

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.4453, 59.6500, 86.5282)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.4453, 59.6500, 86.5282)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.1558, 59.0989,  
86.2015)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB2EB
RGB	255, 178, 235
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3019, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	316°, 100%, 85%
HSV	316°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	72.1558, 59.0989, 86.2015
YIQ	207.5210, 27.5950, 34.0510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

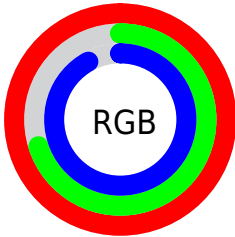
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 178, 235</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16757483</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.35, 36.53, -17.18</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 40.366, 334.810</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.0989, 0.3318, 0.2718</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294947563</a> (0xFFFFB2EB)
YUV	<a href="#">207.5210, 13.5471, 41.6391</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.8758, 33.0078, -12.6693</a>

# Details

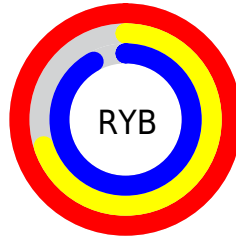
The XYZ color **72.1558, 59.0989, 86.2015** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.3150, 85.0631, 66.4579**, and the grayscale version is **59.5483, 62.6494, 68.2252**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7128, 87.3256, 106.7876**, and **38.3703, 29.5403, 46.3273** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.6066, 49.5034, 79.7185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.6862, 70.5994, 93.1889**.

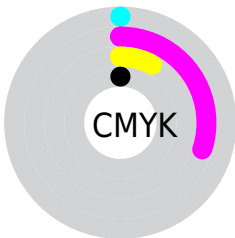
# Distribution



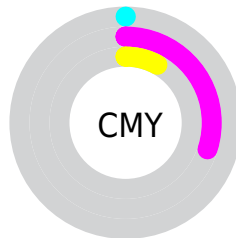
- Red (100%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.1558, 59.0989, 86.2015 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 72.1558, 59.0989, 86.2015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.1558, 59.0989,  
86.2015

 72.1558, 59.0989,  
86.2015

457.2329,  
421.2683, 535.8433

 53.5719, 42.6927,  
64.2788


 121.2876,  
103.5214, 143.9397

 38.4888, 29.6441,  
46.4289


152.5662,  
132.3065, 180.5922

 26.5412, 19.5686,  
32.2333

188.8071,  
165.9867, 222.9917

 17.3638, 12.0819,  
21.2734

230.3756,  
204.9465, 271.5568

 10.5911, 6.7995,  
13.1308

277.6371,  
249.5701, 326.7059

 5.8578, 3.3370,  
7.3869


330.9569,


 2.7987, 1.3101,


300.2420, 388.8577


3.6231


390.7004,  
357.3466, 458.4307

 1.0482, 0.1490,  
1.4210


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1580

 72.1558, 59.0989,  
86.2015

 72.1558, 59.0989,  
86.2015

 66.6066, 49.5034,  
79.7185


 78.6862, 70.5994,  
93.1889

 61.9820, 41.7010,  
73.7169

 86.2427, 84.0945,  
100.6953

 58.2255, 35.5789,  
68.1766

94.8719, 99.6768,  
108.7387

 55.2725, 31.0087,  
63.0743

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.0492, 27.8434,  
58.3832

■ 51.4675, 25.9074,  
54.0721

■ 50.3998, 24.9239,  
50.1649

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.9438, 59.0989, 110.4920



72.1558, 59.0989, 86.2015



73.9244, 59.0989, 60.5334

# Triad

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



72.1558, 59.0989, 86.2015



54.8233, 59.0989, 28.2855



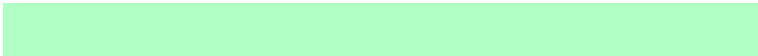
43.8849, 59.0989, 94.6585

# Complementary

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



72.1558, 59.0989, 86.2015



64.3150, 85.0631, 66.4579

# 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.



41.5164, 59.0989, 68.3210



72.1558, 59.0989, 86.2015



47.4161, 59.0989, 33.2604

# Square

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



72.1558, 59.0989, 86.2015



63.3581, 59.0989, 30.8154



42.7418, 59.0989, 46.5415



49.5504, 59.0989, 116.1692



# Rectangle

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



72.1558, 59.0989, 86.2015



72.2095, 59.0989, 46.7665



42.7418, 59.0989, 46.5415



42.7040, 59.0989, 85.8631

# Sweetspot

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



72.1571, 59.1013, 86.2027



87.2156, 85.8434, 101.6270



57.0642, 50.9678, 101.4379



18.4144, 17.9187, 21.5095



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.



72.1571, 59.1013, 86.2027



68.8185, 53.3038, 82.3780



67.2688, 57.1460, 60.4611



18.5793, 18.2150, 21.6679



26.3993, 13.0490, 26.5510



2.6151, 1.2884, 2.8205



# Inverse Universe

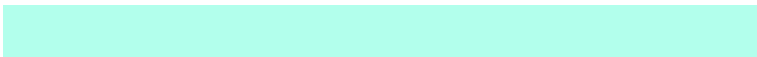
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.1571, 59.1013, 86.2027



68.8185, 53.3038, 82.3780



69.2256, 87.0273, 92.3171



18.5793, 18.2150, 21.6679



26.3993, 13.0490, 26.5510



2.6151, 1.2884, 2.8205



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.1558, 59.0989, 86.2015 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

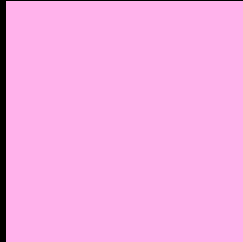
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.1558, 59.0989, 86.2015 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

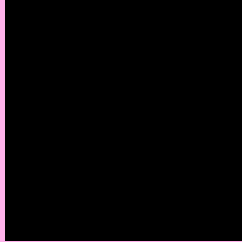
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.1558, 59.0989, 86.2015**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.1558, 59.0989, 86.2015.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.1558, 59.0989,



# 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

72.1558, 59.0989, 86.2015

### Protanopia

59.3955, 59.2870, 98.7555

### Deuteranopia

60.4025, 59.1119, 83.8275



## Tritanopia

67.0821, 59.1454, 61.9134

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.1558, 59.0989, 86.2015



## Protanomaly

63.0626, 58.5880, 94.3711



## Deuteranomaly

64.0303, 58.6607, 84.2918



## Tritanomaly

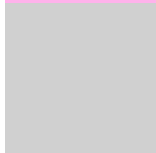
68.7565, 58.9048, 70.0333

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.1558, 59.0989, 86.2015



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

63.6725, 61.0020, 74.7483

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.1558, 59.0989, 86.2015 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, 178, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 178, 235)  
}
```

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, 178, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 178, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.1558, 59.0989, 86.2015 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, 178, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 178, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 178, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 178, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 178, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 178,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.1558, 59.0989, 86.2015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 178, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
178, 235) }
```

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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