

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.4292, 60.3182,  
102.5628)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.4292, 60.3182, 102.5628)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.2917, 60.3201,  
102.4405)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4B7FF
RGB	244, 183, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 72%, 100%
CMY	0.0431, 0.2823, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.28, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	291°, 100%, 86%
HSV	291°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	72.2917, 60.3201, 102.4405
YIQ	209.4470, 13.2440, 35.3240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

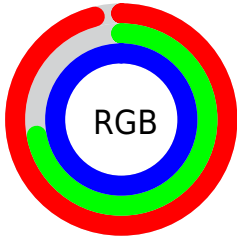
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	244, 183, 255
Decimal	16037887
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.01, 33.94, -26.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 43.365, 321.511
Yxy	60.3201, 0.3076, 0.2566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294227967 (0xFFFF4B7FF)
YUV	209.4470, 22.4576, 30.3030
Hunter-Lab	77.6660, 30.2327, -23.8366

# Details

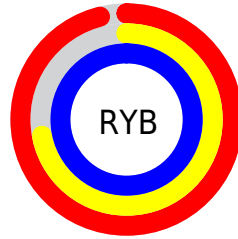
The XYZ color **72.2917, 60.3201, 102.4405** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.5569, 86.4089, 57.9734**, and the grayscale version is **60.7496, 63.9133, 69.6016**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1565, 90.2130, 107.2688**, and **38.5368, 30.3425, 57.2517** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1639, 50.0492, 100.7810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4043, 72.5163, 104.4197**.

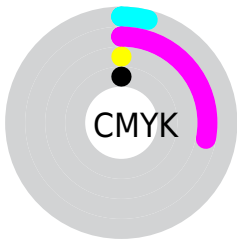
# Distribution



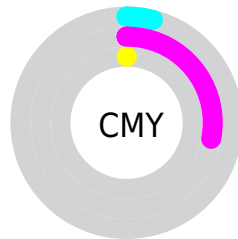
- Red (96%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.2917, 60.3201, 102.4405 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 72.2917, 60.3201, 102.4405 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.2917, 60.3201,  
102.4405

72.2917, 60.3201,  
102.4405

457.6982,  
425.7766, 589.3025

53.6833, 43.6767,  
77.7121

121.4797,  
105.2939, 166.5880

38.5782, 30.4164,  
57.3224

152.7901,  
134.3930, 206.8442

26.6110, 20.1549,  
40.8531

189.0651,  
168.4129, 253.1133

17.4164, 12.5077,  
27.8855

230.6702,  
207.7379, 305.8139

10.6289, 7.0904,  
18.0010

277.9707,  
252.7523, 365.3646

5.8833, 3.5187,  
10.7813

331.3319,

2.8143, 1.4082,

303.8407, 432.1839

5.8076

391.1193,  
361.3873, 506.6904

■ 1.0563, 0.2227,  
2.6616

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9240

■ 72.2917, 60.3201,  
102.4405

■ 72.2917, 60.3201,  
102.4405

■ 66.1639, 50.0492,  
100.7810

■ 79.4043, 72.5163,  
104.4197

■ 60.9641, 41.5930,  
99.4228

■ 87.5442, 86.7255,  
106.7334

■ 56.6374, 34.8412,  
98.3476

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.1211, 29.6684,  
97.5345

■ 50.3435, 25.9318,  
96.9597

■ 48.2203, 23.4628,  
96.5950

■ 46.6349, 22.0287,  
96.4018

■ 46.3822, 21.8258,  
96.3759

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.0530, 60.3201, 124.8443



72.2917, 60.3201, 102.4405



76.6270, 60.3201, 73.4288

# Triad

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



72.2917, 60.3201, 102.4405



59.9784, 60.3201, 27.2881



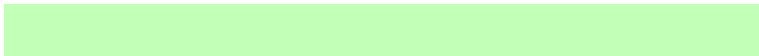
42.4257, 60.3201, 86.0182

# Complementary

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



72.2917, 60.3201, 102.4405



66.5569, 86.4089, 57.9734

# 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.



41.5835, 60.3201, 58.4934



72.2917, 60.3201, 102.4405



51.0993, 60.3201, 28.9742

# Square

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



72.2917, 60.3201, 102.4405



69.0373, 60.3201, 33.5185



44.5938, 60.3201, 38.9680



47.0315, 60.3201, 113.7374



# Rectangle

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



72.2917, 60.3201, 102.4405



76.4310, 60.3201, 56.0960



44.5938, 60.3201, 38.9680



41.7141, 60.3201, 76.2941

# Sweetspot

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



72.2934, 60.3226, 102.4409



87.7467, 87.0816, 106.7914



57.0959, 56.3202, 102.4694



18.5040, 18.1516, 22.7783



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.



72.2934, 60.3226, 102.4409



68.6421, 54.1701, 101.4458



72.5987, 60.8988, 83.5309



18.5040, 18.1516, 22.7783



24.3387, 11.4575, 50.3633



2.4402, 1.1519, 4.9070



# Inverse Universe

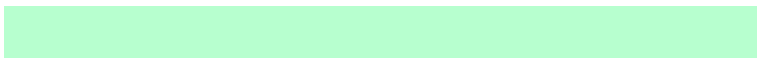
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.9126, 59.0244, 58.8546



63.6946, 52.7348, 50.8314



66.5527, 86.0931, 72.1438



18.1225, 18.0323, 19.2620



21.7732, 11.1986, 2.1904



2.1515, 1.1030, 0.3792



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.2917, 60.3201, 102.4405 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

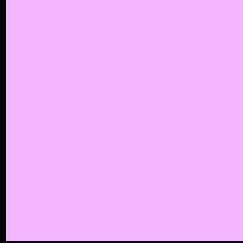
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.2917, 60.3201, 102.4405 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

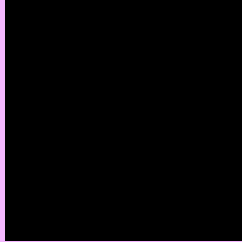
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 72.2917, 60.3201, 102.4405

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.2917, 60.3201, 102.4405.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.2917, 60.3201,



# 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

72.2917, 60.3201, 102.4405

### Protanopia

60.6564, 60.5374, 103.0957

### Deuteranopia

62.0444, 60.6162, 100.5255



## Tritanopia

65.0372, 60.2088, 67.2251

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.2917, 60.3201, 102.4405



## Protanomaly

64.1434, 59.9519, 102.7989



## Deuteranomaly

65.3403, 60.2744, 101.1188



## Tritanomaly

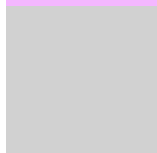
67.5873, 60.3023, 78.5983

# Monochromacy



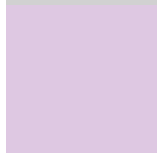
## Original Color

72.2917, 60.3201, 102.4405



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

64.5059, 62.3291, 80.5824

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.2917, 60.3201, 102.4405 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(244, 183, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 183, 255)  
}
```

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(244, 183, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 183, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.2917, 60.3201, 102.4405 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(244, 183, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 183, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 183, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 183, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 183, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 183,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.2917, 60.3201, 102.4405 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 183, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
183, 255) }
```

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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