

# Converting Colors

XYZ(92.6212, 81.5173, 51.9400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(92.6212, 81.5173, 51.9400)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.3707, 70.9831,  
50.9611)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD3B0
RGB	255, 211, 176
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1725, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	27°, 100%, 85%
HSV	27°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	72.3707, 70.9831, 50.9611
YIQ	220.1660, 37.4590, -1.5570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

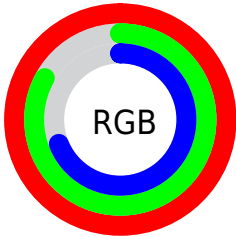
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 239, 176
Decimal	16765872
CIE Lab	87.48, 10.55, 23.13
CIE LCh	87, 25.420, 65.470
Yxy	70.9831, 0.3724, 0.3653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955952 (0xFFFFD3B0)
YUV	220.1660, -21.7738, 30.5494
Hunter-Lab	84.2515, 5.8887, 23.1133

# Details

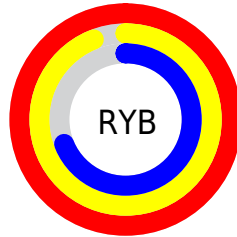
The XYZ color **72.3707, 70.9831, 50.9611** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **61.5469, 67.6343, 104.4186**, and the grayscale version is **68.2739, 71.8294, 78.2223**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5655, 98.6062, 90.5508**, and **38.4896, 37.0773, 23.8669** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7077, 63.3225, 37.7731**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.8230, 79.4632, 66.7519**.

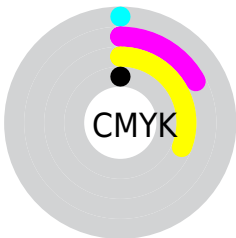
# Distribution



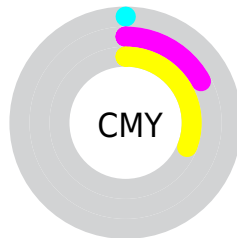
- Red (100%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.3707, 70.9831, 50.9611 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 72.3707, 70.9831, 50.9611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.3707, 70.9831,  
50.9611

 72.3707, 70.9831,  
50.9611


457.9685,  
463.9944, 407.2549

 53.7481, 52.3284,  
35.8011


 121.5914,  
120.6097, 93.0082

 38.6302, 37.2669,  
23.9922

152.9202,  
152.3503, 120.7324

 26.6516, 25.4142,  
15.1157


189.2150,  
189.2217, 153.4817

 17.4470, 16.3859,  
8.7531

230.8414,  
231.6083, 191.6748

 10.6509, 9.7977,  
4.4859

278.1646,  
279.8945, 235.7301

 5.8982, 5.2650,  
1.8955

331.5499,

 2.8233, 2.4036,

334.4646, 286.0662

0.4899

391.3627,  
395.7031, 343.1016

■ 1.0610, 0.8277,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.3707, 70.9831,  
50.9611

■ 72.3707, 70.9831,  
50.9611

■ 66.7077, 63.3225,  
37.7731

■ 78.8230, 79.4632,  
66.7519

■ 61.7939, 56.4449,  
27.0407

■ 86.0915, 88.7783,  
85.2728

■ 57.5935, 50.3252,  
18.6088

■ 94.2081, 98.9557,  
106.6480

■ 54.0653, 44.9328,  
12.3022

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.1624, 40.2344,  
7.9204

■ 48.8302, 36.1929,  
5.2230

■ 47.1442, 33.0685,  
3.8981

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.3048, 70.9831, 59.6595



72.3707, 70.9831, 50.9611



66.3737, 70.9831, 48.8462

# Triad

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



72.3707, 70.9831, 50.9611



56.6235, 70.9831, 80.4807



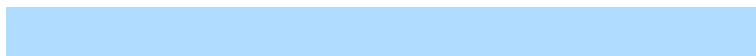
74.3849, 70.9831, 107.4371

# Complementary

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



72.3707, 70.9831, 50.9611



61.5469, 67.6343, 104.4186

# 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.



68.5729, 70.9831, 115.0596



72.3707, 70.9831, 50.9611



58.5019, 70.9831, 98.0876

# Square

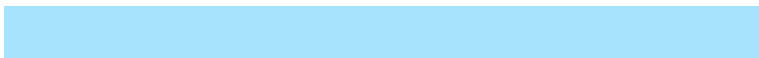
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.3707, 70.9831, 50.9611



57.5077, 70.9831, 64.3680



62.7906, 70.9831, 111.4075



78.5151, 70.9831, 91.8317



# Rectangle

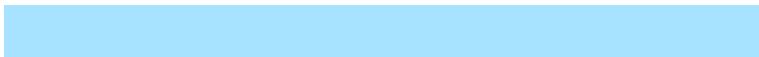
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72.3707, 70.9831, 50.9611



62.6272, 70.9831, 51.1348



62.7906, 70.9831, 111.4075



72.5506, 70.9831, 111.1155

# Sweetspot

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



72.3725, 70.9864, 50.9626



87.6300, 90.7239, 89.2740



69.7859, 57.5195, 75.6685



18.5137, 19.1119, 18.4765



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.



72.3725, 70.9864, 50.9626



68.8701, 66.2767, 42.7195



83.1795, 92.6003, 54.5649



18.6718, 19.3118, 18.8878



24.7772, 17.5656, 2.0846

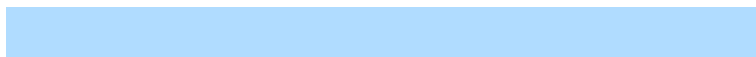


2.5193, 1.9239, 0.2386

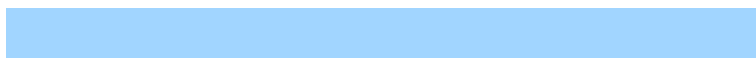


# Inverse Universe

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



61.5469, 67.6343, 104.4186



56.5203, 62.4464, 103.6822



52.5334, 49.6073, 101.4141



17.8420, 19.0556, 22.9877



14.6378, 14.1853, 51.4011



1.5342, 1.5991, 5.0411



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3707, 70.9831, 50.9611 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 72.3707, 70.9831, 50.9611 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 72.3707, 70.9831, 50.9611**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3707, 70.9831, 50.9611.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3707, 70.9831,



# 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

72.3707, 70.9831, 50.9611

### Protanopia

66.8484, 71.1141, 53.3831

### Deuteranopia

72.4701, 71.0229, 51.4842



## Tritanopia

76.4711, 71.0530, 77.3943

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.3707, 70.9831, 50.9611

## Protanomaly

68.6277, 70.8917, 52.7142

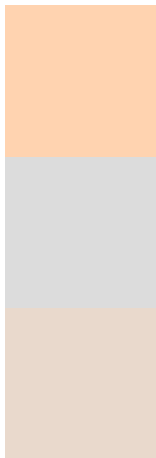
## Deuteranomaly

72.4701, 71.0229, 51.4842

## Tritanomaly

74.6950, 70.7314, 66.8424

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.3707, 70.9831, 50.9611

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

69.3162, 71.3090, 67.2374

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.3707, 70.9831, 50.9611 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, 211, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 211, 176)  
}
```

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, 211, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 211, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.3707, 70.9831, 50.9611 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, 211, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 211, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 211, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 211, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.3707, 70.9831, 50.9611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 211, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
211, 176) }
```

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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