

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.5288, 61.0831,  
101.7346)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.5288, 61.0831, 101.7346)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.5466, 61.0868,  
101.7332)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4B9FE
RGB	244, 185, 254
RGB Percent	96%, 73%, 100%
CMY	0.0431, 0.2745, 0.0039
CMYK	0.04, 0.27, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	291°, 97%, 86%
HSV	291°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	72.5466, 61.0868, 101.7332
YIQ	210.5070, 13.0150, 33.9670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

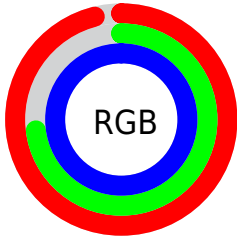
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 185, 254
Decimal	16038398
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.43, 32.70, -25.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 41.665, 321.698
Yxy	61.0868, 0.3082, 0.2595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294228478 (0xFFFF4B9FE)
YUV	210.5070, 21.4420, 29.3734
Hunter-Lab	78.1580, 28.9078, -22.4633

# Details

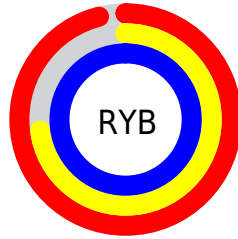
The XYZ color **72.5466, 61.0868, 101.7332** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.7065, 85.9900, 58.9838**, and the grayscale version is **61.4508, 64.6510, 70.4050**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0421, 91.9843, 107.5640**, and **38.6879, 30.8286, 56.7348** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.4362, 50.7423, 100.0595**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6355, 73.3481, 103.7271**.

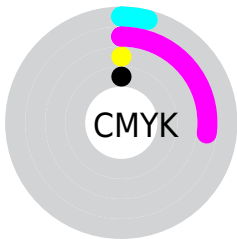
# Distribution



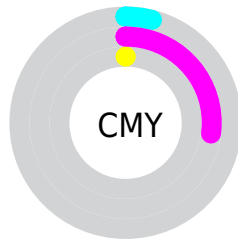
- Red (96%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.5466, 61.0868, 101.7332 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 72.5466, 61.0868, 101.7332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.5466, 61.0868,  
101.7332

72.5466, 61.0868,  
101.7332

458.5700,  
428.5922, 587.0294

53.8924, 44.2952,  
77.1239

121.8399,  
106.4046, 165.6096

38.7459, 30.9027,  
56.8424

153.2098,  
135.6996, 205.7137

26.7420, 20.5247,  
40.4702

189.5488,  
169.9312, 251.8198

17.5151, 12.7771,  
27.5888

231.2224,  
209.4839, 304.3465

10.7000, 7.2752,  
17.7796

278.5960,  
254.7419, 363.7122

5.9313, 3.6348,  
10.6240

332.0349,

2.8436, 1.4714,

306.0897, 430.3356

5.7037

391.9045,  
363.9116, 504.6351

■ 1.0716, 0.2685,  
2.5999

■ 0.0012, 0.0000,  
0.8924

■ 72.5466, 61.0868,  
101.7332

■ 72.5466, 61.0868,  
101.7332

■ 66.4362, 50.7423,  
100.0595

■ 79.6355, 73.3481,  
103.7271

■ 61.2479, 42.2054,  
98.6851

■ 87.7440, 87.6118,  
106.0530

■ 56.9282, 35.3682,  
97.5931

94.8896, 99.9358,  
108.0551

■ 53.4156, 30.1082,  
96.7630

■ 50.6405, 26.2860,  
96.1715

■ 48.5208, 23.7380,  
95.7914

■ 46.9513, 22.2538,  
95.5876

■ 46.5614, 21.9367,  
95.5469

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.6181, 61.0868, 123.2067



72.5466, 61.0868, 101.7332



76.6864, 61.0868, 73.8406

# Triad

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



72.5466, 61.0868, 101.7332



60.5663, 61.0868, 28.8592



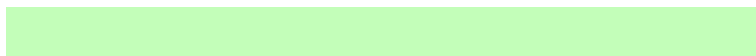
43.5732, 61.0868, 86.3198

# Complementary

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



72.5466, 61.0868, 101.7332



66.7065, 85.9900, 58.9838

# 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.



42.7258, 61.0868, 59.6872



72.5466, 61.0868, 101.7332



51.9636, 61.0868, 30.5879

# Square

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



72.5466, 61.0868, 101.7332



69.3222, 61.0868, 34.9989



45.6449, 61.0868, 40.5346



48.0909, 61.0868, 112.8425



# Rectangle

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



72.5466, 61.0868, 101.7332



76.4747, 61.0868, 57.0662



45.6449, 61.0868, 40.5346



42.8695, 61.0868, 76.9490

# Sweetspot

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



72.5485, 61.0894, 101.7345



87.8046, 87.1114, 106.7941



57.4931, 56.6602, 101.6731



18.5187, 18.1591, 22.7790



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.



72.5485, 61.0894, 101.7345



69.4793, 55.3091, 101.6215



72.4857, 61.4761, 82.8001



18.5187, 18.1591, 22.7790



24.6452, 11.6155, 50.3777



2.4672, 1.1658, 4.9083



# Inverse Universe

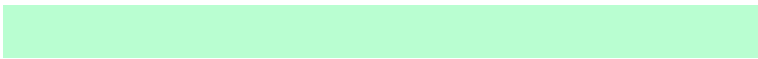
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.0744, 59.7115, 59.5700



64.3266, 53.7500, 51.8089



66.9787, 85.8103, 73.4544



18.1166, 18.0300, 19.2312



21.7550, 11.1913, 2.0944



2.1487, 1.1019, 0.3647



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5466, 61.0868, 101.7332 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

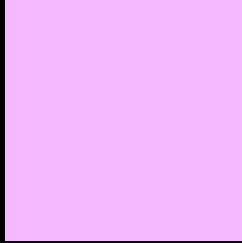
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5466, 61.0868, 101.7332 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 72.5466, 61.0868, 101.7332

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5466, 61.0868, 101.7332.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5466, 61.0868,



# 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

72.5466, 61.0868, 101.7332

### Protanopia

61.3811, 61.6122, 103.2650

### Deuteranopia

62.6564, 61.2949, 99.7955



## Tritanopia

65.7255, 61.1915, 68.6686

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.5466, 61.0868, 101.7332



## Protanomaly

64.8802, 61.0014, 102.9626



## Deuteranomaly

65.7011, 60.8102, 100.3702



## Tritanomaly

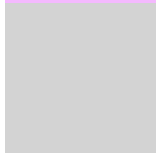
68.1566, 61.2231, 79.4592

# Monochromacy



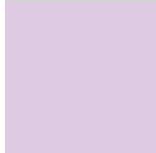
## Original Color

72.5466, 61.0868, 101.7332



## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381



## Achromatomaly

65.4171, 63.4751, 81.4771

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.5466, 61.0868, 101.7332 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, 185, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 185, 254)  
}
```

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, 185, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 185, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.5466, 61.0868, 101.7332 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, 185, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 185, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(244, 185, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 185, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 185, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 185,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.5466, 61.0868, 101.7332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 185, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
185, 254) }
```

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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