

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.4655, 66.4878, 82.1580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.4655, 66.4878, 82.1580)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.3141, 66.3225,  
82.3889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F5C8E4
RGB	245, 200, 228
RGB Percent	96%, 78%, 89%
CMY	0.0392, 0.2157, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.07, 0.04
HSL	323°, 69%, 87%
HSV	323°, 18%, 96%
XYZ	72.3141, 66.3225, 82.3889
YIQ	216.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

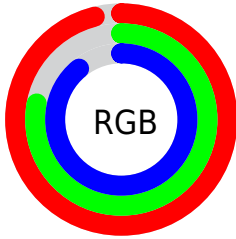
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 200, 228
Decimal	16107748
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.16, 20.42, -7.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 21.869, 339.008
Yxy	66.3225, 0.3272, 0.3001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294297828 (0xFFFF5C8E4)
YUV	216.6470, 5.5970, 24.8656
Hunter-Lab	81.4386, 15.9829, -2.9748

# Details

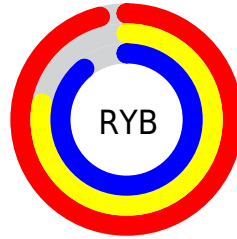
The XYZ color **72.3141, 66.3225, 82.3889** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.9989, 82.5958, 77.9556**, and the grayscale version is **65.6678, 69.0876, 75.2364**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.5607, 34.2663, 44.1168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.8378, 55.3709, 74.0593**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7722, 79.1259, 91.3868**.

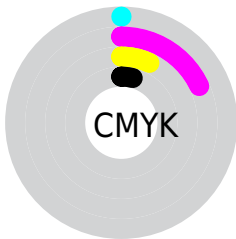
# Distribution



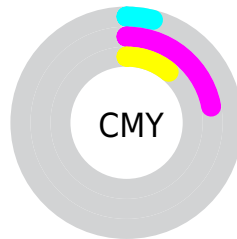
- Red (96%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.3141, 66.3225, 82.3889 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 72.3141, 66.3225, 82.3889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.3141, 66.3225,  
82.3889

72.3141, 66.3225,  
82.3889

457.7748,  
447.5294, 522.8652

53.7017, 48.5342,  
61.1485

121.5114,  
113.9491, 138.5608

38.5929, 34.2502,  
43.9137

152.8270,  
144.5562, 174.3294

26.6225, 23.0858,  
30.2659

189.1076,  
180.2051, 215.7777

17.4250, 14.6569,  
19.7868

230.7187,  
221.2801, 263.3244

10.6352, 8.5790,  
12.0576

278.0257,  
268.1656, 317.3879

5.8876, 4.4676,  
6.6599

331.3937,

2.8168, 1.9384,

321.2461, 378.3869

3.1751

391.1883,  
380.9059, 446.7398

■ 1.0577, 0.5713,  
1.1847

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.3141, 66.3225,  
82.3889

■ 72.3141, 66.3225,  
82.3889

■ 65.8378, 55.3709,  
74.0593

■ 79.7722, 79.1259,  
91.3868

■ 60.2933, 46.1754,  
66.3738

■ 88.2478, 93.8533,  
101.0676

■ 55.6347, 38.6450,  
59.3125

■ 91.4667, 98.1527,  
108.7323

■ 51.8098, 32.6770,  
52.8524

■ 48.7604, 28.1572,  
46.9684

■ 46.4208, 24.9557,  
41.6329

■ 44.7133, 22.9191,  
36.8140

■ 43.5286, 21.8310,  
32.4690

■ 43.3599, 21.6940,  
31.7952

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.1981, 66.3225, 95.4456



72.3141, 66.3225, 82.3889



72.8772, 66.3225, 68.0438

# Triad

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



72.3141, 66.3225, 82.3889



61.5641, 66.3225, 48.5702



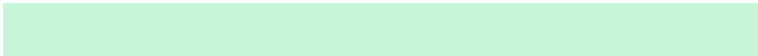
55.9507, 66.3225, 90.6967

# Complementary

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



72.3141, 66.3225, 82.3889



68.9989, 82.5958, 77.9556

# 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.



54.1260, 66.3225, 76.5510



72.3141, 66.3225, 82.3889



57.2540, 66.3225, 53.0956

# Square

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



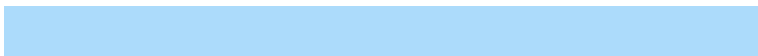
72.3141, 66.3225, 82.3889



66.4969, 66.3225, 49.7057



54.5903, 66.3225, 62.9132



59.7003, 66.3225, 100.6600



# Rectangle

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



72.3141, 66.3225, 82.3889



71.7018, 66.3225, 59.8260



54.5903, 66.3225, 62.9132



55.1010, 66.3225, 86.2038

# Sweetspot

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



72.3160, 66.3254, 82.3903



89.4450, 90.2569, 102.5091



65.6053, 62.5797, 95.0086



19.0196, 19.1017, 21.7958



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.



72.3160, 66.3254, 82.3903



76.4636, 67.9901, 86.7880



69.4535, 65.1804, 67.3163



16.9327, 16.6559, 19.3921



23.4280, 11.7147, 17.4943



2.1089, 1.0495, 1.8001



# Inverse Universe

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



72.3160, 66.3254, 82.3903



76.4636, 67.9901, 86.7880



72.0540, 83.8179, 94.0437



16.9327, 16.6559, 19.3921



23.4280, 11.7147, 17.4943



2.1089, 1.0495, 1.8001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3141, 66.3225, 82.3889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

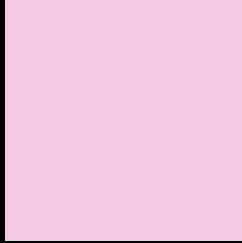
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3141, 66.3225, 82.3889 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

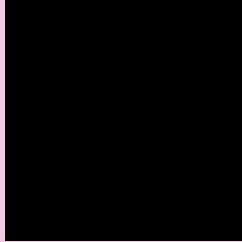
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.3141, 66.3225, 82.3889**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3141, 66.3225, 82.3889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3141, 66.3225,

82.3889.

# 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

72.3141, 66.3225, 82.3889

### Protanopia

65.1172, 66.7868, 88.0564

### Deuteranopia

67.8565, 66.5026, 81.9329



## Tritanopia

70.9531, 66.4839, 74.7387

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.3141, 66.3225, 82.3889

## Protanomaly

67.5528, 66.6259, 85.6436

## Deuteranomaly

69.3897, 66.2242, 81.7984

## Tritanomaly

71.2460, 66.2268, 77.4346

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.3141, 66.3225, 82.3889

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

68.0240, 68.1399, 77.9737

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.3141, 66.3225, 82.3889 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(245, 200, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 200, 228)  
}
```

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(245, 200, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 200, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.3141, 66.3225, 82.3889 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(245, 200, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 200, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 200, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 200, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 200, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 200,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.3141, 66.3225, 82.3889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 200, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
200, 228) }
```

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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