

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.5749, 64.0001, 96.9596)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.5749, 64.0001, 96.9596)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.8530, 64.2381,  
97.3664)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | F2C2F8                     |
| RGB         | 242, 194, 248              |
| RGB Percent | 95%, 76%, 97%              |
| CMY         | 0.0510, 0.2392, 0.0274     |
| CMYK        | 0.02, 0.22, 0.00, 0.03     |
| HSL         | 293°, 79%, 87%             |
| HSV         | 293°, 22%, 97%             |
| XYZ         | 72.8530, 64.2381, 97.3664  |
| YIQ         | 214.5080, 11.2740, 26.9700 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

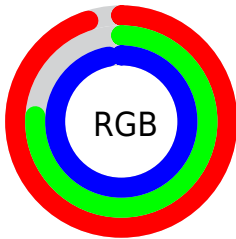
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 242, 194, 248                 |
| Decimal                             | 15909624                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 84.09, 26.17, -20.12          |
| CIE LCh                             | 84, 33.005, 322.447           |
| Yxy                                 | 64.2381, 0.3107,<br>0.2740    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294099704<br>(0xFFFF2C2F8)   |
| YUV                                 | 214.5080, 16.5116,<br>24.1105 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 80.1487, 21.9915,<br>-15.9227 |

# Details

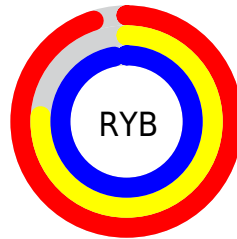
The XYZ color **72.8530, 64.2381, 97.3664** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.1267, 83.3109, 63.5847**, and the grayscale version is **64.1472, 67.4879, 73.4943**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7872, 97.4744, 108.4791**, and **38.9001, 32.8762, 54.1647** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8494, 53.6233, 95.6349**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7958, 76.7078, 99.4083**.

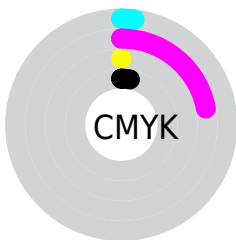
# Distribution



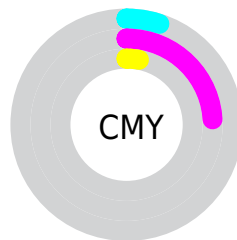
- Red (95%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.8530, 64.2381, 97.3664 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 72.8530, 64.2381, 97.3664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.8530, 64.2381,  
97.3664

72.8530, 64.2381,  
97.3664

459.6169,  
440.0490, 572.8900

54.1437, 46.8435,  
73.4984

122.2728,  
110.9538, 159.5534

38.9477, 32.9120,  
53.8893

153.7139,  
141.0437, 198.7095

26.8996, 22.0590,  
38.1206

190.1298,  
176.1342, 243.7987

17.6340, 13.9003,  
25.7737

231.8857,  
216.6096, 295.2395

10.7856, 8.0513,  
16.4302

279.3470,  
262.8544, 353.4506

5.9891, 4.1278,  
9.6714


332.8791,


2.8791, 1.7453,


315.2530, 418.8503


5.0789


392.8472,  
374.1897, 491.8573


 1.0901, 0.4527,  
2.2341


 0.0168, 0.0000,  
0.6939


 72.8530, 64.2381,  
97.3664

 72.8530, 64.2381,  
97.3664


 66.8494, 53.6233,  
95.6349

 79.7958, 76.7078,  
99.4083


 61.7334, 44.7638,  
94.1945

 87.7145, 91.1092,  
101.7707

 57.4573, 37.5631,  
93.0300

 92.2241, 98.6710,  
102.9926

 53.9665, 31.9122,  
92.1233

 93.2202, 99.1845,  
103.0392

■ 51.1999, 27.6889,  
91.4539

■ 93.9435, 99.5574,  
103.0731

■ 49.0873, 24.7527,  
90.9985

■ 47.5438, 22.9345,  
90.7289

■ 46.5938, 22.0627,  
90.6107

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.5647, 64.2381, 113.9780



72.8530, 64.2381, 97.3664



76.0277, 64.2381, 75.3531

# Triad

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



72.8530, 64.2381, 97.3664



62.9168, 64.2381, 37.2270



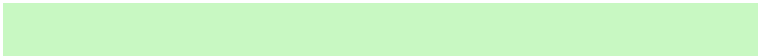
48.9994, 64.2381, 86.4141

# Complementary

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



72.8530, 64.2381, 97.3664



67.1267, 83.3109, 63.5847

# 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.



48.1920, 64.2381, 64.8009



72.8530, 64.2381, 97.3664



55.8607, 64.2381, 39.0235

# Square

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



72.8530, 64.2381, 97.3664



70.0015, 64.2381, 42.7087



50.6073, 64.2381, 48.2249



52.9077, 64.2381, 106.8283



# Rectangle

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



72.8530, 64.2381, 97.3664



75.7875, 64.2381, 61.6462



50.6073, 64.2381, 48.2249



48.3697, 64.2381, 78.9557

# Sweetspot

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



72.8550, 64.2409, 97.3678



88.8917, 88.7610, 107.0552



59.9179, 59.6973, 97.1727



18.9181, 18.8015, 22.8819



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.



72.8550, 64.2409, 97.3678



74.7647, 63.3758, 102.9000



71.9118, 64.1054, 81.4758



17.7919, 17.4209, 21.8101



25.2445, 11.9567, 48.9509



2.3906, 1.1345, 4.5362



# Inverse Universe

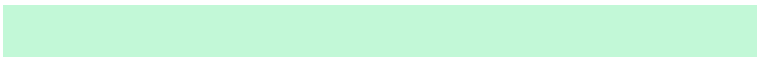
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.4307, 62.7130, 63.1447



69.3445, 61.5148, 60.4830



68.0450, 83.4967, 76.6207



17.3230, 17.2566, 18.2907



21.0470, 10.8345, 1.6898



1.9741, 1.0134, 0.2868



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.8530, 64.2381, 97.3664 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

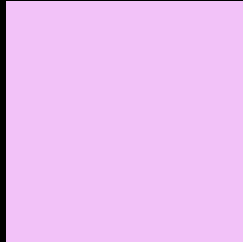
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.8530, 64.2381, 97.3664 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

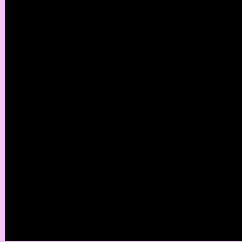
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 72.8530, 64.2381, 97.3664

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.8530, 64.2381, 97.3664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.8530, 64.2381,

97.3664.

# 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

72.8530, 64.2381, 97.3664

### Protanopia

64.1591, 64.4739, 103.6709

### Deuteranopia

65.9064, 64.4626, 96.1577



## Tritanopia

67.8451, 64.2194, 73.1097

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.8530, 64.2381, 97.3664



## Protanomaly

66.9510, 64.1872, 100.9561



## Deuteranomaly

68.4156, 64.3360, 96.8079



## Tritanomaly

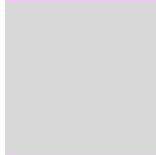
69.6558, 64.2849, 81.4100

# Monochromacy



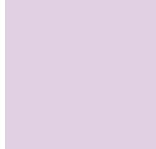
## Original Color

72.8530, 64.2381, 97.3664



## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



## Achromatomaly

67.2293, 66.1793, 81.9036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.8530, 64.2381, 97.3664 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(242, 194, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 194, 248)  
}
```

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(242, 194, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 194, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.8530, 64.2381, 97.3664 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(242, 194, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 194, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 194, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 194, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 194, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 194,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.8530, 64.2381, 97.3664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 194, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
194, 248) }
```

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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