

# Converting Colors

XYZ(149.8504, 103.0119,  
77.0565)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(149.8504, 103.0119, 77.0565)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.0481, 63.0448,  
73.3373)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBED8
RGB	255, 190, 216
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2549, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	336°, 100%, 87%
HSV	336°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	72.0481, 63.0448, 73.3373
YIQ	212.3990, 30.3940, 21.8660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

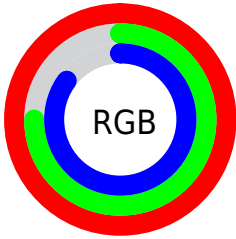
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 190, 216
Decimal	16760536
CIE Lab	83.47, 27.16, -3.82
CIE LCh	83, 27.430, 351.991
Yxy	63.0448, 0.3457, 0.3025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950616 (0xFFFFBED8)
YUV	212.3990, 1.7753, 37.3611
Hunter-Lab	79.4008, 23.0193, 0.8182

# Details

The XYZ color **72.0481, 63.0448, 73.3373** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.1403, 88.1254, 87.3927**, and the grayscale version is **62.8205, 66.0921, 71.9743**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5508, 95.0015, 108.0669**, and **38.2631, 32.0518, 37.8882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1136, 52.1954, 61.7166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.1361, 75.9057, 86.2530**.

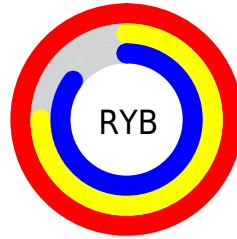
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

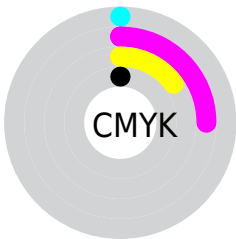
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (85%)

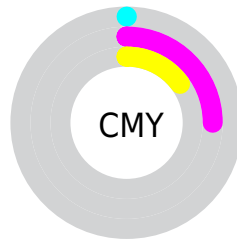


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.0481, 63.0448, 73.3373 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 72.0481, 63.0448, 73.3373 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.0481, 63.0448,  
73.3373

 72.0481, 63.0448,  
73.3373


456.8640,  
435.7321, 491.2851

 53.4836, 45.8775,  
53.7583


 121.1353,  
109.2341, 125.6813

 38.4180, 32.1491,  
38.0166


152.3888,  
139.0249, 159.2834

 26.4859, 21.4754,  
25.6936

188.6025,  
173.7923, 198.3969

 17.3221, 13.4720,  
16.3709

230.1420,  
213.9207, 243.4404

 10.5611, 7.7543,  
9.6298

277.3726,  
259.7945, 294.8324

 5.8377, 3.9382,  
5.0518

330.6595,

 2.7863, 1.6390,

311.7980, 352.9915

2.2184

390.3682,  
370.3157, 418.3362

■ 1.0418, 0.3837,  
0.6850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.0481, 63.0448,  
73.3373

■ 72.0481, 63.0448,  
73.3373

■ 65.1136, 52.1954,  
61.7166

■ 80.1361, 75.9057,  
86.2530

■ 59.2727, 43.2467,  
51.3438

■ 89.4245, 90.8652,  
100.5006

■ 54.4668, 36.0895,  
42.1743

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.6296, 30.6002,  
34.1592

■ 47.6869, 26.6392,  
27.2453

■ 45.5522, 24.0437,  
21.3737

■ 44.1202, 22.6130,  
16.4776

■ 43.6378, 22.2191,  
14.5567

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.4487, 63.0448, 90.9916



72.0481, 63.0448, 73.3373



71.2318, 63.0448, 57.0347

# Triad

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



72.0481, 63.0448, 73.3373



55.7177, 63.0448, 42.4086



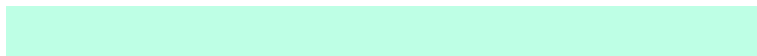
53.1153, 63.0448, 98.0063

# Complementary

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



72.0481, 63.0448, 73.3373



71.1403, 88.1254, 87.3927

# 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.



49.8779, 63.0448, 81.7330



72.0481, 63.0448, 73.3373



51.3093, 63.0448, 50.2941

# Square

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



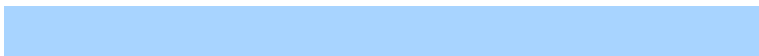
72.0481, 63.0448, 73.3373



61.5389, 63.0448, 40.9210



49.2394, 63.0448, 64.1574



58.3340, 63.0448, 106.7016



# Rectangle

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



72.0481, 63.0448, 73.3373



68.8834, 63.0448, 48.8824



49.2394, 63.0448, 64.1574



51.7739, 63.0448, 93.1239

# Sweetspot

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



72.0496, 63.0475, 73.3386



86.9752, 86.9044, 96.7937



68.7787, 60.7080, 102.7005



18.3104, 18.1075, 20.2515



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.



72.0496, 63.0475, 73.3386



68.0875, 56.8238, 66.7751



70.3891, 64.6863, 57.4946



18.3104, 18.1075, 20.2515



22.8705, 11.6375, 7.9685



2.2790, 1.1540, 1.0507



# Inverse Universe

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



72.0496, 63.0475, 73.3386



68.0875, 56.8238, 66.7751



73.0083, 85.6110, 107.2844



18.3104, 18.1075, 20.2515



22.8705, 11.6375, 7.9685



2.2790, 1.1540, 1.0507



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0481, 63.0448, 73.3373 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

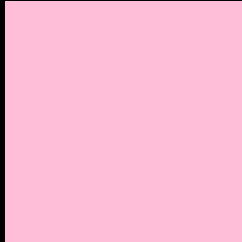
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0481, 63.0448, 73.3373 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 72.0481, 63.0448, 73.3373**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0481, 63.0448, 73.3373.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0481, 63.0448,



# 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

72.0481, 63.0448, 73.3373

### Protanopia

61.7724, 63.3820, 80.9297

### Deuteranopia

64.6222, 63.2649, 72.4237



## Tritanopia

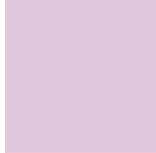
70.8633, 63.2263, 66.8615

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.0481, 63.0448, 73.3373



## Protanomaly

64.8119, 62.8945, 77.8311



## Deuteranomaly

67.3849, 63.2990, 72.9563



## Tritanomaly

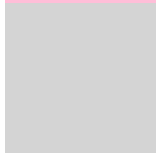
71.1367, 62.9856, 69.3809

# Monochromacy



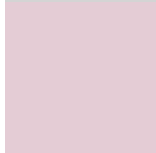
## Original Color

72.0481, 63.0448, 73.3373



## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970



## Achromatomaly

65.5980, 64.4838, 71.9400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.0481, 63.0448, 73.3373 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, 190, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 190, 216)  
}
```

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, 190, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 190, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.0481, 63.0448, 73.3373 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, 190, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 190, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 190, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 190, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.0481, 63.0448, 73.3373 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 190, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
190, 216) }
```

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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