

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.2485, 58.8194, 87.6659)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.2485, 58.8194, 87.6659)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.2482, 58.8187,  
87.6660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB1ED
RGB	255, 177, 237
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3059, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	314°, 100%, 85%
HSV	314°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	72.2482, 58.8187, 87.6660
YIQ	207.1620, 27.2280, 35.1960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

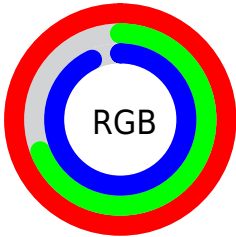
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 177, 237
Decimal	16757229
CIE Lab	81.19, 37.39, -18.49
CIE LCh	81, 41.708, 333.687
Yxy	58.8187, 0.3303, 0.2689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947309 (0xFFFFB1ED)
YUV	207.1620, 14.7101, 41.9539
Hunter-Lab	76.6934, 33.9408, -14.0874

# Details

The XYZ color **72.2482, 58.8187, 87.6660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.7437, 84.8082, 64.6426**, and the grayscale version is **59.3098, 62.3985, 67.9519**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4289, 86.7578, 106.6930**, and **38.4494, 29.3724, 47.3590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8285, 49.3325, 81.6874**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.6398, 70.2030, 94.1094**.

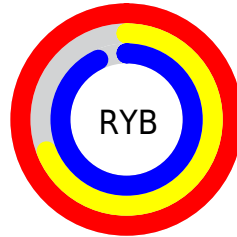
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

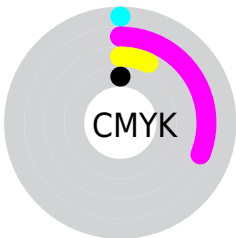
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (93%)

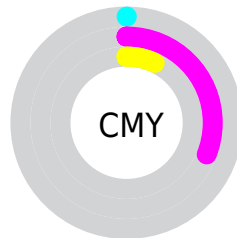


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.2482, 58.8187, 87.6660 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 72.2482, 58.8187, 87.6660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.2482, 58.8187,  
87.6660

 72.2482, 58.8187,  
87.6660


457.5493,  
420.2297, 540.7818

 53.6476, 42.4672,  
65.4837


 121.4182,  
103.1141, 145.9991

 38.5496, 29.4673,  
47.3996


152.7184,  
131.8268, 182.9870

 26.5887, 19.4346,  
32.9951


188.9825,  
165.4287, 225.7473

 17.3995, 11.9847,  
21.8516

230.5759,  
204.3042, 274.6983

 10.6168, 6.7333,  
13.5506

277.8639,  
248.8376, 330.2588

 5.8752, 3.2959,  
7.6736

331.2119,

 2.8093, 1.2881,

299.4134, 392.8471

3.8021

390.9852,  
356.4160, 462.8820

■ 1.0537, 0.1319,  
1.5174

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2308

■ 72.2482, 58.8187,  
87.6660

■ 72.2482, 58.8187,  
87.6660

■ 66.8285, 49.3325,  
81.6874

■ 78.6398, 70.2030,  
94.1094

■ 62.3238, 41.6321,  
76.1509

■ 86.0481, 83.5753,  
101.0314

■ 58.6778, 35.6045,  
71.0372

94.5197, 99.0282,  
108.4496

■ 55.8255, 31.1206,  
66.3233

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.6928, 28.0325,  
61.9832

■ 52.1911, 26.1632,  
57.9858

■ 51.2212, 25.2525,  
54.4904

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.6875, 58.8187, 112.6435



72.2482, 58.8187, 87.6660



74.2786, 58.8187, 61.0176

# Triad

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



72.2482, 58.8187, 87.6660



54.8386, 58.8187, 27.1939



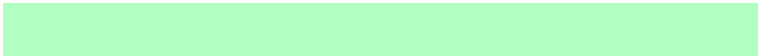
43.1309, 58.8187, 94.3973

# Complementary

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



72.2482, 58.8187, 87.6660



63.7437, 84.8082, 64.6426

# 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.



40.8432, 58.8187, 67.1680



72.2482, 58.8187, 87.6660



47.1461, 58.8187, 31.9249

# Square

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



72.2482, 58.8187, 87.6660



63.6385, 58.8187, 30.0305



42.2341, 58.8187, 45.0986



48.8256, 58.8187, 117.1836



# Rectangle

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



72.2482, 58.8187, 87.6660



72.6326, 58.8187, 46.6893



42.2341, 58.8187, 45.0986



41.9663, 58.8187, 85.2397

# Sweetspot

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



72.2495, 58.8211, 87.6672



87.3196, 85.8849, 102.1743



55.9970, 50.1233, 101.3312



18.4401, 17.9289, 21.6450



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.



72.2495, 58.8211, 87.6672



68.6642, 52.5237, 83.7797



67.2842, 56.8350, 61.5203



18.6028, 18.2244, 21.7914



26.8243, 13.2190, 28.7887



2.6533, 1.3037, 3.0218



# Inverse Universe

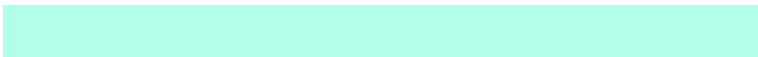
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.2495, 58.8211, 87.6672



68.6642, 52.5237, 83.7797



68.5867, 86.7454, 90.1458



18.6028, 18.2244, 21.7914



26.8243, 13.2190, 28.7887



2.6533, 1.3037, 3.0218



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.2482, 58.8187, 87.6660 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

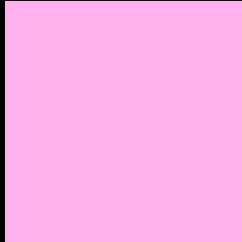
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.2482, 58.8187, 87.6660 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

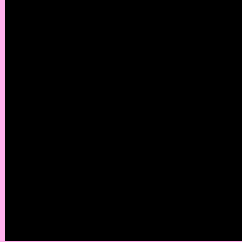
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.2482, 58.8187, 87.6660**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.2482, 58.8187, 87.6660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.2482, 58.8187,



# 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

72.2482, 58.8187, 87.6660

### Protanopia

59.3702, 59.2192, 101.2298

### Deuteranopia

60.4064, 59.0811, 85.3108



## Tritanopia

66.7579, 58.6822, 61.2344

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.2482, 58.8187, 87.6660



## Protanomaly

63.0787, 58.5608, 95.9744



## Deuteranomaly

64.0052, 58.6147, 85.7822



## Tritanomaly

68.5524, 58.4967, 69.9652

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.2482, 58.8187, 87.6660



## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493



## Achromatomaly

63.1353, 60.3891, 74.6583

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.2482, 58.8187, 87.6660 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, 177, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 177, 237)  
}
```

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, 177, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 177, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.2482, 58.8187, 87.6660 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, 177, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 177, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 177, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 177, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.2482, 58.8187, 87.6660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 177, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
177, 237) }
```

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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