

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.9993, 61.9935, 84.7945)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.9993, 61.9935, 84.7945)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.4719, 60.1909,  
84.8891)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB5E9
RGB	255, 181, 233
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2902, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	318°, 100%, 85%
HSV	318°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	72.4719, 60.1909, 84.8891
YIQ	209.0540, 27.4120, 31.8600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

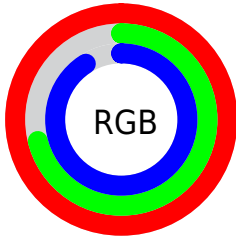
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 181, 233
Decimal	16758249
CIE Lab	81.94, 34.62, -15.21
CIE LCh	82, 37.817, 336.285
Yxy	60.1909, 0.3331, 0.2767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948329 (0xFFFFB5E9)
YUV	209.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946
Hunter-Lab	77.5828, 30.9711, -10.5656

# Details

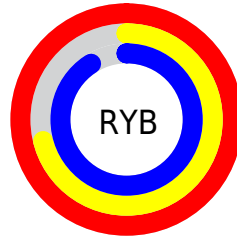
The XYZ color **72.4719, 60.1909, 84.8891** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.5974, 85.6565, 69.5788**, and the grayscale version is **60.5537, 63.7072, 69.3772**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8645, 89.6291, 107.1715**, and **38.5511, 30.2234, 45.3968** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.6937, 50.3306, 77.7344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.2481, 71.9725, 92.6076**.

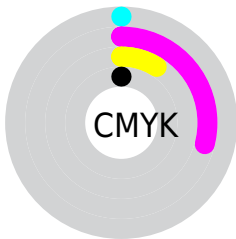
# Distribution



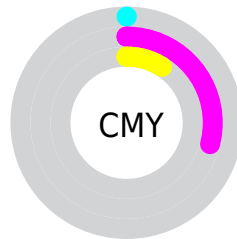
- Red (100%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.4719, 60.1909, 84.8891 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 72.4719, 60.1909, 84.8891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.4719, 60.1909,  
84.8891

 72.4719, 60.1909,  
84.8891


458.3146,  
425.3011, 531.3961

 53.8311, 43.5725,  
63.2001


 121.7344,  
105.1065, 142.0910

 38.6968, 30.3346,  
45.5611


153.0868,  
134.1726, 178.4410

 26.7036, 20.0927,  
31.5534


189.4071,  
168.1567, 220.5151

 17.4862, 12.4624,  
20.7587

231.0606,  
207.4432, 268.7319

 10.6792, 7.0594,  
12.7582

278.4128,  
252.4164, 323.5098

 5.9172, 3.4993,  
7.1335

331.8290,

 2.8350, 1.3976,

303.4609, 385.2675

3.4660

391.6745,  
360.9610, 454.4234

■ 1.0671, 0.2150,  
1.3372

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0920

■ 72.4719, 60.1909,  
84.8891

■ 72.4719, 60.1909,  
84.8891

■ 66.6937, 50.3306,  
77.7344

■ 79.2481, 71.9725,  
92.6076

■ 61.8572, 42.2803,  
71.1196

■ 87.0669, 85.7639,  
100.9053

■ 57.9063, 35.9287,  
65.0239

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.7773, 31.1492,  
59.4229

■ 52.3973, 27.7970,  
54.2896

■ 50.6801, 25.7007,  
49.5919

■ 49.4985, 24.6069,  
45.2845

■ 49.3956, 24.5222,  
44.8769

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.7992, 60.1909, 107.8231



72.4719, 60.1909, 84.8891



73.8928, 60.1909, 60.8343

# Triad

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



72.4719, 60.1909, 84.8891



55.5429, 60.1909, 30.7907



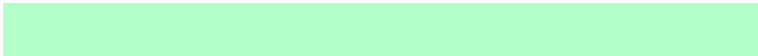
45.6900, 60.1909, 95.2018

# Complementary

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



72.4719, 60.1909, 84.8891



65.5974, 85.6565, 69.5788

# 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.



43.2480, 60.1909, 70.4774



72.4719, 60.1909, 84.8891



48.5848, 60.1909, 36.0666

# Square

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



72.4719, 60.1909, 84.8891



63.6184, 60.1909, 32.9252



44.2563, 60.1909, 49.3762



51.2464, 60.1909, 114.6816



# Rectangle

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



72.4719, 60.1909, 84.8891



72.1312, 60.1909, 47.9086



44.2563, 60.1909, 49.3762



44.5024, 60.1909, 87.0343

# Sweetspot

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



72.4732, 60.1933, 84.8903



87.0814, 85.7897, 100.9202



58.9243, 52.8226, 101.6979



18.3812, 17.9054, 21.3348



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.



72.4732, 60.1933, 84.8903



68.8991, 54.0690, 80.5430



67.8474, 58.3430, 60.5314



18.5491, 18.2029, 21.5084



25.8791, 12.8410, 23.8118



2.5679, 1.2695, 2.5719



# Inverse Universe

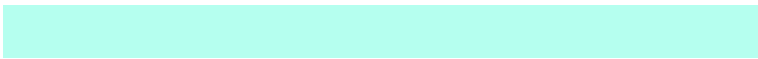
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.4732, 60.1933, 84.8903



68.8991, 54.0690, 80.5430



70.3926, 87.5745, 94.8300



18.5491, 18.2029, 21.5084



25.8791, 12.8410, 23.8118



2.5679, 1.2695, 2.5719



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.4719, 60.1909, 84.8891 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

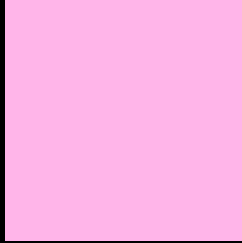
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.4719, 60.1909, 84.8891 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 72.4719, 60.1909, 84.8891**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.4719, 60.1909, 84.8891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.4719, 60.1909,



# 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

72.4719, 60.1909, 84.8891

### Protanopia

60.1572, 60.4258, 96.4884

### Deuteranopia

61.8577, 60.5571, 83.2913



## Tritanopia

68.0966, 60.2669, 63.3019

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.4719, 60.1909, 84.8891



## Protanomaly

63.6377, 59.5933, 92.1530



## Deuteranomaly

65.2683, 59.9628, 83.7353



## Tritanomaly

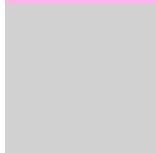
69.5041, 60.1975, 70.9068

# Monochromacy



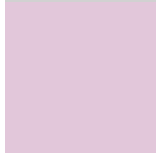
## Original Color

72.4719, 60.1909, 84.8891



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

64.4423, 62.0776, 74.9154

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.4719, 60.1909, 84.8891 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, 181, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 181, 233)  
}
```

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, 181, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 181, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.4719, 60.1909, 84.8891 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, 181, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 181, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 181, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 181, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.4719, 60.1909, 84.8891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 181, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
181, 233) }
```

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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