

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.3385, 64.8326, 78.7131)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.3385, 64.8326, 78.7131)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(72.2587, 64.6819, 78.4884)</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(72.2587, 64.6819,  
78.4884)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAC3DF
RGB	250, 195, 223
RGB Percent	98%, 76%, 87%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2353, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.11, 0.02
HSL	329°, 85%, 87%
HSV	329°, 22%, 98%
XYZ	72.2587, 64.6819, 78.4884
YIQ	214.6370, 23.7920, 20.3680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

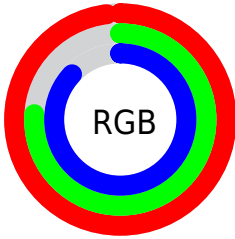
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	250, 195, 223
Decimal	16434143
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.32, 23.93, -6.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 24.758, 345.110
Y <sub>xy</sub>	64.6819, 0.3354, 0.3002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294624223 (0xFF <sub>FAC3DF</sub> )
Y <sub>UV</sub>	214.6370, 4.1230, 31.0134
Hunter-Lab	80.4251, 19.6313, -1.5647

# Details

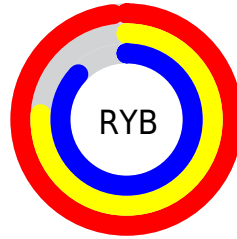
The XYZ color **72.2587, 64.6819, 78.4884** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.8787, 85.2490, 81.8829**, and the grayscale version is **64.3092, 67.6583, 73.6799**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835**, and **38.5851, 33.2144, 41.4231** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5242, 53.7653, 68.3732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.0546, 77.5278, 89.5507**.

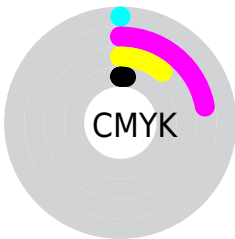
# Distribution



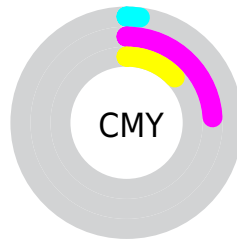
- Red (98%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.2587, 64.6819, 78.4884 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 72.2587, 64.6819, 78.4884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.2587, 64.6819,  
78.4884

 72.2587, 64.6819,  
78.4884


457.5852,  
441.6480, 509.3957

 53.6562, 47.2032,  
57.9564


 121.4331,  
111.5924, 133.0305

 38.5565, 33.1963,  
41.3592


152.7357,  
141.7930, 167.8777

 26.5940, 22.2769,  
28.2780

189.0025,  
177.0030, 208.3338

 17.4036, 14.0605,  
18.2945

230.5987,  
217.6068, 254.8173

 10.6197, 8.1627,  
10.9900

277.8897,  
263.9888, 307.7467

 5.8771, 4.1993,  
5.9460

331.2409,

 2.8105, 1.7856,

316.5334, 367.5405

2.7440

391.0176,  
375.6250, 434.6173

■ 1.0543, 0.4782,  
0.9655

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.2587, 64.6819,  
78.4884

■ 72.2587, 64.6819,  
78.4884

■ 65.5242, 53.7653,  
68.3732

■ 80.0546, 77.5278,  
89.5507

■ 59.7964, 44.6749,  
59.1723

■ 88.9523, 92.3820,  
101.5835

■ 55.0239, 37.3113,  
50.8564

■ 93.2347, 99.0642,  
108.8150

■ 51.1482, 31.5619,  
43.3927

■ 48.1041, 27.3007,  
36.7455

■ 45.8168, 24.3828,  
30.8756

■ 44.1964, 22.6333,  
25.7381

■ 43.2727, 21.8634,  
22.1081

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.2671, 64.6819, 94.0004



72.2587, 64.6819, 78.4884



72.2470, 64.6819, 62.8346

# Triad

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



72.2587, 64.6819, 78.4884



58.7664, 64.6819, 45.0791



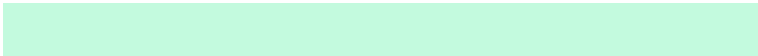
54.3226, 64.6819, 94.0998

# Complementary

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



72.2587, 64.6819, 78.4884



69.8787, 85.2490, 81.8829

# 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.



51.8365, 64.6819, 78.6089



72.2587, 64.6819, 78.4884



54.2962, 64.6819, 51.1672

# Square

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



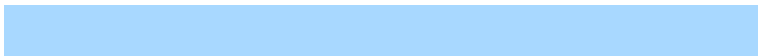
72.2587, 64.6819, 78.4884



64.2319, 64.6819, 45.0568



51.8271, 64.6819, 62.9385



58.8044, 64.6819, 103.8846



# Rectangle

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



72.2587, 64.6819, 78.4884



70.5277, 64.6819, 54.4262



51.8271, 64.6819, 62.9385



53.2379, 64.6819, 89.2930

# Sweetspot

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



72.2606, 64.6848, 78.4898



88.2385, 88.5836, 99.8270



66.7697, 61.3995, 98.7754



18.7668, 18.7605, 21.2047



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.



72.2606, 64.6848, 78.4898



72.6184, 62.8244, 77.7229



68.8961, 63.3390, 60.7727



17.6134, 17.3727, 19.8197



23.0259, 11.6261, 12.1108



2.1862, 1.0982, 1.4037



# Inverse Universe

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



72.2606, 64.6848, 78.4898



72.6184, 62.8244, 77.7229



73.8052, 86.8195, 102.5595



17.6134, 17.3727, 19.8197



23.0259, 11.6261, 12.1108



2.1862, 1.0982, 1.4037



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.2587, 64.6819, 78.4884 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

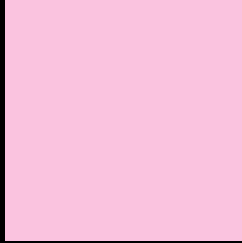
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.2587, 64.6819, 78.4884 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 72.2587, 64.6819, 78.4884**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.2587, 64.6819, 78.4884.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.2587, 64.6819,



# 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

72.2587, 64.6819, 78.4884

### Protanopia

63.3784, 64.8370, 85.5183

### Deuteranopia

66.0080, 64.5749, 77.3918



## Tritanopia

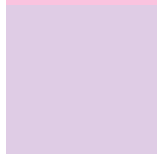
70.9168, 64.8257, 71.0622

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.2587, 64.6819, 78.4884



## Protanomaly

66.1671, 64.5308, 83.0971



## Deuteranomaly

68.3324, 64.7094, 77.9959



## Tritanomaly

71.2015, 64.5775, 73.6777

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.2587, 64.6819, 78.4884



## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



## Achromatomaly

67.2057, 66.6677, 75.6557

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.2587, 64.6819, 78.4884 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(250, 195, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 195, 223)  
}
```

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(250, 195, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 195, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.2587, 64.6819, 78.4884 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(250, 195, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 195, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 195, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 195, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 195, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 195,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.2587, 64.6819, 78.4884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 195, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
195, 223) }
```

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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