

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.5488, 69.7701, 76.6611)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.5488, 69.7701, 76.6611)  
contains.

**XYZ(72.5488, 69.7701, 76.6611)** ..... 3

***Conversions*** ..... 4

***Details*** ..... 6

***Harmonies*** ..... 12

***Previews*** ..... 24

***Color Blindness Simulation*** ..... 28

***CSS Examples*** ..... 31

# Color

**XYZ(72.5488, 69.7701,  
76.6611)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3D1DB
RGB	243, 209, 219
RGB Percent	95%, 82%, 86%
CMY	0.0471, 0.1804, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.10, 0.05
HSL	342°, 59%, 89%
HSV	342°, 14%, 95%
XYZ	72.5488, 69.7701, 76.6611
YIQ	220.3060, 17.0540, 10.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

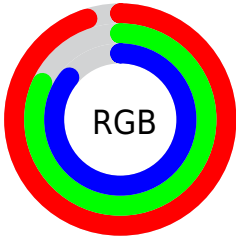
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 209, 219
Decimal	15978971
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.88, 13.48, -0.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 13.494, 357.715
Yxy	69.7701, 0.3313, 0.3186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294169051 (0xFFFF3D1DB)
YUV	220.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026
Hunter-Lab	83.5285, 8.8616, 4.0545

# Details

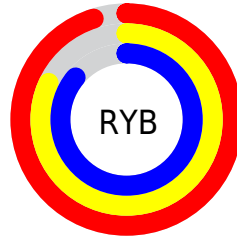
The XYZ color **72.5488, 69.7701, 76.6611** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.0558, 83.5415, 89.3695**, and the grayscale version is **68.2389, 71.7926, 78.1821**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.9157, 36.6878, 40.1523** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8924, 57.8868, 63.5348**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.3512, 83.5713, 91.3194**.

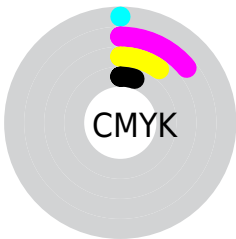
# Distribution



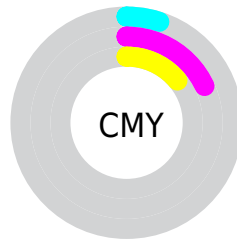
- Red (95%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.5488, 69.7701, 76.6611 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 72.5488, 69.7701, 76.6611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 72.5488, 69.7701,  
76.6611

 72.5488, 69.7701,  
76.6611


458.5776,  
459.7424, 503.0147

 53.8942, 51.3391,  
56.4649


121.8430,  
118.8808, 130.4296

 38.7474, 36.4786,  
40.1693

153.2134,  
150.3294, 164.8390

 26.7431, 24.8040,  
27.3558


189.5530,  
186.8860, 204.8231

 17.5160, 15.9311,  
17.6058

231.2272,  
228.9349, 250.8006

 10.7006, 9.4754,  
10.5008

278.6014,  
276.8606, 303.1900

 5.9317, 5.0526,  
5.6223

332.0410,

 2.8439, 2.2781,

331.0475, 362.4098

2.5518

391.9113,  
391.8800, 428.8785

■ 1.0717, 0.7621,  
0.8674

■ 0.0013, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.5488, 69.7701,  
76.6611

■ 72.5488, 69.7701,  
76.6611

■ 64.8924, 57.8868,  
63.5348

■ 81.3512, 83.5713,  
91.3194

■ 58.3281, 47.8271,  
51.8856

■ 90.5018, 97.6866,  
107.2745

■ 52.8063, 39.5028,  
41.6612

■ 90.7725, 97.7949,  
108.6998

■ 48.2710, 32.8146,  
32.8050

■ 44.6610, 27.6531,  
25.2559

■ 41.9079, 23.8953,  
18.9481

■ 39.9330, 21.3989,  
13.8090

■ 38.6417, 19.9910,  
9.7570

■ 38.1143, 19.5156,  
7.7953

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.5648, 69.7701, 85.6092



72.5488, 69.7701, 76.6611



71.8190, 69.7701, 68.1868

# Triad

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



72.5488, 69.7701, 76.6611



63.5387, 69.7701, 61.6305



63.1333, 69.7701, 91.5870

# Complementary

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



72.5488, 69.7701, 76.6611



73.0558, 83.5415, 89.3695

# 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.



61.0985, 69.7701, 84.3192



72.5488, 69.7701, 76.6611



61.3273, 69.7701, 67.0789

# Square

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



72.5488, 69.7701, 76.6611



66.5560, 69.7701, 59.9283



60.4478, 69.7701, 75.2786



66.0733, 69.7701, 94.6407

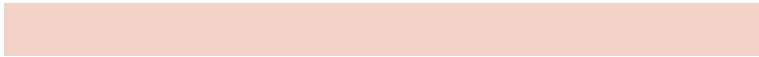


# Rectangle

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



72.5488, 69.7701, 76.6611



70.4712, 69.7701, 63.8503



60.4478, 69.7701, 75.2786



62.3243, 69.7701, 89.5289

# Sweetspot

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



72.5508, 69.7732, 76.6626



90.7441, 93.2087, 101.8520



72.5195, 69.3653, 94.3615



19.2547, 19.6857, 21.5236



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

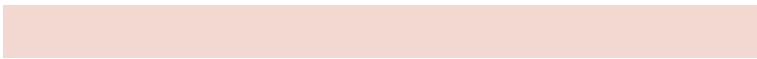
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.5508, 69.7732, 76.6626



78.2044, 73.5755, 80.8828



72.9777, 72.6704, 70.5058



16.6996, 16.5627, 18.1645



20.9694, 10.7312, 4.5472



1.8861, 0.9604, 0.6264



# Inverse Universe

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



72.5508, 69.7732, 76.6626



78.2044, 73.5755, 80.8828



72.5276, 80.1346, 96.4398



16.6996, 16.5627, 18.1645



20.9694, 10.7312, 4.5472

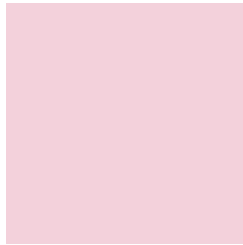


1.8861, 0.9604, 0.6264



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5488, 69.7701, 76.6611 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

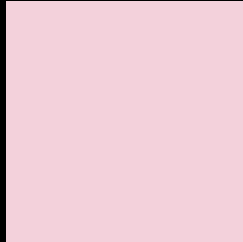
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5488, 69.7701, 76.6611 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

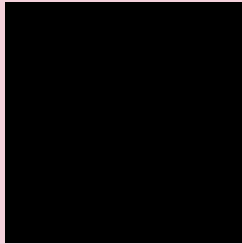
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.5488, 69.7701, 76.6611**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5488, 69.7701, 76.6611.



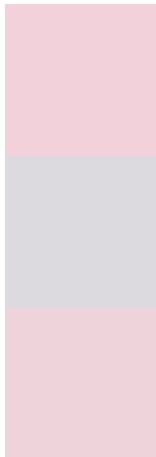
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5488, 69.7701,



# 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

72.5488, 69.7701, 76.6611

### Protanopia

67.6473, 70.1691, 79.7906

### Deuteranopia

71.3403, 69.8801, 76.7460



## Tritanopia

73.3186, 69.7267, 80.1153

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.5488, 69.7701, 76.6611

## Protanomaly

69.2263, 69.8610, 78.9432

## Deuteranomaly

71.7680, 69.7329, 76.6951

## Tritanomaly

73.0489, 69.6188, 78.6949

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.5488, 69.7701, 76.6611

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

69.4690, 70.7730, 77.7093

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.5488, 69.7701, 76.6611 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(243, 209, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 209, 219)  
}
```

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(243, 209, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 209, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.5488, 69.7701, 76.6611 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(243, 209, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 209, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 209, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 209, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 209, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 209,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.5488, 69.7701, 76.6611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 209, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
209, 219) }
```

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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