

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.4539, 59.3777, 87.2796)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.4539, 59.3777, 87.2796)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.5004, 59.5563,  
87.0312)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFB3EC
RGB	255, 179, 236
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2980, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	315°, 100%, 85%
HSV	315°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	72.5004, 59.5563, 87.0312
YIQ	208.2220, 26.9990, 33.8390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

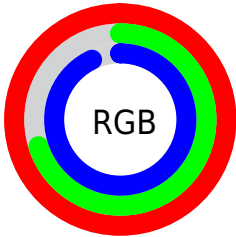
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 179, 236
Decimal	16757740
CIE Lab	81.60, 36.17, -17.34
CIE LCh	82, 40.114, 334.388
Yxy	59.5563, 0.3309, 0.2718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947820 (0xFFFFB3EC)
YUV	208.2220, 13.6946, 41.0243
Hunter-Lab	77.1727, 32.6407, -12.8431

# Details

The XYZ color **72.5004, 59.5563, 87.0312** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.5454, 85.1818, 66.4688**, and the grayscale version is **60.0012, 63.1259, 68.7441**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9983, 87.8967, 106.8828**, and **38.5978, 29.8328, 46.9040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.9446, 49.9006, 80.6912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.0369, 71.1200, 93.8628**.

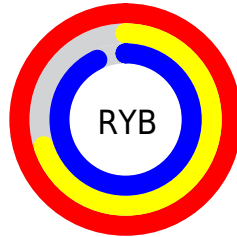
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (70%)

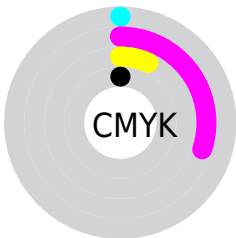
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (93%)

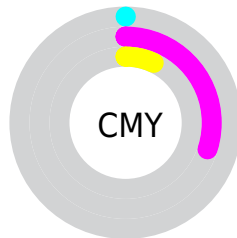


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.5004, 59.5563, 87.0312 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 72.5004, 59.5563, 87.0312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.5004, 59.5563,  
87.0312

 72.5004, 59.5563,  
87.0312


458.4121,  
422.9604, 538.6443

 53.8545, 43.0611,  
64.9613


 121.7747,  
104.1858, 145.1069

 38.7155, 29.9331,  
46.9785

153.1337,  
133.0888, 181.9497

 26.7182, 19.7878,  
32.6644


189.4612,  
166.8966, 224.5539

 17.4972, 12.2409,  
21.6005

231.1224,  
205.9935, 273.3380

 10.6871, 6.9079,  
13.3682

278.4827,  
250.7639, 328.7205

 5.9226, 3.4046,  
7.5488

331.9076,

 2.8383, 1.3464,

301.5923, 391.1201

3.7240

391.7622,  
358.8630, 460.9551

■ 1.0688, 0.1767,  
1.4752

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1994

■ 72.5004, 59.5563,  
87.0312

■ 72.5004, 59.5563,  
87.0312

■ 66.9446, 49.9006,  
80.6912

■ 79.0369, 71.1200,  
93.8628

■ 62.3131, 42.0411,  
74.8200

■ 86.5986, 84.6809,  
101.2001

■ 58.5495, 35.8658,  
69.3978

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.5896, 31.2467,  
64.4016

■ 53.3602, 28.0378,  
59.8051

■ 51.7738, 26.0648,  
55.5774

■ 50.6908, 25.0491,  
51.6702

■ 50.6714, 25.0325,  
51.5949

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.2538, 59.5563, 111.1413



72.5004, 59.5563, 87.0312



74.3363, 59.5563, 61.3628

# Triad

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



72.5004, 59.5563, 87.0312



55.3766, 59.5563, 28.7261



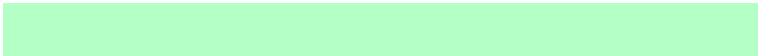
44.2671, 59.5563, 94.7250

# Complementary

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



72.5004, 59.5563, 87.0312



64.5454, 85.1818, 66.4688

# 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.



41.9469, 59.5563, 68.4600



72.5004, 59.5563, 87.0312



47.9443, 59.5563, 33.6104

# Square

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



72.5004, 59.5563, 87.0312



63.8990, 59.5563, 31.3725



43.2238, 59.5563, 46.7940



49.8910, 59.5563, 116.3008



# Rectangle

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



72.5004, 59.5563, 87.0312



72.6730, 59.5563, 47.5202



43.2238, 59.5563, 46.7940



43.1017, 59.5563, 85.9431

# Sweetspot

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



72.5018, 59.5587, 87.0324



87.2505, 85.8573, 101.8108



57.4611, 51.4689, 101.5137



18.4230, 17.9221, 21.5550



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.



72.5018, 59.5587, 87.0324



68.9453, 53.3545, 83.0455



67.5548, 57.5800, 60.9823



18.5872, 18.2182, 21.7094



26.5399, 13.1052, 27.2911



2.6278, 1.2935, 2.8872



# Inverse Universe

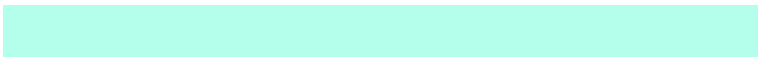
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.5018, 59.5587, 87.0324



68.9453, 53.3545, 83.0455



69.4923, 87.1606, 92.5190



18.5872, 18.2182, 21.7094



26.5399, 13.1052, 27.2911



2.6278, 1.2935, 2.8872



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5004, 59.5563, 87.0312 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

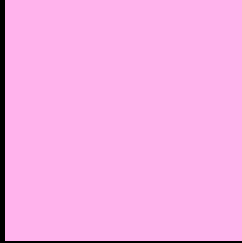
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5004, 59.5563, 87.0312 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

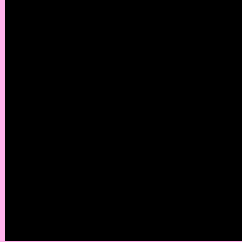
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.5004, 59.5563, 87.0312**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5004, 59.5563, 87.0312.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5004, 59.5563,



# 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

72.5004, 59.5563, 87.0312

### Protanopia

60.0375, 59.9448, 99.6730

### Deuteranopia

61.0541, 59.7697, 84.6627



## Tritanopia

67.4086, 59.6119, 62.5970

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.5004, 59.5563, 87.0312



## Protanomaly

63.7288, 59.2408, 95.2645



## Deuteranomaly

64.7028, 59.3135, 85.1292



## Tritanomaly

69.0886, 59.3665, 70.7683

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.5004, 59.5563, 87.0312



## 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 72.5004, 59.5563, 87.0312 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, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 179, 236)  
}
```

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, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 179, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.5004, 59.5563, 87.0312 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, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 179, 236) }
```

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, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 179, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.5004, 59.5563, 87.0312 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, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
179, 236) }
```

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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