

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.9790, 71.1919, 66.6741)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.9790, 71.1919, 66.6741)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.1053, 65.5521,  
65.9792)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC5CC
RGB	255, 197, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2274, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	353°, 100%, 89%
HSV	353°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	72.1053, 65.5521, 65.9792
YIQ	215.1400, 32.3210, 14.4730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

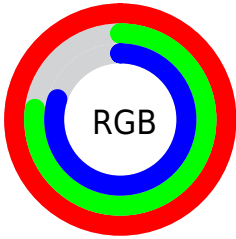
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 197, 204
Decimal	16762316
CIE Lab	84.77, 21.67, 4.49
CIE LCh	85, 22.134, 11.713
Yxy	65.5521, 0.3541, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952396 (0xFFFFC5CC)
YUV	215.1400, -5.4920, 34.9572
Hunter-Lab	80.9643, 17.2814, 8.3585

# Details

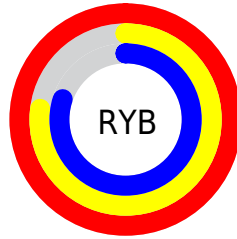
The XYZ color **72.1053, 65.5521, 65.9792** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.7316, 90.1688, 102.2236**, and the grayscale version is **64.7082, 68.0781, 74.1370**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7318, 99.3636, 108.7939**, and **38.3534, 33.7172, 33.3408** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2986, 53.9373, 51.0493**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2819, 79.2862, 83.2778**.

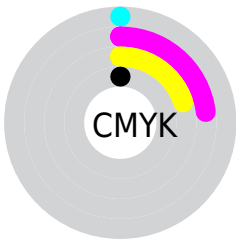
# Distribution



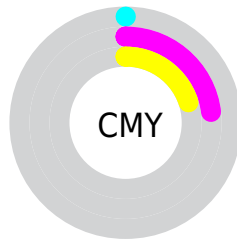
- Red (100%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.1053, 65.5521, 65.9792 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 72.1053, 65.5521, 65.9792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.1053, 65.5521,  
65.9792

 72.1053, 65.5521,  
65.9792


457.0600,  
444.7733, 464.7047

 53.5305, 47.9089,  
47.7991


121.2162,  
112.8432, 115.0832

 38.4556, 33.7547,  
33.3090

152.4830,  
143.2600, 146.8442

 26.5153, 22.7053,  
22.0902


188.7112,  
178.7033, 183.9693

 17.3442, 14.3760,  
13.7242

230.2661,  
219.5577, 226.8770

 10.5770, 8.3827,  
7.7926

277.5130,  
266.2075, 275.9858

 5.8484, 4.3408,  
3.8766

330.8174,

 2.7929, 1.8659,

319.0371, 331.7144

1.5579

390.5446,  
378.4309, 394.4811

■ 1.0452, 0.5278,  
0.2605

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.1053, 65.5521,  
65.9792

■ 72.1053, 65.5521,  
65.9792

■ 64.2986, 53.9373,  
51.0493

■ 81.2819, 79.2862,  
83.2778

■ 57.7911, 44.3282,  
38.3808

■ 91.8847, 95.2288,  
103.0379

■ 52.5134, 36.6134,  
27.8644

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.3874, 30.6674,  
19.3798

■ 45.3259, 26.3494,  
12.7948

■ 43.2293, 23.4972,  
7.9617

■ 41.9783, 21.9147,  
4.7102

■ 41.4841, 21.3577,  
3.2157

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.7941, 65.5521, 80.2816



72.1053, 65.5521, 65.9792



69.6897, 65.5521, 54.7187

# Triad

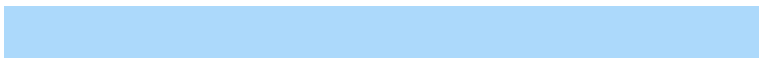
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.1053, 65.5521, 65.9792



56.1798, 65.5521, 52.8865



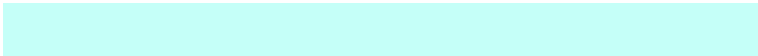
59.3640, 65.5521, 100.5363

# Complementary

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



72.1053, 65.5521, 65.9792



75.7316, 90.1688, 102.2236

# 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.



55.4619, 65.5521, 91.1090



72.1053, 65.5521, 65.9792



53.6917, 65.5521, 63.1530

# Square

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



72.1053, 65.5521, 65.9792



60.3916, 65.5521, 47.8573



53.4361, 65.5521, 77.0574



64.2590, 65.5521, 101.5572



# Rectangle

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



72.1053, 65.5521, 65.9792



66.9291, 65.5521, 49.9474



53.4361, 65.5521, 77.0574



57.8995, 65.5521, 98.1926

# Sweetspot

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



72.1069, 65.5550, 65.9805



87.1924, 88.1652, 94.3184



76.4698, 66.9781, 103.5054



18.5250, 18.6638, 19.9313



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.



72.1069, 65.5550, 65.9805



68.6193, 60.3566, 59.3404



76.4604, 75.5747, 63.3845



18.0985, 18.0227, 19.1358



21.7041, 11.1709, 1.8265



2.1403, 1.0985, 0.3200



# Inverse Universe

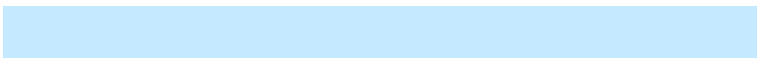
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.1069, 65.5550, 65.9805



68.6193, 60.3566, 59.3404



70.4252, 77.7863, 105.9102



18.0985, 18.0227, 19.1358



21.7041, 11.1709, 1.8265



2.1403, 1.0985, 0.3200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.1053, 65.5521, 65.9792 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

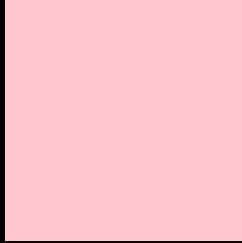
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.1053, 65.5521, 65.9792 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 72.1053, 65.5521, 65.9792**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.1053, 65.5521, 65.9792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.1053, 65.5521,

65.9792.

# 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

72.1053, 65.5521, 65.9792

### Protanopia

63.4968, 65.9409, 71.6686

### Deuteranopia

67.2029, 65.8073, 65.6600



## Tritanopia

72.7378, 65.4430, 70.4261

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.1053, 65.5521, 65.9792

## Protanomaly

66.2131, 65.5691, 69.4879

## Deuteranomaly

68.8622, 65.6075, 65.5340

## Tritanomaly

72.3651, 65.2939, 68.4634

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.1053, 65.5521, 65.9792

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

66.9469, 66.6379, 70.9619

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.1053, 65.5521, 65.9792 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, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 197, 204)  
}
```

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, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 197, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.1053, 65.5521, 65.9792 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, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 197, 204) }
```

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, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 197, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.1053, 65.5521, 65.9792 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, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
197, 204) }
```

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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