

# Converting Colors

XYZ(133.7454, 84.0140,  
185.2280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(133.7454, 84.0140, 185.2280)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.0349, 53.9697,  
101.2283)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA1FF
RGB	255, 161, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3686, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 82%
HSV	300°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	72.0349, 53.9697, 101.2283
YIQ	199.8220, 25.8500, 49.1620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

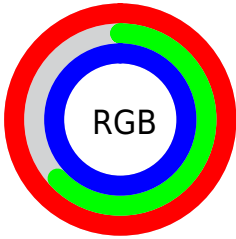
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 161, 255
Decimal	16753151
CIE Lab	78.44, 48.78, -32.36
CIE LCh	78, 58.540, 326.437
Yxy	53.9697, 0.3170, 0.2375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943231 (0xFFFFA1FF)
YUV	199.8220, 27.2028, 48.3911
Hunter-Lab	73.4641, 46.4653, -30.2726

# Details

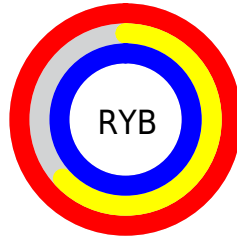
The XYZ color **72.0349, 53.9697, 101.2283** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **56.8926, 81.6710, 46.4863**, and the grayscale version is **54.6183, 57.4627, 62.5768**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510**, and **38.4767, 26.4629, 56.5060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.0247, 45.9494, 99.8916**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.9556, 63.8112, 102.8685**.

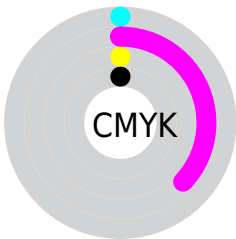
# Distribution



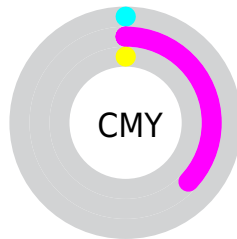
- Red (100%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.0349, 53.9697, 101.2283 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 72.0349, 53.9697, 101.2283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.0349, 53.9697,  
101.2283


 72.0349, 53.9697,  
101.2283


456.8188,  
401.9945, 585.4039

 53.4728, 38.5774,  
76.7041


 121.1167, 96.0298,  
164.9107

 38.4093, 26.4312,  
56.5000


 152.3670,  
123.4663, 204.9060

 26.4792, 17.1465,  
40.1972


188.5775,  
155.6865, 250.8955

 17.3170, 10.3390,  
27.3774

230.1134,  
193.0746, 303.2976

 10.5575, 5.6243,  
17.6219

277.3401,  
236.0150, 362.5310

 5.8352, 2.6180,  
10.5123

330.6230,

 2.7848, 0.9357,

284.8922, 429.0141

5.6299

390.3275,  
340.0906, 503.1656

■ 1.0410, 0.0000,  
2.5562

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8697

■ 72.0349, 53.9697,  
101.2283

■ 72.0349, 53.9697,  
101.2283

■ 68.0247, 45.9494,  
99.8916

■ 76.9556, 63.8112,  
102.8685

■ 64.8665, 39.6331,  
98.8388

■ 82.8349, 75.5697,  
104.8283

■ 62.4997, 34.8994,  
98.0499

■ 89.7208, 89.3415,  
107.1236

■ 60.8542, 31.6085,  
97.5014

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.8480, 29.5960,  
97.1660

■ 59.3769, 28.6538,  
97.0090

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.7934, 53.9697, 135.7434



72.0349, 53.9697, 101.2283



76.7054, 53.9697, 62.7911

# Triad

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



72.0349, 53.9697, 101.2283



52.6842, 53.9697, 15.4904



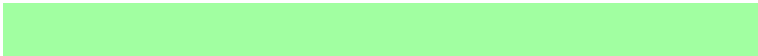
33.9230, 53.9697, 91.7381

# Complementary

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



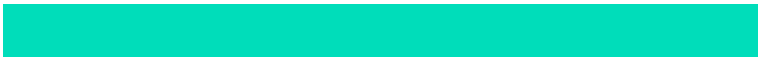
72.0349, 53.9697, 101.2283



56.8926, 81.6710, 46.4863

# 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.



32.2279, 53.9697, 54.9125



72.0349, 53.9697, 101.2283



42.0614, 53.9697, 18.3217

# Square

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



72.0349, 53.9697, 101.2283



64.5296, 53.9697, 20.1931



34.9776, 53.9697, 30.2277



40.0089, 53.9697, 128.9764



# Rectangle

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



72.0349, 53.9697, 101.2283



75.5842, 53.9697, 42.5927



34.9776, 53.9697, 30.2277



32.8641, 53.9697, 78.5837

# Sweetspot

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



72.0358, 53.9717, 101.2286



86.7454, 83.3908, 106.1318



45.4949, 40.2893, 99.9865



18.3668, 17.4484, 22.6498



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.



72.0358, 53.9717, 101.2286



69.0825, 48.0649, 100.2442



65.3713, 51.3059, 66.1339



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

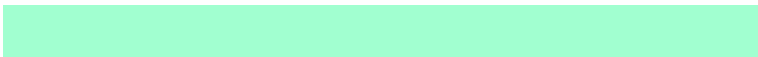
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.0358, 53.9717, 101.2286



69.0825, 48.0649, 100.2442



61.8446, 83.6518, 72.5632



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0349, 53.9697, 101.2283 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

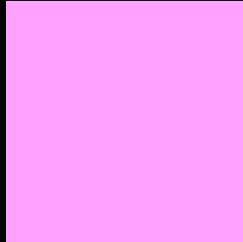
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0349, 53.9697, 101.2283 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

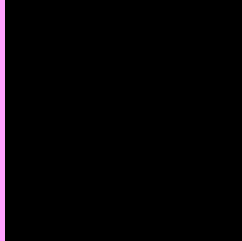
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.0349, 53.9697, 101.2283**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0349, 53.9697, 101.2283.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0349, 53.9697,



# 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

72.0349, 53.9697, 101.2283

### Protanopia

54.8041, 54.1494, 102.1711

### Deuteranopia

55.4968, 54.2915, 97.1768



## Tritanopia

62.4131, 53.8836, 54.6880

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.0349, 53.9697, 101.2283



## Protanomaly

59.7507, 53.2469, 101.7362



## Deuteranomaly

60.3122, 53.3092, 98.3777

## Tritanomaly

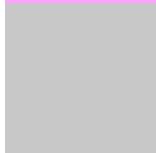
65.3253, 53.6427, 69.1984

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.0349, 53.9697, 101.2283



## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985



## Achromatomaly

59.9924, 55.5008, 75.2609

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.0349, 53.9697, 101.2283 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, 161, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 161, 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(255, 161, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 161, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.0349, 53.9697, 101.2283 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, 161, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 161, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 161, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 161, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.0349, 53.9697, 101.2283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 161, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
161, 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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