

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.9105, 57.5822,  
135.4386)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.9105, 57.5822, 135.4386)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.2103, 54.3207,  
101.2868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA2FF
RGB	255, 162, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3647, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 82%
HSV	300°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	72.2103, 54.3207, 101.2868
YIQ	200.4090, 25.5750, 48.6390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

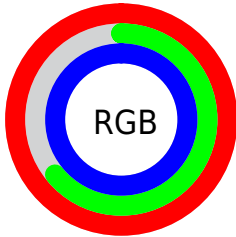
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 162, 255
Decimal	16753407
CIE Lab	78.65, 48.27, -32.05
CIE LCh	79, 57.941, 326.417
Yxy	54.3207, 0.3170, 0.2384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943487 (0xFFFFA2FF)
YUV	200.4090, 26.9134, 47.8763
Hunter-Lab	73.7026, 45.9063, -29.8883

# Details

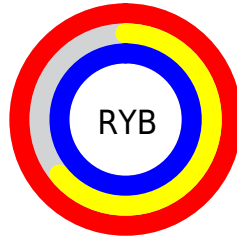
The XYZ color **72.2103, 54.3207, 101.2868** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **57.1836, 81.8109, 46.9624**, and the grayscale version is **54.9813, 57.8446, 62.9927**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3614, 78.6228, 105.3371**, and **38.5816, 26.6727, 56.5409** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1656, 46.2312, 99.9385**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1679, 64.2357, 102.9393**.

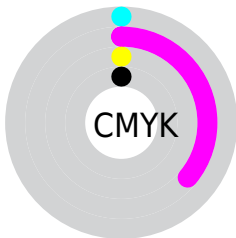
# Distribution



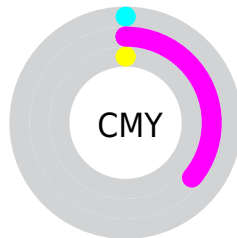
- Red (100%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.2103, 54.3207, 101.2868 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 72.2103, 54.3207, 101.2868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.2103, 54.3207,  
101.2868


 72.2103, 54.3207,  
101.2868


457.4195,  
403.3318, 585.5923

 53.6166, 38.8581,  
76.7528


 121.3647, 96.5450,  
164.9917

 38.5246, 26.6494,  
56.5396

 152.6560,  
124.0754, 204.9996

 26.5692, 17.3101,  
40.2289


188.9106,  
156.3973, 251.0026

 17.3848, 10.4558,  
27.4019

230.4937,  
193.8950, 303.4192

 10.6063, 5.7022,  
17.6402

277.7709,  
236.9529, 362.6679

 5.8681, 2.6649,  
10.5252

331.1073,

 2.8049, 0.9594,

285.9554, 429.1673

5.6384

390.8684,  
341.2869, 503.3360

■ 1.0515, 0.0000,  
2.5613

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8724

■ 72.2103, 54.3207,  
101.2868

■ 72.2103, 54.3207,  
101.2868

■ 68.1656, 46.2312,  
99.9385

■ 77.1679, 64.2357,  
102.9393

■ 64.9751, 39.8502,  
98.8750

■ 83.0857, 76.0715,  
104.9119

■ 62.5785, 35.0570,  
98.0762

■ 90.0121, 89.9241,  
107.2207

■ 60.9062, 31.7123,  
97.5187

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.8766, 29.6532,  
97.1755

■ 59.3878, 28.6755,  
97.0126

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.0486, 54.3207, 135.4112



72.2103, 54.3207, 101.2868



76.8443, 54.3207, 63.1712

# Triad

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



72.2103, 54.3207, 101.2868



53.0172, 54.3207, 15.9180



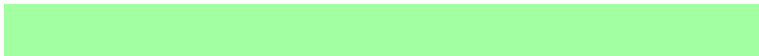
34.3288, 54.3207, 91.8359

# Complementary

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



72.2103, 54.3207, 101.2868



57.1836, 81.8109, 46.9624

# 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.



32.6401, 54.3207, 55.2955



72.2103, 54.3207, 101.2868



42.4486, 54.3207, 18.7634

# Square

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



72.2103, 54.3207, 101.2868



64.7792, 54.3207, 20.6550



35.3867, 54.3207, 30.6936



40.3930, 54.3207, 128.6865



# Rectangle

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



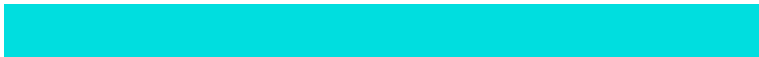
72.2103, 54.3207, 101.2868



75.7366, 54.3207, 43.0673



35.3867, 54.3207, 30.6936



33.2731, 54.3207, 78.7982

# Sweetspot

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



72.2114, 54.3228, 101.2871



86.7454, 83.3908, 106.1318



45.8729, 40.7448, 100.0545



18.3668, 17.4484, 22.6498



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.



72.2114, 54.3228, 101.2871



69.0825, 48.0649, 100.2442



65.6085, 51.6816, 66.5171



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

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



72.2114, 54.3228, 101.2871



69.0825, 48.0649, 100.2442



62.1087, 83.7809, 72.8973



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.2103, 54.3207, 101.2868 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

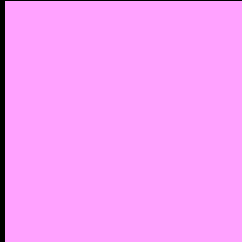
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.2103, 54.3207, 101.2868 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

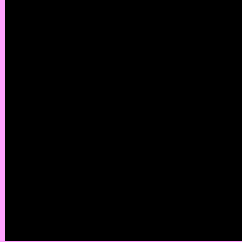
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 72.2103, 54.3207, 101.2868

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.2103, 54.3207, 101.2868.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.2103, 54.3207,

101.2868.

# 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

72.2103, 54.3207, 101.2868

### Protanopia

55.2514, 54.7070, 102.2552

### Deuteranopia

55.8937, 54.4780, 98.0119



## Tritanopia

62.7167, 54.3176, 55.3229

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.2103, 54.3207, 101.2868



## Protanomaly

59.9548, 53.6550, 101.8042



## Deuteranomaly

60.4703, 53.3724, 99.2102



## Tritanomaly

65.6401, 54.0697, 69.9277

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.2103, 54.3207, 101.2868



## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985



## Achromatomaly

59.9924, 55.5008, 75.2609

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.2103, 54.3207, 101.2868 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, 162, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 162, 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(255, 162, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 162, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.2103, 54.3207, 101.2868 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, 162, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 162, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 162, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 162, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.2103, 54.3207, 101.2868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 162, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
162, 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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