

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.8284, 57.7579,  
101.9177)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.8284, 57.7579, 101.9177)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.7772, 57.6164,  
101.8930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBADFF
RGB	251, 173, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 68%, 100%
CMY	0.0157, 0.3215, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.32, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	297°, 100%, 84%
HSV	297°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	72.7772, 57.6164, 101.8930
YIQ	205.6700, 20.1660, 42.0380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

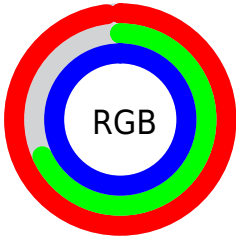
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	251, 173, 255
Decimal	16494079
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.53, 41.37, -29.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 50.640, 324.783
Yxy	57.6164, 0.3133, 0.2480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294684159 (0xFFFBADFF)
YUV	205.6700, 24.3197, 39.7544
Hunter-Lab	75.9055, 38.3090, -26.4551

# Details

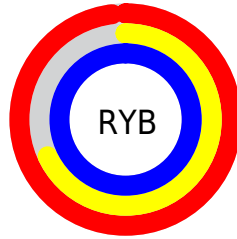
The XYZ color **72.7772, 57.6164, 101.8930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **61.4358, 83.8849, 52.4915**, and the grayscale version is **58.2975, 61.3335, 66.7922**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198**, and **38.7822, 28.6083, 56.9040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9002, 48.5244, 100.3952**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.5936, 68.5810, 103.7029**.

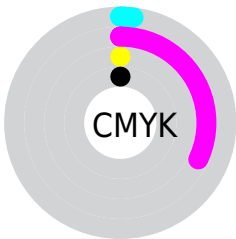
# Distribution



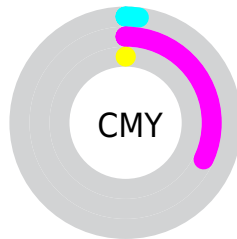
- Red (98%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.7772, 57.6164, 101.8930 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 72.7772, 57.6164, 101.8930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.7772, 57.6164,  
101.8930

 72.7772, 57.6164,  
101.8930

459.3580,  
415.7550, 587.5433

 54.0815, 41.5003,  
77.2567


 122.1657,  
101.3640, 165.8307

 38.8978, 28.7102,  
56.9508

153.5892,  
129.7644, 205.9692

 26.8606, 18.8617,  
40.5566

189.9861,  
163.0283, 252.1122

 17.6046, 11.5704,  
27.6557

231.7217,  
201.5402, 304.6782

 10.7644, 6.4519,  
17.8295

279.1613,  
245.6844, 364.0858

 5.9748, 3.1218,  
10.6595

332.6703,

 2.8703, 1.1956,

295.8453, 430.7535

5.7271

392.6141,  
352.4074, 505.0998

■ 1.0855, 0.0581,  
2.6138

■ 0.0130, 0.0000,  
0.8995

■ 72.7772, 57.6164,  
101.8930

■ 72.7772, 57.6164,  
101.8930

■ 67.9002, 48.5244,  
100.3952

■ 78.5936, 68.5810,  
103.7029

■ 63.9044, 41.1911,  
99.1903

■ 85.3933, 81.5088,  
105.8398

■ 60.7326, 35.5018,  
98.2593

■ 93.2237, 96.4936,  
108.3195

■ 58.3193, 31.3250,  
97.5803

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.5887, 28.5093,  
97.1280

■ 55.4493, 26.8715,  
96.8720

■ 54.8622, 26.1974,  
96.7728

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.5796, 57.6164, 130.4139



72.7772, 57.6164, 101.8930



77.1871, 57.6164, 68.0871

# Triad

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



72.7772, 57.6164, 101.8930



56.6011, 57.6164, 21.2403



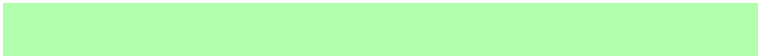
38.5404, 57.6164, 89.9320

# Complementary

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



72.7772, 57.6164, 101.8930



61.4358, 83.8849, 52.4915

# 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.



37.1656, 57.6164, 57.6700



72.7772, 57.6164, 101.8930



46.8010, 57.6164, 23.7823

# Square

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



72.7772, 57.6164, 101.8930



67.1222, 57.6164, 26.6154



39.9970, 57.6164, 35.1658



44.0218, 57.6164, 122.1147



# Rectangle

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



72.7772, 57.6164, 101.8930



76.4615, 57.6164, 49.2274



39.9970, 57.6164, 35.1658



37.6145, 57.6164, 78.5105

# Sweetspot

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



72.7789, 57.6189, 101.8934



86.9919, 84.5606, 106.3446



51.0278, 47.5908, 101.1042



18.3955, 17.6711, 22.6913



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.



72.7789, 57.6189, 101.8934



69.3413, 51.1980, 100.8352



68.8530, 56.2167, 73.6220



18.7000, 18.2526, 22.7875



28.7049, 13.7084, 50.5677



2.8208, 1.3481, 4.9248



# Inverse Universe

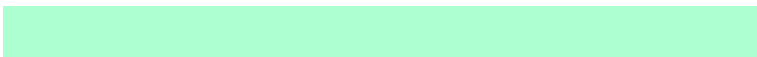
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.1209, 54.3238, 48.7031



59.4333, 47.4383, 39.4653



64.6156, 85.0532, 73.9208



18.0453, 18.0014, 18.8556



21.5999, 11.1292, 1.2775



2.1152, 1.0884, 0.1879



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.7772, 57.6164, 101.8930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

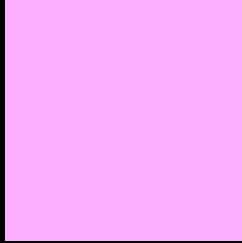
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.7772, 57.6164, 101.8930 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

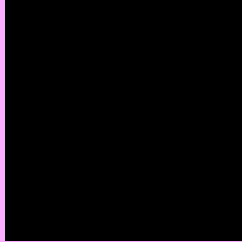
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 72.7772, 57.6164, 101.8930

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.7772, 57.6164, 101.8930.



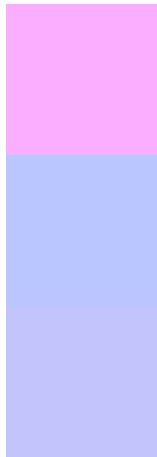
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.7772, 57.6164,

101.8930.

# 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

72.7772, 57.6164, 101.8930

### Protanopia

58.2517, 57.9225, 102.7177

### Deuteranopia

59.4006, 57.9142, 99.3146



## Tritanopia

64.2957, 57.4129, 61.1191

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.7772, 57.6164, 101.8930



## Protanomaly

62.5421, 57.1705, 102.3464



## Deuteranomaly

63.5782, 57.4418, 99.8319



## Tritanomaly

67.1135, 57.3498, 74.5502

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.7772, 57.6164, 101.8930



## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138



## Achromatomaly

62.8705, 59.4950, 78.6911

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.7772, 57.6164, 101.8930 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(251, 173, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 173, 255)  
}
```

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(251, 173, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 173, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.7772, 57.6164, 101.8930 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(251, 173, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 173, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 173, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 173, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 173, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 173,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.7772, 57.6164, 101.8930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 173, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
173, 255) }
```

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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