

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.4297, 56.1077,  
111.2851)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.4297, 56.1077, 111.2851)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.3782, 55.2011,  
101.4479)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEA5FF
RGB	254, 165, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.0039, 0.3529, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	299°, 100%, 82%
HSV	299°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	72.3782, 55.2011, 101.4479
YIQ	201.8710, 24.1540, 46.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

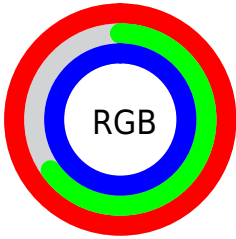
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 165, 255
Decimal	16688639
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.16, 46.43, -31.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 55.982, 326.035
Yxy	55.2011, 0.3160, 0.2410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294878719 (0xFFFEA5FF)
YUV	201.8710, 26.1926, 45.7171
Hunter-Lab	74.2974, 43.8685, -28.9481

# Details

The XYZ color **72.3782, 55.2011, 101.4479** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **58.2788, 82.3442, 48.4224**, and the grayscale version is **55.8916, 58.8023, 64.0357**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988**, and **38.6424, 27.1819, 56.6360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1262, 46.8498, 100.0600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.5505, 65.3909, 103.1421**.

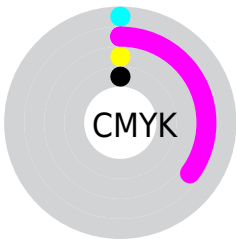
# Distribution



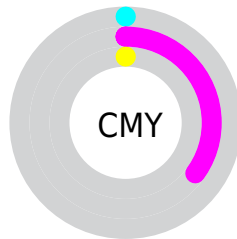
- Red (100%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.3782, 55.2011, 101.4479 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 72.3782, 55.2011, 101.4479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.3782, 55.2011,  
101.4479

72.3782, 55.2011,  
101.4479

457.9941,  
406.6738, 586.1111

53.7542, 39.5628,  
76.8867

121.6020, 97.8355,  
165.2147

38.6351, 27.1978,  
56.6489

152.9325,  
125.6004, 205.2574

26.6554, 17.7218,  
40.3159

189.2293,  
158.1763, 251.2976

17.4499, 10.7505,  
27.4693

230.8576,  
195.9475, 303.7539

10.6530, 5.8993,  
17.6904

278.1830,  
239.2984, 363.0449

5.8996, 2.7839,  
10.5608

331.5706,

2.8242, 1.0200,

288.6135, 429.5891

5.6619

391.3858,  
344.2772, 503.8050

■ 1.0615, 0.0000,  
2.5752

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8796

■ 72.3782, 55.2011,  
101.4479

■ 72.3782, 55.2011,  
101.4479

■ 68.1262, 46.8498,  
100.0600

■ 77.5505, 65.3909,  
103.1421

■ 64.7349, 40.2205,  
98.9592

■ 83.6884, 77.5127,  
105.1583

■ 62.1452, 35.1942,  
98.1255

■ 90.8401, 91.6620,  
107.5125

■ 60.2886, 31.6339,  
97.5361

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.0854, 29.3801,  
97.1645

■ 58.4368, 28.2354,  
96.9778

■ 58.2570, 27.9475,  
96.9317

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.4729, 55.2011, 134.0702



72.3782, 55.2011, 101.4479



76.9498, 55.2011, 64.4597

# Triad

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



72.3782, 55.2011, 101.4479



53.9664, 55.2011, 17.2480



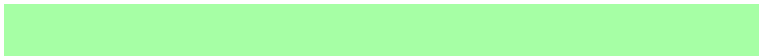
35.4341, 55.2011, 91.3572

# Complementary

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



72.3782, 55.2011, 101.4479



58.2788, 82.3442, 48.4224

# 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.



33.8207, 55.2011, 55.9502



72.3782, 55.2011, 101.4479



43.5909, 55.2011, 20.0385

# Square

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



72.3782, 55.2011, 101.4479



65.4079, 55.2011, 22.1543



36.5899, 55.2011, 31.8671



41.3565, 55.2011, 126.9382



# Rectangle

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



72.3782, 55.2011, 101.4479



75.9416, 55.2011, 44.6605



36.5899, 55.2011, 31.8671



34.4095, 55.2011, 78.7527

# Sweetspot

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



72.3798, 55.2035, 101.4482



86.6310, 83.3319, 106.1265



47.2965, 42.6766, 100.3523



18.3393, 17.4342, 22.6485



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.



72.3798, 55.2035, 101.4482



69.4285, 49.4038, 100.4843



66.5172, 52.9007, 68.6640



18.7716, 18.2895, 22.7908



30.4497, 14.6079, 50.6493



2.9709, 1.4255, 4.9318



# Inverse Universe

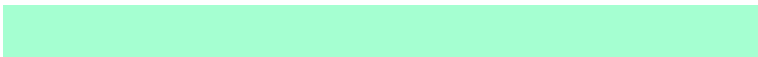
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.5795, 50.9256, 42.6623



57.2461, 44.5812, 34.0585



62.7254, 84.0988, 72.9262



18.0176, 17.9903, 18.7098



21.5604, 11.1135, 1.0697



2.1020, 1.0832, 0.1186



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3782, 55.2011, 101.4479 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

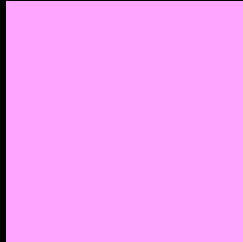
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3782, 55.2011, 101.4479 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 72.3782, 55.2011, 101.4479**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3782, 55.2011, 101.4479.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3782, 55.2011,

101.4479.

# 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

72.3782, 55.2011, 101.4479

### Protanopia

55.9322, 55.3873, 102.3506

### Deuteranopia

56.8188, 55.6069, 98.1810



## Tritanopia

63.4409, 55.2394, 57.1877

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.3782, 55.2011, 101.4479



## Protanomaly

60.4371, 54.2088, 101.8857



## Deuteranomaly

61.3681, 54.7441, 99.4277



## Tritanomaly

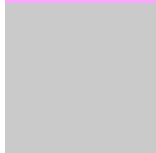
66.2762, 54.9332, 71.4000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.3782, 55.2011, 101.4479



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

61.0675, 56.9878, 76.1878

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.3782, 55.2011, 101.4479 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(254, 165, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 165, 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(254, 165, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 165, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.3782, 55.2011, 101.4479 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(254, 165, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 165, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 165, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 165, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 165, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 165,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.3782, 55.2011, 101.4479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 165, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
165, 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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