

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.4510, 73.8585, 59.4725)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.4510, 73.8585, 59.4725)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.3473, 68.2515,  
59.2299)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFCCCC
RGB	255, 204, 192
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 88%
HSV	11°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	72.3473, 68.2515, 59.2299
YIQ	217.8810, 34.2480, 7.0800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

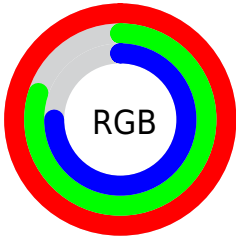
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 207, 192
Decimal	16764096
CIE Lab	86.13, 16.30, 12.83
CIE LCh	86, 20.742, 38.197
Yxy	68.2515, 0.3620, 0.3416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954176 (0xFFFFCCC0)
YUV	217.8810, -12.7593, 32.5534
Hunter-Lab	82.6145, 11.7410, 15.3225

# Details

The XYZ color **72.3473, 68.2515, 59.2299** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.8378, 82.5250, 106.7504**, and the grayscale version is **66.6286, 70.0985, 76.3373**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9433, 99.5573, 103.0721**, and **38.5925, 35.5471, 29.2533** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1780, 58.0496, 44.0875**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.6596, 79.9557, 77.1699**.

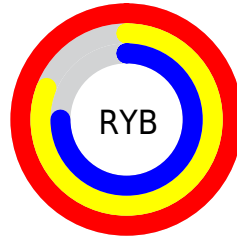
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

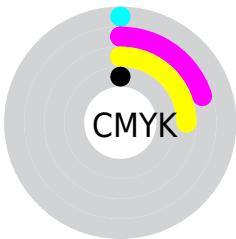
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (75%)

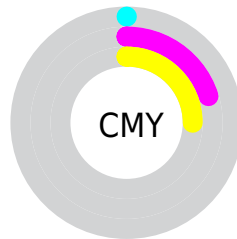


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.3473, 68.2515, 59.2299 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 72.3473, 68.2515, 59.2299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.3473, 68.2515,  
59.2299

 72.3473, 68.2515,  
59.2299


457.8884,  
454.3866, 439.4789

 53.7289, 50.1024,  
42.3770


 121.5583,  
116.7119, 105.2441

 38.6148, 35.4947,  
29.0688


152.8816,  
147.7919, 135.2425

 26.6396, 24.0442,  
18.8869


189.1706,  
183.9510, 170.4598

 17.4379, 15.3664,  
11.4126

230.7907,  
225.5736, 211.3146

 10.6444, 9.0770,  
6.2274

278.1071,  
273.0440, 258.2253

 5.8938, 4.7914,  
2.9128

331.4853,

 2.8207, 2.1254,

326.7467, 311.6106

1.0503

391.2906,  
387.0661, 371.8890

■ 1.0596, 0.6789,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.3473, 68.2515,  
59.2299

■ 72.3473, 68.2515,  
59.2299

■ 65.1780, 58.0496,  
44.0875

■ 80.6596, 79.9557,  
77.1699

■ 59.0962, 49.2798,  
31.5971

■ 90.1575, 93.2103,  
98.0348

■ 54.0489, 41.8803,  
21.6064

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.9769, 35.7809,  
13.9455

■ 46.8143, 30.9049,  
8.4235

■ 44.4867, 27.1675,  
4.8187

■ 42.9068, 24.4721,  
2.8601

■ 42.3213, 23.4226,  
2.2904

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.3765, 68.2515, 70.6329



72.3473, 68.2515, 59.2299



68.3367, 68.2515, 52.5017

# Triad

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



72.3473, 68.2515, 59.2299



56.7246, 68.2515, 64.9810



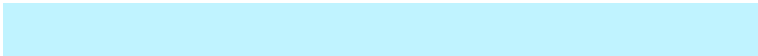
66.1871, 68.2515, 103.4546

# Complementary

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



72.3473, 68.2515, 59.2299



71.8378, 82.5250, 106.7504

# 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.



61.5245, 68.2515, 101.4598



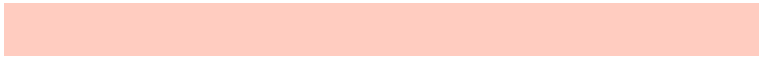
72.3473, 68.2515, 59.2299



56.2119, 68.2515, 78.1214

# Square

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



72.3473, 68.2515, 59.2299



59.3646, 68.2515, 55.5279



57.9284, 68.2515, 91.7642



70.7078, 68.2515, 96.9216



# Rectangle

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



72.3473, 68.2515, 59.2299



65.1600, 68.2515, 51.0357



57.9284, 68.2515, 91.7642



64.5829, 68.2515, 103.7731

# Sweetspot

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



72.3490, 68.2546, 59.2313



87.8707, 90.0285, 92.9817



76.3357, 65.4582, 93.7623



18.6815, 19.0937, 19.6231



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.



72.3490, 68.2546, 59.2313



68.4133, 62.6687, 50.8737



80.4774, 84.5114, 61.9408



18.2894, 18.5470, 18.7603



22.1932, 12.3976, 1.2233

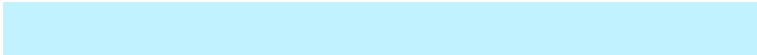


2.2314, 1.3482, 0.1426



# Inverse Universe

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



71.8378, 82.5250, 106.7504



67.8096, 79.3134, 106.3428



63.3199, 65.4892, 103.9111



18.2434, 19.8584, 23.1215



21.1206, 27.1508, 53.5620



2.1286, 2.7879, 5.2392



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3473, 68.2515, 59.2299 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

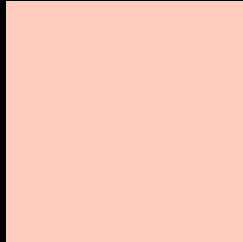
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3473, 68.2515, 59.2299 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

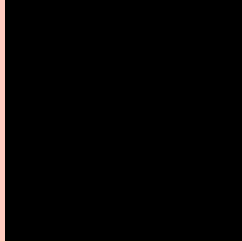
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.3473, 68.2515, 59.2299**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3473, 68.2515, 59.2299.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3473, 68.2515,



# 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

72.3473, 68.2515, 59.2299

### Protanopia

65.2340, 68.5254, 63.2146

### Deuteranopia

69.6160, 68.2858, 58.8015



## Tritanopia

74.7552, 68.4589, 74.2396

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.3473, 68.2515, 59.2299

## Protanomaly

67.5190, 68.2362, 61.8368

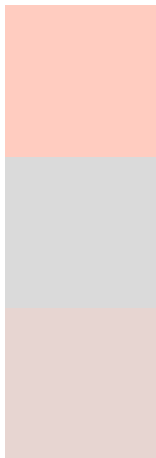
## Deuteranomaly

70.7837, 68.5270, 58.7865

## Tritanomaly

73.8584, 68.4769, 68.3561

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.3473, 68.2515, 59.2299

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

68.2579, 69.1809, 70.0773

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.3473, 68.2515, 59.2299 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, 204, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 192)  
}
```

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, 204, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.3473, 68.2515, 59.2299 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, 204, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 204, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.3473, 68.2515, 59.2299 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 204, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 192) }
```

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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