

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.1980, 59.2759, 85.9303)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.1980, 59.2759, 85.9303)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(72.3555, 59.4984, 86.2680)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(72.3555, 59.4984,  
86.2680)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFB3EB
RGB	255, 179, 235
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2980, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	316°, 100%, 85%
HSV	316°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	72.3555, 59.4984, 86.2680
YIQ	208.1080, 27.3200, 33.5280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

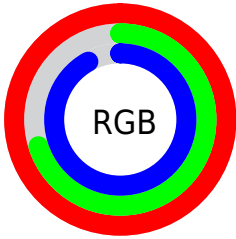
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 179, 235
Decimal	16757739
CIE Lab	81.56, 36.00, -16.85
CIE LCh	82, 39.753, 334.919
Yxy	59.4984, 0.3317, 0.2728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947819 (0xFFFFB3EB)
YUV	208.1080, 13.2578, 41.1243
Hunter-Lab	77.1352, 32.4526, -12.3153

# Details

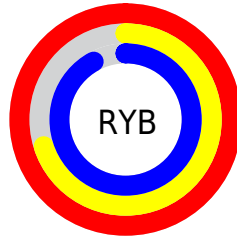
The XYZ color **72.3555, 59.4984, 86.2680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.6612, 85.2282, 67.0786**, and the grayscale version is **59.9299, 63.0510, 68.6625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9983, 87.8967, 106.8828**, and **38.4963, 29.7922, 46.3693** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7582, 49.8261, 79.7091**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.9371, 71.0802, 93.3370**.

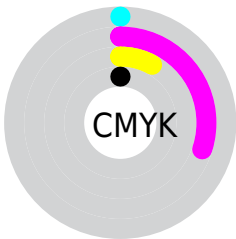
# Distribution



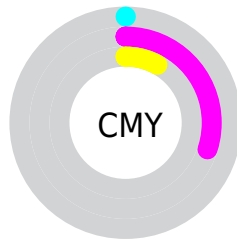
- Red (100%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.3555, 59.4984, 86.2680 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 72.3555, 59.4984, 86.2680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.3555, 59.4984,  
86.2680

 72.3555, 59.4984,  
86.2680


457.9165,  
422.7464, 536.0681

 53.7356, 43.0145,  
64.3334


 121.5699,  
104.1017, 144.0333

 38.6202, 29.8965,  
46.4729

152.8951,  
132.9898, 180.7011

 26.6438, 19.7600,  
32.2678


189.1862,  
166.7815, 223.1170

 17.4411, 12.2207,  
21.2996

230.8085,  
205.8611, 271.6997

 10.6467, 6.8942,  
13.1498

278.1273,  
250.6129, 326.8676

 5.8953, 3.3960,  
7.3998


331.5080,


 2.8216, 1.3418,


301.4215, 389.0392


3.6312


391.3159,  
358.6712, 458.6333


 1.0601, 0.1732,  
1.4253


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1613

 72.3555, 59.4984,  
86.2680


 72.3555, 59.4984,  
86.2680

 66.7582, 49.8261,  
79.7091


 78.9371, 71.0802,  
93.3370

 62.0885, 41.9513,  
73.6372

 86.5474, 84.6606,  
100.9305

 58.2902, 35.7621,  
68.0322

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 55.2989, 31.1305,  
62.8708

■ 53.0414, 27.9103,  
58.1263

■ 51.4301, 25.9273,  
53.7676

■ 50.3254, 24.9029,  
49.7459

■ 50.3055, 24.8862,  
49.6685

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.2372, 59.4984, 110.2123



72.3555, 59.4984, 86.2680



74.0815, 59.4984, 60.9243

# Triad

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



72.3555, 59.4984, 86.2680



55.1873, 59.4984, 28.9523



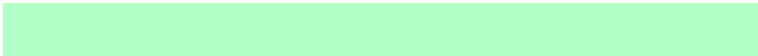
44.3946, 59.4984, 94.7914

# Complementary

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



72.3555, 59.4984, 86.2680



64.6612, 85.2282, 67.0786

# 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.



42.0310, 59.4984, 68.8027



72.3555, 59.4984, 86.2680



47.8592, 59.4984, 33.9499

# Square

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



72.3555, 59.4984, 86.2680



63.6255, 59.4984, 31.4535



43.2345, 59.4984, 47.1999



50.0222, 59.4984, 115.9211



# Rectangle

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



72.3555, 59.4984, 86.2680



72.3780, 59.4984, 47.2947



43.2345, 59.4984, 47.1999



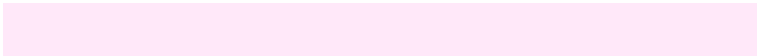
43.2186, 59.4984, 86.1264

# Sweetspot

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



72.3569, 59.5008, 86.2692



87.2034, 85.8385, 101.5625



57.4612, 51.4690, 101.5137



18.4113, 17.9174, 21.4936



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.



72.3569, 59.5008, 86.2692



68.7741, 53.2860, 82.1444



67.5549, 57.5801, 60.9824



18.5766, 18.2139, 21.6533



26.3505, 13.0295, 26.2941



2.6107, 1.2866, 2.7972



# Inverse Universe

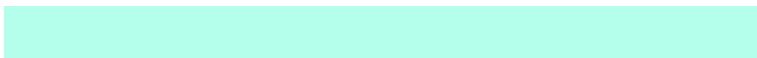
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.3569, 59.5008, 86.2692



68.7741, 53.2860, 82.1444



69.4923, 87.1606, 92.5191



18.5766, 18.2139, 21.6533



26.3505, 13.0295, 26.2941



2.6107, 1.2866, 2.7972



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3555, 59.4984, 86.2680 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

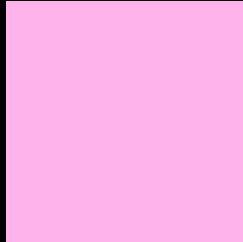
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3555, 59.4984, 86.2680 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

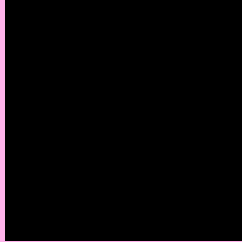
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.3555, 59.4984, 86.2680**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3555, 59.4984, 86.2680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3555, 59.4984,



# 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

72.3555, 59.4984, 86.2680

### Protanopia

59.8802, 59.8819, 98.8448

### Deuteranopia

60.9124, 59.7130, 83.9166



## Tritanopia

67.5579, 59.3773, 62.5439

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.3555, 59.4984, 86.2680



## Protanomaly

63.5757, 59.1796, 94.4582



## Deuteranomaly

64.5603, 59.2565, 84.3789



## Tritanomaly

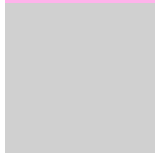
69.0886, 59.3665, 70.7683

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.3555, 59.4984, 86.2680



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

63.6725, 61.0020, 74.7483

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.3555, 59.4984, 86.2680 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, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 179, 235)  
}
```

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, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 179, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.3555, 59.4984, 86.2680 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, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 179, 235) }
```

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, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 179, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.3555, 59.4984, 86.2680 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, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
179, 235) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor