

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.9273, 66.0980, 80.9339)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.9273, 66.0980, 80.9339)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.9885, 66.0189,  
80.8475)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9C6E2
RGB	249, 198, 226
RGB Percent	98%, 78%, 89%
CMY	0.0235, 0.2235, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.09, 0.02
HSL	327°, 81%, 88%
HSV	327°, 20%, 98%
XYZ	72.9885, 66.0189, 80.8475
YIQ	216.4410, 21.4080, 19.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

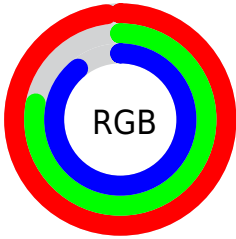
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 198, 226
Decimal	16369378
CIE Lab	85.01, 22.50, -6.96
CIE LCh	85, 23.550, 342.817
Yxy	66.0189, 0.3320, 0.3003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294559458 (0xFFFF9C6E2)
YUV	216.4410, 4.7126, 28.5542
Hunter-Lab	81.2520, 18.1551, -2.1184

# Details

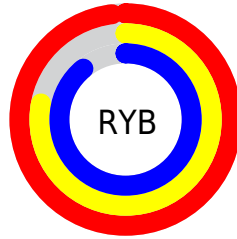
The XYZ color **72.9885, 66.0189, 80.8475** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.2182, 84.9794, 81.1124**, and the grayscale version is **65.5312, 68.9439, 75.0799**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.0622, 34.0933, 43.0499** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2675, 54.9622, 71.2518**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7499, 78.9930, 91.2896**.

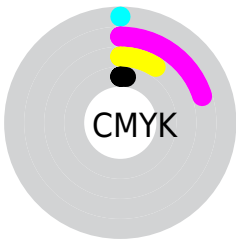
# Distribution



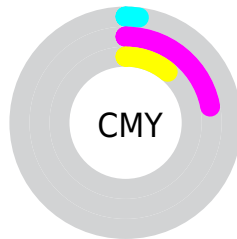
- Red (98%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.9885, 66.0189, 80.8475 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 72.9885, 66.0189, 80.8475 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 72.9885, 66.0189,  
80.8475

 72.9885, 66.0189,  
80.8475


460.0794,  
446.4445, 517.5663

 54.2549, 48.2877,  
59.8857


122.4641,  
113.5135, 136.3788

 39.0370, 34.0548,  
42.9019

153.9368,  
144.0457, 171.7853

 26.9693, 22.9357,  
29.4773


190.3866,  
179.6136, 212.8440

 17.6867, 14.5460,  
19.1935

232.1789,  
220.6018, 259.9731

 10.8236, 8.5014,  
11.6320

279.6789,  
267.3946, 313.5914

 6.0148, 4.4174,  
6.3741

333.2521,

 2.8948, 1.9097,

320.3764, 374.1173

3.0014

393.2638,  
379.9315, 441.9694

■ 1.0984, 0.5542,  
1.0954

■ 0.0238, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.9885, 66.0189,  
80.8475

■ 72.9885, 66.0189,  
80.8475

■ 66.2675, 54.9622,  
71.2518

■ 80.7499, 78.9930,  
91.2896

■ 60.5336, 45.7219,  
62.4729

■ 89.5903, 93.9616,  
102.5978

■ 55.7371, 38.2013,  
54.4853

■ 92.8774, 98.8800,  
108.7983

■ 51.8217, 32.2908,  
47.2602

■ 48.7246, 27.8683,  
40.7664

■ 46.3742, 24.7937,  
34.9691

■ 44.6849, 22.8999,  
29.8287

■ 43.5610, 21.9374,  
25.4914

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.9272, 66.0189, 95.4669



72.9885, 66.0189, 80.8475



73.2108, 66.0189, 65.6063

# Triad

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



72.9885, 66.0189, 80.8475



60.5171, 66.0189, 47.0324



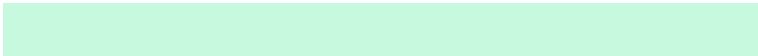
55.5722, 66.0189, 93.5812

# Complementary

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



72.9885, 66.0189, 80.8475



70.2182, 84.9794, 81.1124

# 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.



53.3345, 66.0189, 78.5486



72.9885, 66.0189, 80.8475



56.0796, 66.0189, 52.5437

# Square

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



72.9885, 66.0189, 80.8475



65.8056, 66.0189, 47.4671



53.5149, 66.0189, 63.6076



59.7886, 66.0189, 103.4984



# Rectangle

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



72.9885, 66.0189, 80.8475



71.7015, 66.0189, 57.2087



53.5149, 66.0189, 63.6076



54.5745, 66.0189, 88.8746

# Sweetspot

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



72.9904, 66.0218, 80.8489



89.2705, 90.1872, 101.5906



67.0992, 62.5953, 98.1691



18.9784, 19.0852, 21.5786



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.



72.9904, 66.0218, 80.8489



73.6868, 64.1353, 80.6253



69.7532, 64.7269, 63.8018



17.6434, 17.3847, 19.9776



23.3900, 11.7717, 14.0278



2.2198, 1.1116, 1.5807



# Inverse Universe

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



72.9904, 66.0218, 80.8489



73.6868, 64.1353, 80.6253



73.8702, 86.4403, 100.3438



17.6434, 17.3847, 19.9776



23.3900, 11.7717, 14.0278



2.2198, 1.1116, 1.5807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9885, 66.0189, 80.8475 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

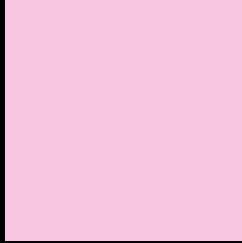
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9885, 66.0189, 80.8475 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

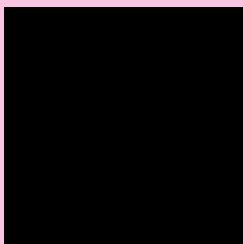
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.9885, 66.0189, 80.8475**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9885, 66.0189, 80.8475.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9885, 66.0189,

80.8475.

# 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

72.9885, 66.0189, 80.8475

### Protanopia

64.7239, 66.2307, 87.2144

### Deuteranopia

67.5208, 66.0184, 79.7051



## Tritanopia

71.6314, 66.1713, 73.2869

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.9885, 66.0189, 80.8475

## Protanomaly

67.2356, 65.7594, 84.7504

## Deuteranomaly

69.5386, 65.9810, 80.3047

## Tritanomaly

71.9210, 65.9178, 75.9506

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.9885, 66.0189, 80.8475

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

67.7136, 67.2622, 77.1242

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.9885, 66.0189, 80.8475 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(249, 198, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 198, 226)  
}
```

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(249, 198, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 198, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.9885, 66.0189, 80.8475 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(249, 198, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 198, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 198, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 198, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 198, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 198, 226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.9885, 66.0189, 80.8475 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 198, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
198, 226) }
```

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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