

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.0687, 73.4700, 68.7752)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.0687, 73.4700, 68.7752)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.0687, 73.4700,  
68.7752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFDBCE
RGB	239, 219, 206
RGB Percent	94%, 86%, 81%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1412, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.14, 0.06
HSL	24°, 51%, 87%
HSV	24°, 14%, 94%
XYZ	72.0687, 73.4700, 68.7752
YIQ	223.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

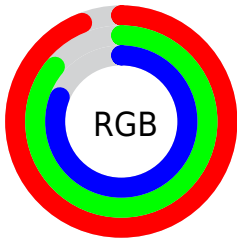
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 227, 206
Decimal	15719374
CIE Lab	88.67, 4.77, 8.87
CIE LCh	89, 10.068, 61.728
Yxy	73.4700, 0.3363, 0.3428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293909454 (0xFFEFDBCE)
YUV	223.4980, -8.6265, 13.5953
Hunter-Lab	85.7146, 0.0818, 12.4275

# Details

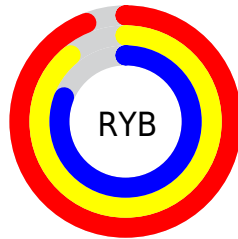
The XYZ color **72.0687, 73.4700, 68.7752** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.2296, 73.7450, 92.3001**, and the grayscale version is **70.5466, 74.2206, 80.8262**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.4714, 38.8852, 35.1837** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7686, 65.1678, 53.4233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1431, 82.6127, 86.5651**.

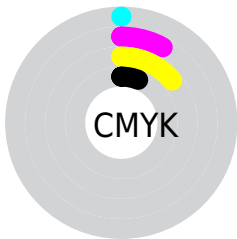
# Distribution



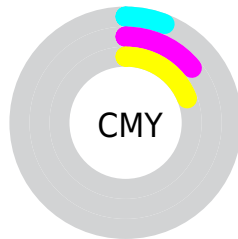
- Red (94%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.0687, 73.4700, 68.7752 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 72.0687, 73.4700, 68.7752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.0687, 73.4700,  
68.7752

72.0687, 73.4700,  
68.7752

456.9346,  
472.6421, 474.9102

53.5005, 54.3604,  
50.0580

121.1645,  
124.1442, 119.1251

38.4315, 38.8898,  
35.0880

152.4227,  
156.4776, 151.5949

26.4965, 26.6740,  
23.4466

188.6417,  
193.9876, 189.4861

17.3301, 17.3286,  
14.7152

230.1867,  
237.0588, 233.2170

10.5669, 10.4690,  
8.4754

277.4232,  
286.0754, 283.2064

5.8415, 5.7110,  
4.3085

330.7164,

2.7887, 2.6702,

341.4219, 339.8727

1.7961

390.4317,  
403.4827, 403.6344

■ 1.0430, 0.9621,  
0.4254

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.0687, 73.4700,  
68.7752

■ 72.0687, 73.4700,  
68.7752

■ 65.7686, 65.1678,  
53.4233

■ 79.1431, 82.6127,  
86.5651

■ 60.2085, 57.6718,  
40.3972

■ 87.0124, 92.6097,  
106.8890

■ 55.3604, 50.9593,  
29.5829

■ 89.4069, 97.0909,  
108.6359

■ 51.1920, 45.0029,  
20.8550

■ 47.6681, 39.7734,  
14.0750

■ 44.7500, 35.2393,  
9.0877

■ 42.3936, 31.3663,  
5.7135

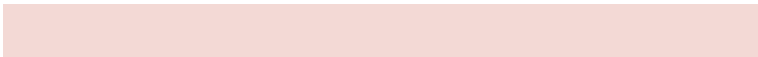
■ 40.5472, 28.1157,  
3.7343

■ 39.6160, 26.3892,  
3.0056

# Harmonies

## Analogous

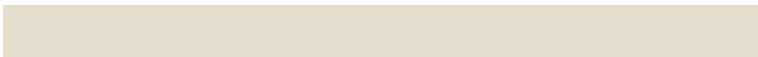
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.8830, 73.4700, 73.1602



72.0687, 73.4700, 68.7752



69.6901, 73.4700, 67.3468

# Triad

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



72.0687, 73.4700, 68.7752



65.2619, 73.4700, 80.4008



72.3184, 73.4700, 91.9324

# Complementary

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



72.0687, 73.4700, 68.7752



68.2296, 73.7450, 92.3001

# 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.



69.9721, 73.4700, 94.1383



72.0687, 73.4700, 68.7752



65.9299, 73.4700, 87.2456

# Square

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



72.0687, 73.4700, 68.7752



65.7943, 73.4700, 73.8212



67.6402, 73.4700, 92.3761



74.0295, 73.4700, 86.5066



# Rectangle

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



72.0687, 73.4700, 68.7752



68.1147, 73.4700, 68.1929



67.6402, 73.4700, 92.3761



71.5760, 73.4700, 93.0887

# Sweetspot

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



72.0707, 73.4733, 68.7768



91.5108, 95.4802, 99.8326



71.4443, 68.0045, 81.5651



19.4482, 20.2586, 21.0146



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

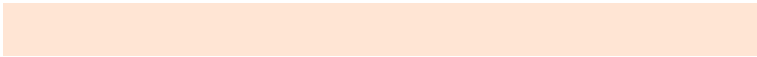


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.0707, 73.4733, 68.7768



81.0251, 81.8869, 73.5914



76.4892, 82.3103, 70.2496



16.2838, 16.7807, 16.5305



22.0117, 14.8214, 1.7007



1.9255, 1.4216, 0.1729

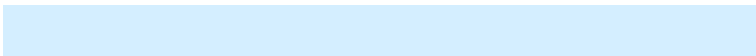


# Inverse Universe

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



68.2296, 73.7450, 92.3001



75.6509, 82.2657, 106.4994



64.0441, 65.3740, 90.9050



15.6942, 16.8226, 20.1415



14.3213, 14.8669, 47.2427

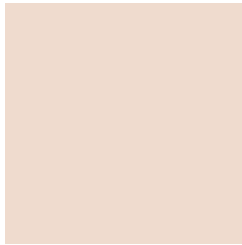


1.2881, 1.4301, 3.9624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0687, 73.4700, 68.7752 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 72.0687, 73.4700, 68.7752 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

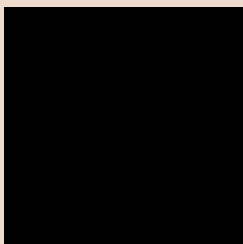
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.0687, 73.4700, 68.7752**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0687, 73.4700, 68.7752.



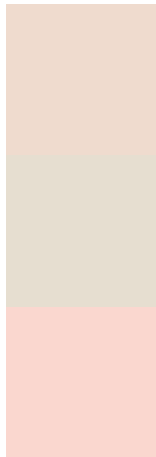
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0687, 73.4700,



# 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

72.0687, 73.4700, 68.7752

### Protanopia

70.1396, 73.6196, 70.1878

### Deuteranopia

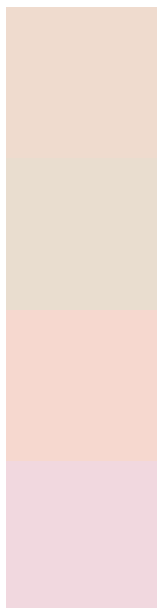
74.9873, 73.4299, 69.2526



## Tritanopia

75.4839, 73.3043, 86.5146

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.0687, 73.4700, 68.7752

## Protanomaly

70.7232, 73.5415, 69.4989

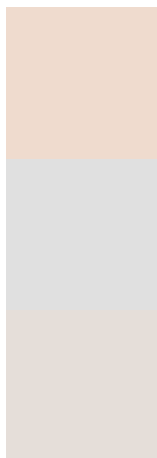
## Deuteranomaly

73.8244, 73.2096, 69.2714

## Tritanomaly

74.1508, 73.1402, 80.0213

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.0687, 73.4700, 68.7752

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

70.9588, 73.9103, 76.1718

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.0687, 73.4700, 68.7752 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(239, 219, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 219, 206)  
}
```

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(239, 219, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 219, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.0687, 73.4700, 68.7752 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(239, 219, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 219, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 219, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 219, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 219, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 219,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.0687, 73.4700, 68.7752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 219, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
219, 206) }
```

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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