

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.1244, 73.6017, 63.1724)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.1244, 73.6017, 63.1724)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(72.5536, 67.5783, 62.6460)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(72.5536, 67.5783,  
62.6460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCAC6
RGB	255, 202, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2078, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	4°, 100%, 89%
HSV	4°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	72.5536, 67.5783, 62.6460
YIQ	217.3910, 32.8720, 9.9920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

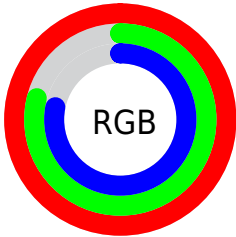
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 202, 198
Decimal	16763590
CIE Lab	85.80, 18.19, 9.16
CIE LCh	86, 20.365, 26.745
Yxy	67.5783, 0.3578, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953670 (0xFFFFCAC6)
YUV	217.3910, -9.5598, 32.9831
Hunter-Lab	82.2060, 13.6804, 12.3616

# Details

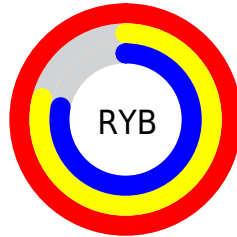
The XYZ color **72.5536, 67.5783, 62.6460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.8348, 88.2173, 107.6385**, and the grayscale version is **66.2708, 69.7220, 75.9273**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.6499, 35.0637, 31.1165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7144, 56.2174, 46.7229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7458, 80.8524, 81.4646**.

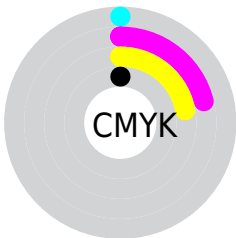
# Distribution



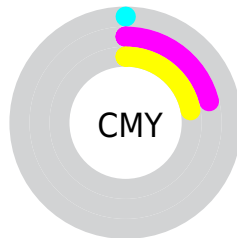
- Red (100%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.5536, 67.5783, 62.6460 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 72.5536, 67.5783, 62.6460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.5536, 67.5783,  
62.6460

 72.5536, 67.5783,  
62.6460


458.5940,  
452.0005, 452.3561

 53.8981, 49.5547,  
45.1157


121.8498,  
115.7487, 110.2393

 38.7505, 35.0597,  
31.2050


153.2213,  
146.6643, 141.1394

 26.7456, 23.7089,  
20.4952


189.5621,  
182.6460, 177.3331

 17.5178, 15.1178,  
12.5679

231.2376,  
224.0782, 219.2391

 10.7020, 8.9021,  
7.0045

278.6132,  
271.3454, 267.2759

 5.9326, 4.6774,  
3.3864

332.0542,

 2.8444, 2.0592,

324.8319, 321.8619

1.2952

391.9260,  
384.9221, 383.4158

■ 1.0720, 0.6416,  
0.0578

■ 0.0015, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.5536, 67.5783,  
62.6460

■ 72.5536, 67.5783,  
62.6460

■ 64.7144, 56.2174,  
46.7229

■ 81.7458, 80.8524,  
81.4646

■ 58.1597, 46.6730,  
33.5478

■ 92.3457, 96.1128,  
103.3082

■ 52.8224, 38.8535,  
22.9662

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.6271, 32.6560,  
14.8070

■ 45.4903, 27.9664,  
8.8781

■ 43.3168, 24.6557,  
4.9588

■ 41.9942, 22.5734,  
2.7825

■ 41.4550, 21.6899,  
2.0017

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.5805, 67.5783, 75.0453



72.5536, 67.5783, 62.6460



69.2614, 67.5783, 54.1731

# Triad

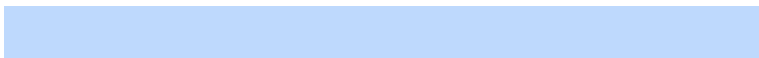
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.5536, 67.5783, 62.6460



57.0387, 67.5783, 60.4102



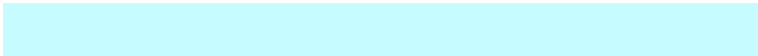
63.7246, 67.5783, 102.2308

# Complementary

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



72.5536, 67.5783, 62.6460



75.8348, 88.2173, 107.6385

# 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.



59.4505, 67.5783, 97.1461



72.5536, 67.5783, 62.6460



55.7093, 67.5783, 72.1364

# Square

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



72.5536, 67.5783, 62.6460



60.2898, 67.5783, 52.9959



56.5708, 67.5783, 85.7204



68.3406, 67.5783, 98.9071



# Rectangle

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



72.5536, 67.5783, 62.6460



66.3037, 67.5783, 51.3596



56.5708, 67.5783, 85.7204



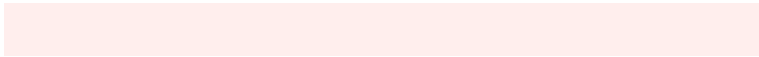
62.2022, 67.5783, 101.4346

# Sweetspot

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



72.5552, 67.5813, 62.6474



87.2403, 88.7679, 92.7716



78.8786, 68.6265, 100.5211



18.5360, 18.8027, 19.5746



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.



72.5552, 67.5813, 62.6474



68.7470, 62.0677, 54.8949



79.8138, 82.0984, 65.0669



18.1118, 18.1919, 18.7011



21.6984, 11.4080, 1.0583



2.1467, 1.1789, 0.1144



# Inverse Universe

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



75.8348, 88.2173, 107.6385



72.5723, 86.1501, 107.4114



67.6469, 71.8416, 104.9092



18.4392, 20.2500, 23.1867



25.3146, 35.5388, 54.9600

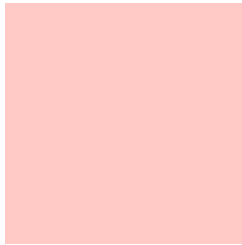


2.4962, 3.5232, 5.3617



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5536, 67.5783, 62.6460 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 72.5536, 67.5783, 62.6460 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

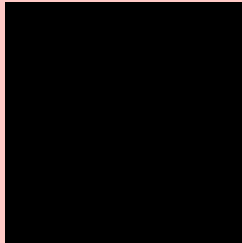
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.5536, 67.5783, 62.6460**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5536, 67.5783, 62.6460.



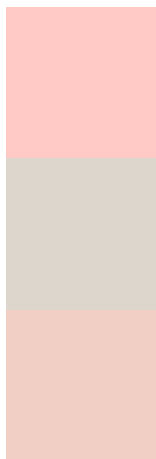
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5536, 67.5783,

62.6460.

# 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

72.5536, 67.5783, 62.6460

### Protanopia

64.7644, 67.8249, 66.8048

### Deuteranopia

69.0088, 67.5341, 62.2216



## Tritanopia

74.1600, 67.4748, 73.4053

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.5536, 67.5783, 62.6460

## Protanomaly

67.3115, 67.6811, 65.3932

## Deuteranomaly

70.2671, 67.4680, 62.1425

## Tritanomaly

73.6353, 67.6367, 69.4958

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.5536, 67.5783, 62.6460

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

68.1313, 68.7290, 70.6479

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.5536, 67.5783, 62.6460 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, 202, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 202, 198)  
}
```

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, 202, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 202, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.5536, 67.5783, 62.6460 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, 202, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 202, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 202, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 202, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.5536, 67.5783, 62.6460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 202, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
202, 198) }
```

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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