

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.3342, 60.8857, 81.8525)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(72.3342, 60.8857, 81.8525) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.3163, 60.7841,  
82.0498)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB7E5
RGB	255, 183, 229
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2823, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	322°, 100%, 86%
HSV	322°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	72.3163, 60.7841, 82.0498
YIQ	209.7720, 28.1460, 29.5700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

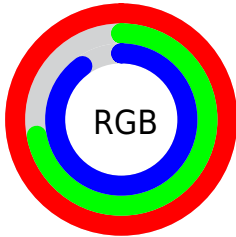
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 183, 229
Decimal	16758757
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.26, 32.91, -12.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 35.237, 339.082
Yxy	60.7841, 0.3361, 0.2825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948837 (0xFFFFB7E5)
YUV	209.7720, 9.4794, 39.6650
Hunter-Lab	77.9642, 29.1319, -7.8221

# Details

The XYZ color **72.3163, 60.7841, 82.0498** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.7991, 86.1917, 73.4407**, and the grayscale version is **61.0373, 64.2160, 69.9312**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4501, 90.8002, 107.3667**, and **38.5162, 30.6268, 43.9259** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2736, 50.7018, 73.8596**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.3829, 72.8043, 90.9194**.

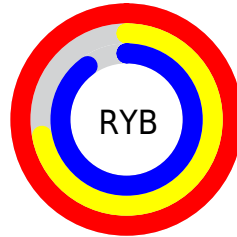
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (72%)

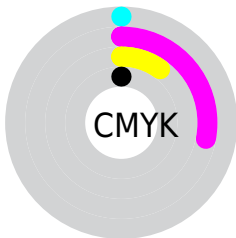
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (90%)

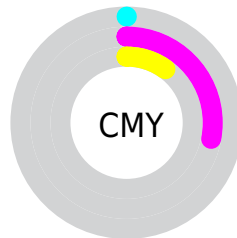


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.3163, 60.7841, 82.0498 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 72.3163, 60.7841, 82.0498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.3163, 60.7841,  
82.0498

 72.3163, 60.7841,  
82.0498


457.7823,  
427.4819, 521.7021

 53.7035, 44.0510,  
60.8705


 121.5145,  
105.9663, 138.0811

 38.5944, 30.7106,  
43.6908


152.8306,  
135.1841, 173.7703

 26.6236, 20.3786,  
30.0921


189.1118,  
169.3322, 215.1332

 17.4259, 12.6705,  
19.6559

230.7235,  
208.7951, 262.5883

 10.6358, 7.2021,  
11.9635

278.0311,  
253.9571, 316.5542

 5.8880, 3.5888,  
6.5966


331.3998,


 2.8171, 1.4463,


305.2027, 377.4494


3.1365


391.1951,  
362.9162, 445.6925


 1.0578, 0.2505,  
1.1648


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 72.3163, 60.7841,  
82.0498


 72.3163, 60.7841,  
82.0498

 66.2736, 50.7018,  
73.8596

 79.3829, 72.8043,  
90.9194

 61.1978, 42.4465,  
66.3223

 87.5177, 86.8503,  
100.4858

 57.0332, 35.9074,  
59.4148

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 53.7158, 30.9589,  
53.1105

■ 51.1732, 27.4578,  
47.3795

■ 49.3200, 25.2351,  
42.1877

■ 48.0387, 24.0577,  
37.4901

■ 47.8431, 23.9012,  
36.7014

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.3490, 60.7841, 103.6936



72.3163, 60.7841, 82.0498



73.2139, 60.7841, 59.8770

# Triad

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



72.3163, 60.7841, 82.0498



55.5272, 60.7841, 33.2069



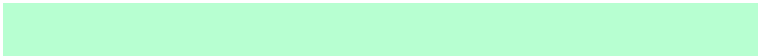
47.2877, 60.7841, 95.7806

# Complementary

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



72.3163, 60.7841, 82.0498



66.7991, 86.1917, 73.4407

# 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.



44.6725, 60.7841, 72.9181



72.3163, 60.7841, 82.0498



49.1515, 60.7841, 39.0244

# Square

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



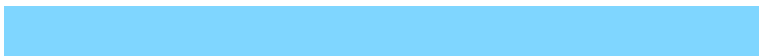
72.3163, 60.7841, 82.0498



63.0762, 60.7841, 34.6181



45.3240, 60.7841, 52.5071



52.7766, 60.7841, 112.7373



# Rectangle

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



72.3163, 60.7841, 82.0498



71.3134, 60.7841, 48.0722



45.3240, 60.7841, 52.5071



46.0660, 60.7841, 88.3533

# Sweetspot

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



72.3178, 60.7867, 82.0511



87.7203, 87.2024, 100.7171



61.0545, 54.5289, 101.9150



18.4979, 18.1825, 21.2393



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.



72.3178, 60.7867, 82.0511



68.7107, 54.7412, 77.2458



67.8905, 59.0157, 58.7372



18.4979, 18.1825, 21.2393



25.0731, 12.5185, 19.5673



2.4936, 1.2398, 2.1809



# Inverse Universe

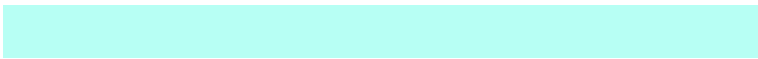
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.3178, 60.7867, 82.0511



68.7107, 54.7412, 77.2458



71.6495, 88.1319, 98.9828



18.4979, 18.1825, 21.2393



25.0731, 12.5185, 19.5673



2.4936, 1.2398, 2.1809



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3163, 60.7841, 82.0498 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

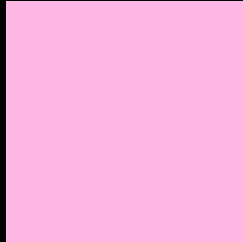
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3163, 60.7841, 82.0498 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

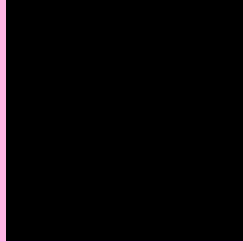
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.3163, 60.7841, 82.0498**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3163, 60.7841, 82.0498.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3163, 60.7841,



# 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

72.3163, 60.7841, 82.0498

### Protanopia

60.4089, 60.9930, 92.5933

### Deuteranopia

62.1752, 60.7849, 80.4072



## Tritanopia

68.7888, 60.9262, 64.0115

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.3163, 60.7841, 82.0498



## Protanomaly

63.9394, 60.4997, 88.4284



## Deuteranomaly

65.5682, 60.5090, 80.8966



## Tritanomaly

69.9506, 60.7539, 70.3272

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.3163, 60.7841, 82.0498



## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



## Achromatomaly

64.5427, 62.4871, 74.3051

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.3163, 60.7841, 82.0498 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, 183, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 183, 229)  
}
```

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, 183, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 183, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.3163, 60.7841, 82.0498 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, 183, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 183, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 183, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 183, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.3163, 60.7841, 82.0498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 183, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
183, 229) }
```

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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