

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.0137, 59.2016, 84.9613)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.0137, 59.2016, 84.9613)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.0681, 59.3834,  
84.7545)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB3E9
RGB	255, 179, 233
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2980, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	317°, 100%, 85%
HSV	317°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	72.0681, 59.3834, 84.7545
YIQ	207.8800, 27.9620, 32.9060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

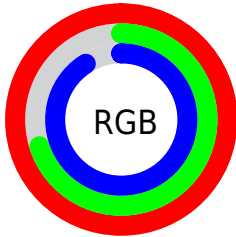
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 179, 233
Decimal	16757737
CIE Lab	81.50, 35.67, -15.87
CIE LCh	82, 39.042, 336.015
Yxy	59.3834, 0.3333, 0.2747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947817 (0xFFFFB3E9)
YUV	207.8800, 12.3842, 41.3242
Hunter-Lab	77.0606, 32.0794, -11.2672

# Details

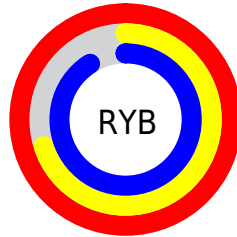
The XYZ color **72.0681, 59.3834, 84.7545** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.8950, 85.3217, 68.3098**, and the grayscale version is **59.7874, 62.9011, 68.4992**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9983, 87.8967, 106.8828**, and **38.2954, 29.7119, 45.3115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3895, 49.6786, 77.7677**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.7384, 71.0007, 92.2911**.

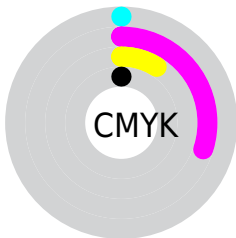
# Distribution



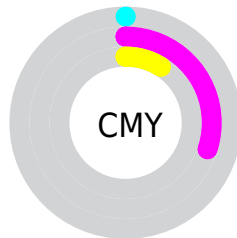
- Red (100%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.0681, 59.3834, 84.7545 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 72.0681, 59.3834, 84.7545 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.0681, 59.3834,  
84.7545

72.0681, 59.3834,  
84.7545

456.9325,  
422.3213, 530.9388

53.5000, 42.9218,  
63.0896

121.1636,  
103.9347, 141.9012

38.4311, 29.8238,  
45.4722

152.4217,  
132.7932, 178.2201

26.4962, 19.7049,  
31.4839

188.6405,  
166.5528, 220.2607

17.3298, 12.1807,  
20.7060

230.1854,  
205.5979, 268.4416

10.5667, 6.8669,  
12.7201

277.4217,  
250.3129, 323.1814

5.8414, 3.3790,  
7.1077


330.7147,


2.7886, 1.3326,


301.0822, 384.8984


3.4501


390.4299,  
358.2902, 454.0114


 1.0430, 0.1663,  
1.3288


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0852


 72.0681, 59.3834,  
84.7545


 72.0681, 59.3834,  
84.7545

 66.3895, 49.6786,  
77.7677


 78.7384, 71.0007,  
92.2911

 61.6459, 41.7743,  
71.3068

 86.4452, 84.6196,  
100.3927

 57.7810, 35.5584,  
65.3512

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 54.7304, 30.9030,  
59.8767

■ 52.4203, 27.6618,  
54.8559

■ 50.7634, 25.6606,  
50.2568

■ 49.6197, 24.6207,  
46.0300

■ 49.5992, 24.6037,  
45.9488

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.2056, 59.3834, 108.3713



72.0681, 59.3834, 84.7545



73.5752, 59.3834, 60.0520

# Triad

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



72.0681, 59.3834, 84.7545



54.8099, 59.3834, 29.4079



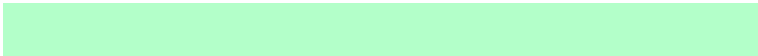
44.6508, 59.3834, 94.9289

# Complementary

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



72.0681, 59.3834, 84.7545



64.8950, 85.3217, 68.3098

# 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.



42.1995, 59.3834, 69.4945



72.0681, 59.3834, 84.7545



47.6891, 59.3834, 34.6360

# Square

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



72.0681, 59.3834, 84.7545



63.0809, 59.3834, 31.6149



43.2558, 59.3834, 48.0201



50.2863, 59.3834, 115.1690



# Rectangle

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



72.0681, 59.3834, 84.7545



71.7914, 59.3834, 46.8441



43.2558, 59.3834, 48.0201



43.4532, 59.3834, 86.4981

# Sweetspot

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



72.0694, 59.3858, 84.7557



87.1093, 85.8008, 101.0672



58.1346, 51.8161, 101.5452



18.3881, 17.9081, 21.3711



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.



72.0694, 59.3858, 84.7557



68.4355, 53.1506, 80.3610



67.2650, 57.4641, 59.4560



18.5553, 18.2055, 21.5416



25.9847, 12.8832, 24.3674



2.5775, 1.2734, 2.6225



# Inverse Universe

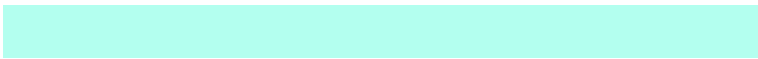
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.0694, 59.3858, 84.7557



68.4355, 53.1506, 80.3610



69.8631, 87.3089, 94.4715



18.5553, 18.2055, 21.5416



25.9847, 12.8832, 24.3674



2.5775, 1.2734, 2.6225



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0681, 59.3834, 84.7545 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

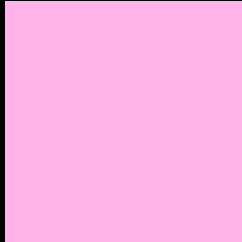
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0681, 59.3834, 84.7545 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

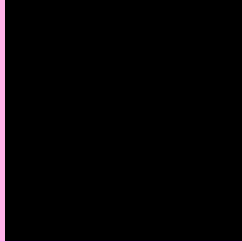
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.0681, 59.3834, 84.7545**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0681, 59.3834, 84.7545.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0681, 59.3834,



# 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

72.0681, 59.3834, 84.7545

### Protanopia

59.5681, 59.7571, 97.2016

### Deuteranopia

61.0554, 59.8030, 83.1881



## Tritanopia

67.4414, 59.3307, 61.9302

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.0681, 59.3834, 84.7545



## Protanomaly

63.2720, 59.0581, 92.8586



## Deuteranomaly

64.4186, 59.1999, 83.6328



## Tritanomaly

68.8362, 59.2656, 69.4394

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.0681, 59.3834, 84.7545



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

63.5420, 60.9498, 74.0611

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.0681, 59.3834, 84.7545 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, 179, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 179, 233)  
}
```

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, 179, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 179, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.0681, 59.3834, 84.7545 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, 179, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 179, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 179, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 179, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.0681, 59.3834, 84.7545 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 179, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
179, 233) }
```

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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