

# Converting Colors

XYZ(101.6992, 76.3034,  
83.0814)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(101.6992, 76.3034, 83.0814)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.3841, 61.1424,  
81.3854)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB8E4
RGB	255, 184, 228
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2784, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	323°, 100%, 86%
HSV	323°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	72.3841, 61.1424, 81.3854
YIQ	210.2450, 28.1920, 28.7360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

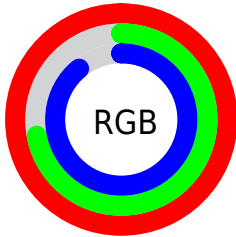
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 184, 228
Decimal	16759012
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.46, 32.23, -11.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 34.304, 339.958
Yxy	61.1424, 0.3368, 0.2845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949092 (0xFFFFB8E4)
YUV	210.2450, 8.7532, 39.2501
Hunter-Lab	78.1936, 28.3993, -6.9746

# Details

The XYZ color **72.3841, 61.1424, 81.3854** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.2870, 86.4145, 74.7644**, and the grayscale version is **61.3521, 64.5472, 70.2919**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7453, 91.3906, 107.4651**, and **38.5514, 30.8527, 43.4585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2480, 50.9645, 72.8836**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.5532, 73.2649, 90.6057**.

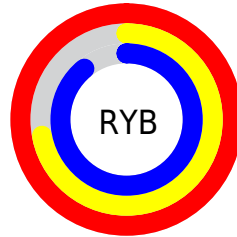
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (72%)

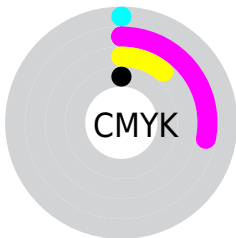
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (89%)

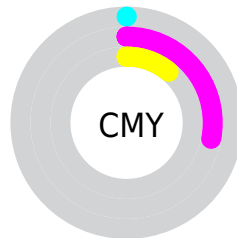


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.3841, 61.1424, 81.3854 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 72.3841, 61.1424, 81.3854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.3841, 61.1424,  
81.3854

 72.3841, 61.1424,  
81.3854


458.0143,  
428.7959, 519.4189

 53.7591, 44.3401,  
60.3262


 121.6103,  
106.4851, 137.1407

 38.6390, 30.9380,  
43.2546

152.9422,  
135.7943, 172.6739

 26.6585, 20.5516,  
29.7521


189.2405,  
170.0412, 213.8689

 17.4521, 12.7966,  
19.4000

230.8704,  
209.6103, 261.1442

 10.6547, 7.2887,  
11.7799

278.1974,  
254.8859, 314.9182

 5.9007, 3.6433,  
6.4733

331.5868,

 2.8249, 1.4761,

306.2525, 375.6097

3.0615

391.4040,  
364.0943, 443.6371

■ 1.0618, 0.2718,  
1.1261

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.3841, 61.1424,  
81.3854

■ 72.3841, 61.1424,  
81.3854

■ 66.2480, 50.9645,  
72.8836

■ 79.5532, 73.2649,  
90.6057

■ 61.0882, 42.6206,  
65.0731

■ 87.7998, 87.4199,  
100.5629

■ 56.8488, 36.0005,  
57.9296

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.4660, 30.9788,  
51.4257

■ 50.8675, 27.4131,  
45.5308

■ 48.9684, 25.1356,  
40.2096

■ 47.6553, 23.9217,  
35.4176

■ 47.4136, 23.7295,  
34.4400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.6427, 61.1424, 102.5499



72.3841, 61.1424, 81.3854



73.1288, 61.1424, 59.8352

# Triad

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



72.3841, 61.1424, 81.3854



55.7109, 61.1424, 34.2087



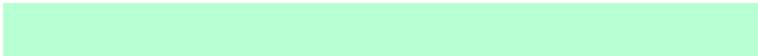
47.9673, 61.1424, 96.0039

# Complementary

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



72.3841, 61.1424, 81.3854



67.2870, 86.4145, 74.7644

# 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.



45.3094, 61.1424, 73.8000



72.3841, 61.1424, 81.3854



49.5250, 61.1424, 40.1816

# Square

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



72.3841, 61.1424, 81.3854



63.0787, 61.1424, 35.4001



45.8547, 61.1424, 53.6778



53.4169, 61.1424, 112.1437



# Rectangle

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



72.3841, 61.1424, 81.3854



71.1988, 61.1424, 48.3845



45.8547, 61.1424, 53.6778



46.7394, 61.1424, 88.8307

# Sweetspot

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



72.3855, 61.1449, 81.3867



87.6598, 87.1782, 100.3985



61.7806, 55.2105, 102.0082



18.4827, 18.1764, 21.1589



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.



72.3855, 61.1449, 81.3867



69.0936, 55.6568, 76.9118



68.0601, 59.4148, 58.6095



18.4827, 18.1764, 21.1589



24.8497, 12.4292, 18.3908



2.4728, 1.2315, 2.0711



# Inverse Universe

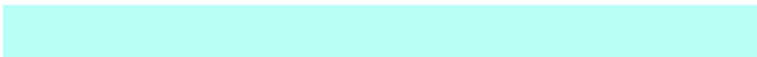
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.3855, 61.1449, 81.3867



69.0936, 55.6568, 76.9118



72.0917, 88.3363, 100.0653



18.4827, 18.1764, 21.1589



24.8497, 12.4292, 18.3908



2.4728, 1.2315, 2.0711



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3841, 61.1424, 81.3854 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

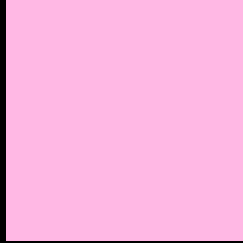
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3841, 61.1424, 81.3854 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

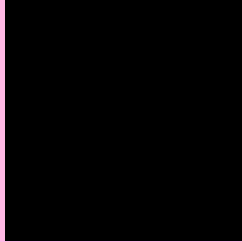
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.3841, 61.1424, 81.3854**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3841, 61.1424, 81.3854.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3841, 61.1424,

81.3854.

# 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

72.3841, 61.1424, 81.3854

### Protanopia

60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956

### Deuteranopia

62.8602, 61.4965, 79.7911



## Tritanopia

68.9076, 60.9737, 64.6372

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.3841, 61.1424, 81.3854



## Protanomaly

64.3200, 61.0487, 87.7504



## Deuteranomaly

65.9743, 61.0635, 80.2607



## Tritanomaly

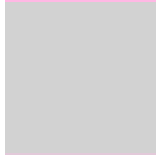
70.1620, 61.1768, 70.3977

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.3841, 61.1424, 81.3854



## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



## Achromatomaly

64.7751, 62.9518, 74.3825

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.3841, 61.1424, 81.3854 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, 184, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 184, 228)  
}
```

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, 184, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 184, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.3841, 61.1424, 81.3854 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".

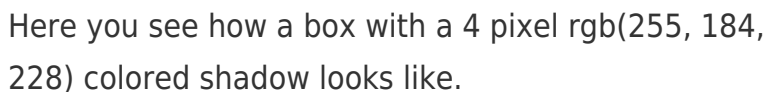
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 184, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 184, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 184, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184, 228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.3841, 61.1424, 81.3854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 184, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
184, 228) }
```

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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