

# Converting Colors

XYZ(109.0896, 73.4045,  
292.2240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(109.0896, 73.4045, 292.2240)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.8391, 58.8040,  
102.1190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9B1FF
RGB	249, 177, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.0235, 0.3059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	295°, 100%, 85%
HSV	295°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	72.8391, 58.8040, 102.1190
YIQ	207.4200, 17.8740, 39.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

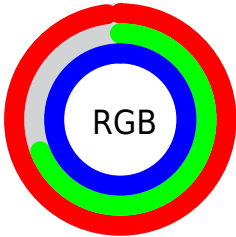
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 177, 255
Decimal	16364031
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.18, 38.66, -28.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 47.860, 323.882
Yxy	58.8040, 0.3116, 0.2516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294554111 (0xFFFF9B1FF)
YUV	207.4200, 23.4569, 36.4657
Hunter-Lab	76.6838, 35.3540, -25.2773

# Details

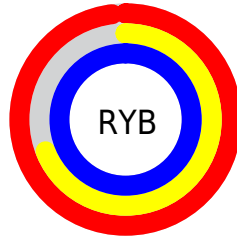
The XYZ color **72.8391, 58.8040, 102.1190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **63.2256, 84.7622, 54.6262**, and the grayscale version is **59.4258, 62.5206, 68.0849**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4289, 86.7578, 106.6930**, and **39.0142, 29.4496, 57.0541** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.5703, 49.2978, 100.5618**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.0596, 70.2010, 103.9910**.

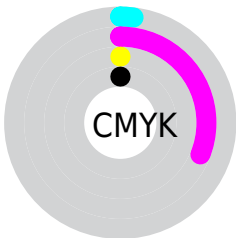
# Distribution



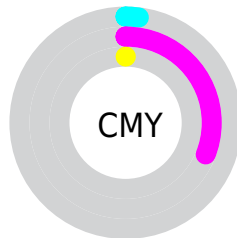
- Red (98%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.8391, 58.8040, 102.1190 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 72.8391, 58.8040, 102.1190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.8391, 58.8040,  
102.1190

 72.8391, 58.8040,  
102.1190


459.5694,  
420.1752, 588.2698

 54.1323, 42.4554,  
77.4447


 122.2531,  
103.0927, 166.1433

 38.9385, 29.4580,  
57.1042


153.6911,  
131.8016, 206.3304

 26.8924, 19.4276,  
40.6790

190.1035,  
165.3994, 252.5255

 17.6286, 11.9796,  
27.7505

231.8557,  
204.2704, 305.1471

 10.7818, 6.7298,  
17.9003

279.3130,  
248.7992, 364.6138

 5.9865, 3.2937,  
10.7097

332.8408,

 2.8774, 1.2869,

299.3699, 431.3442

5.7603

392.8045,  
356.3671, 505.7566

■ 1.0893, 0.1310,  
2.6334

■ 0.0161, 0.0000,  
0.9096

■ 72.8391, 58.8040,  
102.1190

■ 72.8391, 58.8040,  
102.1190

■ 67.5703, 49.2978,  
100.5618

■ 79.0596, 70.2010,  
103.9910

■ 63.1956, 41.5699,  
99.3008

■ 86.2752, 83.5781,  
106.1927

■ 59.6590, 35.5074,  
98.3170

94.5328, 99.0283,  
108.7397

■ 56.8960, 30.9814,  
97.5890

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.8327, 27.8441,  
97.0922

■ 53.3806, 25.9186,  
96.7971

■ 52.4398, 24.9486,  
96.6594

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.0116, 58.8040, 128.4393



72.8391, 58.8040, 102.1190



77.1857, 58.8040, 70.0550

# Triad

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



72.8391, 58.8040, 102.1190



57.9582, 58.8040, 23.5013



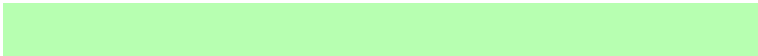
40.1405, 58.8040, 88.9075

# Complementary

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



72.8391, 58.8040, 102.1190



63.2256, 84.7622, 54.6262

# 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.



38.9251, 58.8040, 58.3561



72.8391, 58.8040, 102.1190



48.4888, 58.8040, 25.8216

# Square

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



72.8391, 58.8040, 102.1190



67.9615, 58.8040, 29.1469



41.8004, 58.8040, 36.8264



45.3424, 58.8040, 119.3609



# Rectangle

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



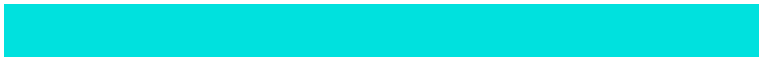
72.8391, 58.8040, 102.1190



76.6284, 58.8040, 51.7458



41.8004, 58.8040, 36.8264



39.2801, 58.8040, 78.1135

# Sweetspot

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



72.8408, 58.8065, 102.1194



87.5143, 85.8882, 106.5733



53.2205, 50.6434, 101.5779



18.4882, 17.9296, 22.7363



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.



72.8408, 58.8065, 102.1194



69.3545, 52.4973, 101.0854



70.2154, 58.0073, 76.9565



18.6467, 18.2251, 22.7850



27.4589, 13.0661, 50.5093



2.7129, 1.2925, 4.9198



# Inverse Universe

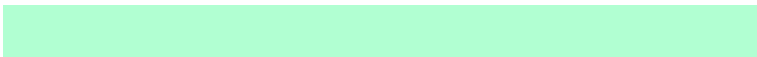
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.5108, 56.1254, 52.1821



60.9829, 49.4512, 43.3307



65.4637, 85.4962, 73.7008



18.0660, 18.0097, 18.9650



21.6329, 11.1425, 1.4516



2.1250, 1.0924, 0.2396



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.8391, 58.8040, 102.1190 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

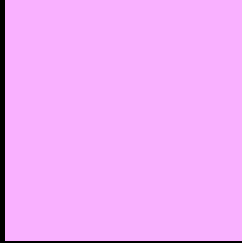
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.8391, 58.8040, 102.1190 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

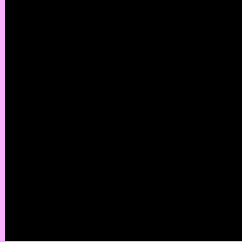
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 72.8391, 58.8040, 102.1190

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.8391, 58.8040, 102.1190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.8391, 58.8040,



# 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

72.8391, 58.8040, 102.1190

### Protanopia

59.1978, 59.0933, 102.8938

### Deuteranopia

60.3716, 59.0890, 99.4902



## Tritanopia

65.0489, 58.6822, 63.7755

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.8391, 58.8040, 102.1190



## Protanomaly

63.4780, 58.6209, 102.5771



## Deuteranomaly

64.0085, 58.3023, 99.9753



## Tritanomaly

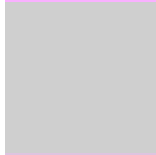
67.6408, 58.4999, 76.1332

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.8391, 58.8040, 102.1190



## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493



## Achromatomaly

63.3187, 60.3913, 78.8404

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.8391, 58.8040, 102.1190 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(249, 177, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 177, 255)  
}
```

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(249, 177, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 177, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.8391, 58.8040, 102.1190 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(249, 177, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 177, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 177, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 177, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 177, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 177,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.8391, 58.8040, 102.1190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 177, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
177, 255) }
```

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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