

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.6475, 57.0783, 95.6262)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.6475, 57.0783, 95.6262)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.7462, 57.1631,  
96.0064)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFABF8
RGB	255, 171, 248
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3294, 0.0274
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	305°, 100%, 84%
HSV	305°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	72.7462, 57.1631, 96.0064
YIQ	204.8940, 25.3470, 41.7550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

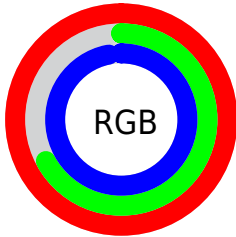
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 171, 248
Decimal	16755704
CIE Lab	80.27, 42.40, -25.80
CIE LCh	80, 49.632, 328.682
Yxy	57.1631, 0.3220, 0.2530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945784 (0xFFFFABF8)
YUV	204.8940, 21.2513, 43.9430
Hunter-Lab	75.6063, 39.4366, -22.3633

# Details

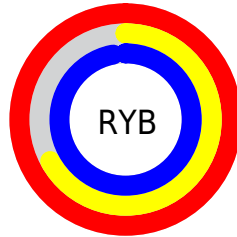
The XYZ color **72.7462, 57.1631, 96.0064** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **60.5922, 83.3931, 55.0249**, and the grayscale version is **57.8202, 60.8313, 66.2453**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364**, and **38.7912, 28.3545, 52.7187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.0584, 48.3119, 92.8272**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.3693, 67.8784, 99.5173**.

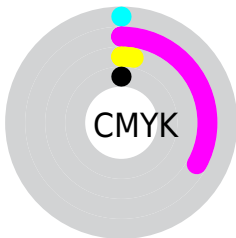
# Distribution



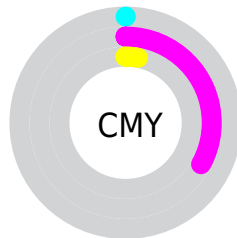
- Red (100%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.7462, 57.1631, 96.0064 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 72.7462, 57.1631, 96.0064 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.7462, 57.1631,  
96.0064

 72.7462, 57.1631,  
96.0064


459.2521,  
414.0602, 568.4483

 54.0561, 41.1362,  
72.3714


 122.1219,  
100.7031, 157.6618

 38.8774, 28.4255,  
52.9734

153.5382,  
128.9851, 196.5192

 26.8446, 18.6467,  
37.3940


189.9274,  
162.1208, 241.2879

 17.5926, 11.4153,  
25.2145

231.6546,  
200.4947, 292.3863

 10.7558, 6.3469,  
16.0165

279.0853,  
244.4912, 350.2330

 5.9689, 3.0571,  
9.3813

332.5849,

 2.8667, 1.1616,

294.4947, 415.2465

4.8905

392.5188,  
350.8896, 487.8454

■ 1.0837, 0.0300,  
2.1256

■ 0.0114, 0.0000,  
0.6309

■ 72.7462, 57.1631,  
96.0064

■ 72.7462, 57.1631,  
96.0064

■ 68.0584, 48.3119,  
92.8272

■ 78.3693, 67.8784,  
99.5173

■ 64.2485, 41.2109,  
89.9584

■ 84.9732, 80.5497,  
103.3730

■ 61.2588, 35.7440,  
87.3812

■ 92.6052, 95.2711,  
107.5899

■ 59.0227, 31.7786,  
85.0735

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.4636, 29.1612,  
83.0098

■ 56.4882, 27.7055,  
81.1588

■ 56.0556, 27.1862,  
79.9480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.2359, 57.1631, 125.1956



72.7462, 57.1631, 96.0064



76.2453, 57.1631, 63.5340

# Triad

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



72.7462, 57.1631, 96.0064



54.7815, 57.1631, 21.4462



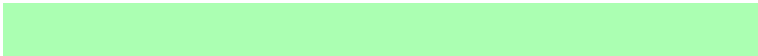
38.9606, 57.1631, 93.0674

# Complementary

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



72.7462, 57.1631, 96.0064



60.5922, 83.3931, 55.0249

# 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.



37.0794, 57.1631, 60.9655



72.7462, 57.1631, 96.0064



45.5020, 57.1631, 24.9845

# Square

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



72.7462, 57.1631, 96.0064



65.1082, 57.1631, 25.6899



39.3209, 57.1631, 37.4966



44.8154, 57.1631, 123.1604



# Rectangle

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



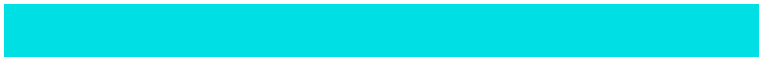
72.7462, 57.1631, 96.0064



74.9714, 57.1631, 46.0150



39.3209, 57.1631, 37.4966



37.8773, 57.1631, 81.8926

# Sweetspot

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



72.7474, 57.1653, 96.0076



87.1076, 84.6596, 104.5742



50.6557, 45.6488, 100.7490



18.4238, 17.6952, 22.2594



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.



72.7474, 57.1653, 96.0076



69.3428, 50.7271, 93.7288



67.1158, 54.9127, 66.3521



18.7235, 18.2727, 22.4272



29.3175, 14.2163, 41.9180



2.8730, 1.3916, 4.1788



# Inverse Universe

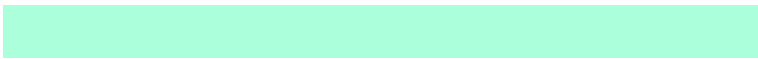
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.7474, 57.1653, 96.0076



69.3428, 50.7271, 93.7288



65.2897, 85.2721, 79.7618



18.7235, 18.2727, 22.4272



29.3175, 14.2163, 41.9180



2.8730, 1.3916, 4.1788



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.7462, 57.1631, 96.0064 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

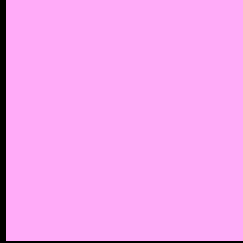
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.7462, 57.1631, 96.0064 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

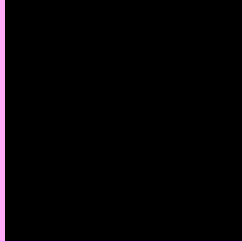
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.7462, 57.1631, 96.0064**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.7462, 57.1631, 96.0064.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.7462, 57.1631,



# 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

72.7462, 57.1631, 96.0064

### Protanopia

58.0112, 57.7985, 102.7064

### Deuteranopia

58.8702, 57.4322, 93.5707



## Tritanopia

65.0856, 56.9443, 59.1907

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.7462, 57.1631, 96.0064



## Protanomaly

62.1322, 56.6964, 99.7642



## Deuteranomaly

62.9538, 56.6158, 93.9961



## Tritanomaly

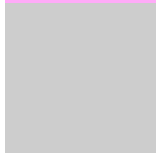
67.6434, 56.8086, 71.0183

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.7462, 57.1631, 96.0064



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

62.5525, 59.0484, 76.5072

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.7462, 57.1631, 96.0064 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, 171, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 171, 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(255, 171, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 171, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.7462, 57.1631, 96.0064 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, 171, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 171, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 171, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 171, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.7462, 57.1631, 96.0064 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 171, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
171, 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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