

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.0207, 60.0267, 82.4632)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.0207, 60.0267, 82.4632)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.0468, 60.0209,  
82.6508)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB5E6
RGB	255, 181, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2902, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	320°, 100%, 85%
HSV	320°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	72.0468, 60.0209, 82.6508
YIQ	208.7120, 28.3750, 30.9270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

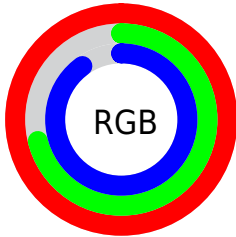
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 181, 230
Decimal	16758246
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.85, 34.13, -13.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 36.788, 338.075
Yxy	60.0209, 0.3355, 0.2795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948326 (0xFFFFB5E6)
YUV	208.7120, 10.4950, 40.5946
Hunter-Lab	77.4732, 30.4195, -9.0212

# Details

The XYZ color **72.0468, 60.0209, 82.6508** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.9586, 85.8009, 71.4805**, and the grayscale version is **60.3389, 63.4812, 69.1310**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8645, 89.6291, 107.1715**, and **38.2553, 30.1051, 43.8390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1484, 50.1125, 74.8628**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.9566, 71.8559, 91.0726**.

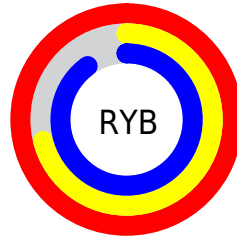
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

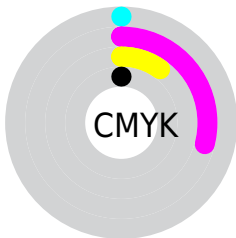
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (90%)

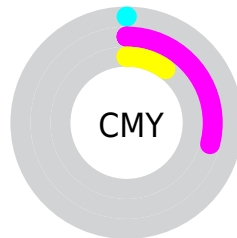


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.0468, 60.0209, 82.6508 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 72.0468, 60.0209, 82.6508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.0468, 60.0209,  
82.6508

 72.0468, 60.0209,  
82.6508

456.8596,  
424.6748, 523.7625

 53.4825, 43.4355,  
61.3632


 121.1335,  
104.8600, 138.9311

 38.4171, 30.2269,  
44.0859

152.3866,  
133.8824, 174.7609

 26.4853, 20.0109,  
30.4003


188.6001,  
167.8194, 216.2752

 17.3216, 12.4030,  
19.8880

230.1392,  
207.0551, 263.8925

 10.5608, 7.0187,  
12.1304

277.3694,  
251.9742, 318.0313

 5.8374, 3.4738,  
6.7089

330.6559,

 2.7862, 1.3838,

302.9609, 379.1102

3.2051

390.3642,  
360.3996, 447.5477

■ 1.0417, 0.2048,  
1.2003

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.0468, 60.0209,  
82.6508

■ 72.0468, 60.0209,  
82.6508

■ 66.1484, 50.1125,  
74.8628

■ 78.9566, 71.8559,  
91.0726

■ 61.2046, 42.0193,  
67.6830

■ 86.9225, 85.7063,  
100.1447

■ 57.1591, 35.6299,  
61.0892

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.9480, 30.8174,  
55.0557

■ 51.4979, 27.4372,  
49.5534

■ 49.7224, 25.3176,  
44.5490

■ 48.4941, 24.2051,  
39.9952

■ 48.3872, 24.1189,  
39.5666

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.7579, 60.0209, 105.1145



72.0468, 60.0209, 82.6508



73.1408, 60.0209, 59.5293

# Triad

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



72.0468, 60.0209, 82.6508



54.9768, 60.0209, 31.5054



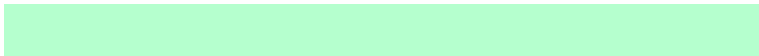
46.0853, 60.0209, 95.4215

# Complementary

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



72.0468, 60.0209, 82.6508



65.9586, 85.8009, 71.4805

# 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.



43.5080, 60.0209, 71.5437



72.0468, 60.0209, 82.6508



48.3286, 60.0209, 37.1446

# Square

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



72.0468, 60.0209, 82.6508



62.8055, 60.0209, 33.1745



44.2903, 60.0209, 50.6538



51.6537, 60.0209, 113.5758



# Rectangle

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



72.0468, 60.0209, 82.6508



71.2589, 60.0209, 47.2266



44.2903, 60.0209, 50.6538



44.8645, 60.0209, 87.6081

# Sweetspot

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



72.0482, 60.0234, 82.6520



86.9372, 85.7320, 100.1610



59.9373, 53.3449, 101.7453



18.3456, 17.8911, 21.1472



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.



72.0482, 60.0234, 82.6520



68.4005, 53.8695, 77.9174



67.4285, 58.1755, 58.3253



18.5165, 18.1899, 21.3372



25.3559, 12.6316, 21.0563



2.5199, 1.2503, 2.3190



# Inverse Universe

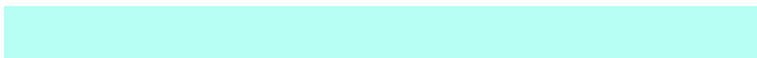
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.0482, 60.0234, 82.6520



68.4005, 53.8695, 77.9174



70.9449, 87.7955, 97.7381



18.5165, 18.1899, 21.3372



25.3559, 12.6316, 21.0563



2.5199, 1.2503, 2.3190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0468, 60.0209, 82.6508 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

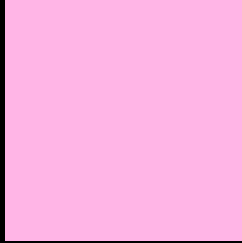
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0468, 60.0209, 82.6508 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

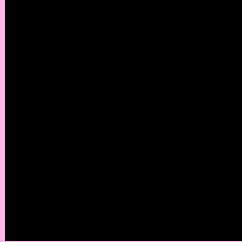
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.0468, 60.0209, 82.6508**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0468, 60.0209, 82.6508.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0468, 60.0209,



# 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

72.0468, 60.0209, 82.6508

### Protanopia

59.9553, 60.3748, 94.0815

### Deuteranopia

61.4998, 60.0804, 81.0283



## Tritanopia

67.8852, 59.8441, 63.2315

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.0468, 60.0209, 82.6508



## Protanomaly

63.4870, 59.5673, 89.8129



## Deuteranomaly

64.8481, 59.7947, 81.5225



## Tritanomaly

69.1690, 59.7299, 70.1708

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.0468, 60.0209, 82.6508



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

64.3118, 62.0254, 74.2281

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.0468, 60.0209, 82.6508 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, 181, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 181, 230)  
}
```

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, 181, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 181, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.0468, 60.0209, 82.6508 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, 181, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 181, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 181, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 181, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.0468, 60.0209, 82.6508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 181, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
181, 230) }
```

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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