

63.6807, 65.9466, 75.7023

### Deuteranopia

67.1482, 65.7091, 68.8185



## Tritanopia

73.0899, 65.9460, 71.1639

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.8391, 65.8456, 69.8432

## Protanomaly

66.6501, 65.7069, 73.4598

## Deuteranomaly

69.2471, 65.7218, 69.3575

## Tritanomaly

72.9641, 65.8957, 70.5015

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.8391, 65.8456, 69.8432

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

67.5712, 67.2790, 73.0431

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.8391, 65.8456, 69.8432 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, 197, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 197, 210)  
}
```

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, 197, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 197, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.8391, 65.8456, 69.8432 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, 197, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 197, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 197, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 197, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.8391, 65.8456, 69.8432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 197, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
197, 210) }
```

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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