

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.8541, 63.7132, 76.5149)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.8541, 63.7132, 76.5149)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.7891, 63.6889,  
76.1669)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFBFDC                     |
| RGB         | 255, 191, 220              |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 75%, 86%             |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.2510, 0.1373     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.25, 0.14, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 333°, 100%, 87%            |
| HSV         | 333°, 25%, 100%            |
| XYZ         | 72.7891, 63.6889, 76.1669  |
| YIQ         | 213.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

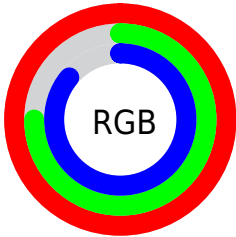
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 255, 191, 220                |
| Decimal                             | 16760796                     |
| CIE Lab                             | 83.80, 27.26, -5.47          |
| CIE LCh                             | 84, 27.807, 348.664          |
| Yxy                                 | 63.6889, 0.3423,<br>0.2995   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294950876<br>(0xFFFFBFD0)   |
| YUV                                 | 213.4420, 3.2331,<br>36.4464 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 79.8053, 23.1475,<br>-0.7232 |

# Details

The XYZ color **72.7891, 63.6889, 76.1669** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.9755, 88.0884, 85.2169**, and the grayscale version is **63.5086, 66.8160, 72.7626**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8574, 95.6148, 108.1691**, and **39.0259, 32.6137, 39.8355** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.9339, 52.8121, 65.1463**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7694, 76.5689, 88.3245**.

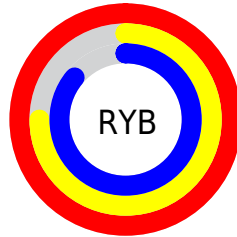
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

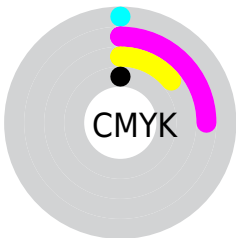
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (86%)

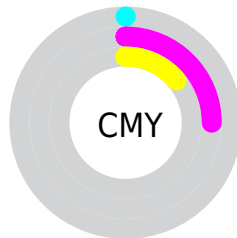


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.7891, 63.6889, 76.1669 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 72.7891, 63.6889, 76.1669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.7891, 63.6889,  
76.1669

 72.7891, 63.6889,  
76.1669


459.3987,  
438.0653, 501.2809

 54.0913, 46.3987,  
56.0619


 122.1825,  
110.1628, 129.7251

 38.9056, 32.5606,  
39.8482

153.6088,  
140.1153, 164.0153

 26.8667, 21.7900,  
27.1073


190.0087,  
175.0574, 203.8710

 17.6092, 13.7027,  
17.4207

231.7475,  
215.3735, 249.7108

 10.7678, 7.9142,  
10.3698

279.1905,  
261.4479, 301.9531

 5.9770, 4.0401,  
5.5360

332.7031,

 2.8716, 1.6960,

313.6651, 361.0165

2.5009

392.6507,  
372.4094, 427.3196

■ 1.0863, 0.4211,  
0.8406

■ 0.0136, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.7891, 63.6889,  
76.1669

■ 72.7891, 63.6889,  
76.1669

■ 65.9339, 52.8121,  
65.1463

■ 80.7694, 76.5689,  
88.3245

■ 60.1455, 43.8285,  
55.2222

■ 89.9207, 91.5385,  
101.6497

■ 55.3668, 36.6300,  
46.3574

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.5333, 31.0939,  
38.5102

■ 48.5725, 27.0821,  
31.6358

■ 46.4003, 24.4334,  
25.6842

■ 44.9140, 22.9499,  
20.5980

■ 44.3656, 22.5102,  
18.3892

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.7832, 63.6889, 94.0053



72.7891, 63.6889, 76.1669



72.3509, 63.6889, 59.1346

# Triad

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



72.7891, 63.6889, 76.1669



56.8550, 63.6889, 42.1228



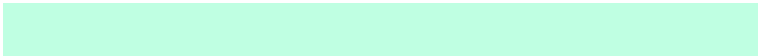
53.1075, 63.6889, 97.7760

# Complementary

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



72.7891, 63.6889, 76.1669



70.9755, 88.0884, 85.2169

# 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.



50.0801, 63.6889, 80.6710



72.7891, 63.6889, 76.1669



52.1412, 63.6889, 49.4274

# Square

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



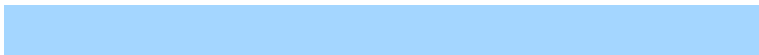
72.7891, 63.6889, 76.1669



62.8713, 63.6889, 41.3302



49.7386, 63.6889, 62.9457



58.2561, 63.6889, 107.8084



# Rectangle

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



72.7891, 63.6889, 76.1669



70.1708, 63.6889, 50.3920



49.7386, 63.6889, 62.9457



51.8233, 63.6889, 92.5418

# Sweetspot

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



72.7905, 63.6916, 76.1682



87.1392, 86.9700, 97.6572



67.7759, 60.5137, 102.7159



18.3516, 18.1239, 20.4685



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.



72.7905, 63.6916, 76.1682



69.2908, 58.1124, 70.6232



69.7454, 63.2233, 57.8210



18.3516, 18.1239, 20.4685



23.2550, 11.7913, 9.9931



2.3185, 1.1698, 1.2585



# Inverse Universe

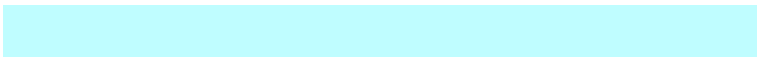
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.7905, 63.6916, 76.1682



69.2908, 58.1124, 70.6232



74.6206, 88.4637, 107.7500



18.3516, 18.1239, 20.4685



23.2550, 11.7913, 9.9931



2.3185, 1.1698, 1.2585



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.7891, 63.6889, 76.1669 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

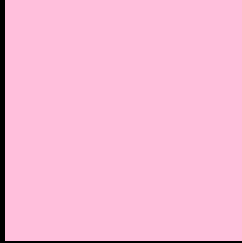
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.7891, 63.6889, 76.1669 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 72.7891, 63.6889, 76.1669**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.7891, 63.6889, 76.1669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.7891, 63.6889,



# 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

72.7891, 63.6889, 76.1669

### Protanopia

62.5709, 64.0903, 83.9357

### Deuteranopia

65.3749, 63.9426, 75.2262



## Tritanopia

71.3282, 63.7648, 68.2229

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.7891, 63.6889, 76.1669

## Protanomaly

65.5885, 63.5793, 80.7667

## Deuteranomaly

68.1347, 63.9658, 75.7734

## Tritanomaly

71.6064, 63.5236, 70.7746

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.7891, 63.6889, 76.1669

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

66.2209, 65.1145, 74.0439

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.7891, 63.6889, 76.1669 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, 191, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 191, 220)  
}
```

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, 191, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 191, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.7891, 63.6889, 76.1669 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, 191, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 191, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 191, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 191, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.7891, 63.6889, 76.1669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 191, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
191, 220) }
```

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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