

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.3281, 68.2601, 61.6336)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.3281, 68.2601, 61.6336)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.0905, 67.0188,  
61.3609)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFC9C4
RGB	255, 201, 196
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2117, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	5°, 100%, 88%
HSV	5°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	72.0905, 67.0188, 61.3609
YIQ	216.5760, 33.7890, 9.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

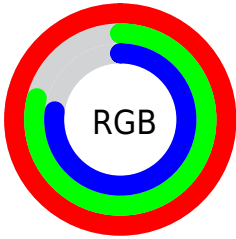
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 201, 196
Decimal	16763332
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.51, 18.43, 9.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 20.882, 28.065
Yxy	67.0188, 0.3596, 0.3343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953412 (0xFFFFC9C4)
YUV	216.5760, -10.1440, 33.6978
Hunter-Lab	81.8650, 13.9237, 12.8654

# Details

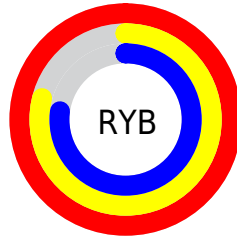
The XYZ color **72.0905, 67.0188, 61.3609** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.9995, 87.3243, 107.5101**, and the grayscale version is **65.7156, 69.1379, 75.2912**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7296, 99.8718, 107.2129**, and **38.3422, 34.6907, 30.2663** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3979, 55.8906, 45.6732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.1060, 80.0031, 79.9248**.

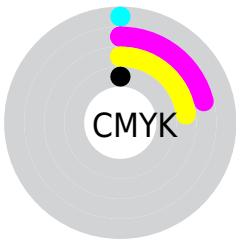
# Distribution



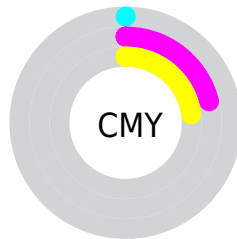
- Red (100%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.0905, 67.0188, 61.3609 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 72.0905, 67.0188, 61.3609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.0905, 67.0188,  
61.3609

 72.0905, 67.0188,  
61.3609

457.0093,  
450.0117, 447.5392

 53.5183, 49.0999,  
44.0840


121.1953,  
114.9473, 108.3639

 38.4458, 34.6987,  
30.3989


152.4586,  
145.7258, 138.9272

 26.5077, 23.4309,  
19.8870


188.6831,  
181.5595, 174.7563

 17.3385, 14.9120,  
12.1296

230.2340,  
222.8330, 216.2699

 10.5729, 8.7577,  
6.7084

277.4767,  
269.9305, 263.8864

 5.8456, 4.5834,  
3.2048

330.7766,

 2.7912, 2.0050,

323.2366, 318.0244

1.2001

390.4990,  
383.1355, 379.1025

■ 1.0443, 0.6104,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.0905, 67.0188,  
61.3609

■ 72.0905, 67.0188,  
61.3609

■ 64.3979, 55.8906,  
45.6732

■ 81.1060, 80.0031,  
79.9248

■ 57.9615, 46.5254,  
32.7141

■ 91.4978, 94.9137,  
101.4946

■ 52.7157, 38.8354,  
22.3286

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.5871, 32.7214,  
14.3451

■ 45.4941, 28.0742,  
8.5705

■ 43.3440, 24.7703,  
4.7823

■ 42.0271, 22.6659,  
2.7110

■ 41.5199, 21.8198,  
2.0233

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.2556, 67.0188, 73.8576



72.0905, 67.0188, 61.3609



68.6462, 67.0188, 52.9752

# Triad

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



72.0905, 67.0188, 61.3609



56.2690, 67.0188, 60.0100



63.3919, 67.0188, 102.3121

# Complementary

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



72.0905, 67.0188, 61.3609



74.9995, 87.3243, 107.5101

# 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.



58.9961, 67.0188, 97.4575



72.0905, 67.0188, 61.3609



55.0125, 67.0188, 72.0937

# Square

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



72.0905, 67.0188, 61.3609



59.5044, 67.0188, 52.2659



55.9860, 67.0188, 85.9627



68.0870, 67.0188, 98.5311



# Rectangle

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



72.0905, 67.0188, 61.3609



65.6041, 67.0188, 50.2850



55.9860, 67.0188, 85.9627



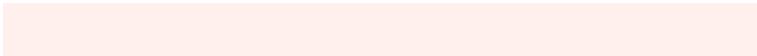
61.8319, 67.0188, 101.6250

# Sweetspot

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



72.0921, 67.0218, 61.3623



87.3163, 88.9197, 92.7969



78.2487, 67.6479, 99.4443



18.5535, 18.8378, 19.5804



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.



72.0921, 67.0218, 61.3623



68.1890, 61.3823, 53.3819



79.6171, 82.0718, 63.8706



18.1332, 18.2346, 18.7082



21.7374, 11.4860, 1.0713



2.1568, 1.1990, 0.1178

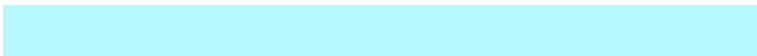


# Inverse Universe

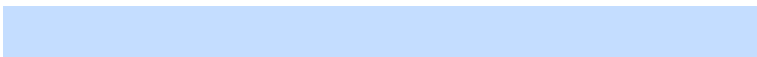
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.9995, 87.3243, 107.5101



71.5796, 85.0774, 107.2567



66.5621, 70.4496, 104.6977



18.4153, 20.2022, 23.1788



24.7667, 34.4430, 54.7774



2.4487, 3.4281, 5.3459



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0905, 67.0188, 61.3609 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

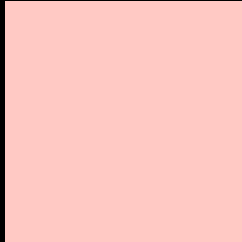
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0905, 67.0188, 61.3609 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

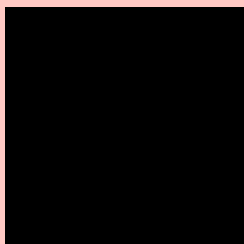
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.0905, 67.0188, 61.3609**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0905, 67.0188, 61.3609.



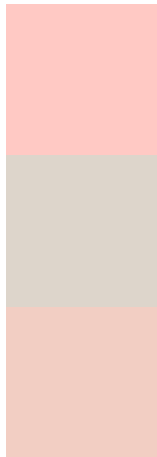
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0905, 67.0188,

61.3609.

# 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

72.0905, 67.0188, 61.3609

### Protanopia

64.3925, 67.2724, 66.0909

### Deuteranopia

68.5396, 66.9600, 60.9419



## Tritanopia

73.8010, 66.9619, 72.6535

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.0905, 67.0188, 61.3609

## Protanomaly

66.8301, 67.0947, 64.0718

## Deuteranomaly

69.8010, 66.9000, 60.8638

## Tritanomaly

73.1568, 67.0735, 68.1222

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.0905, 67.0188, 61.3609

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

67.7579, 68.1809, 69.9106

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.0905, 67.0188, 61.3609 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, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 201, 196)  
}
```

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, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 201, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.0905, 67.0188, 61.3609 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, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 201, 196) }
```

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, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 201, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.0905, 67.0188, 61.3609 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, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
201, 196) }
```

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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