

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.1074, 68.0331,  
103.9390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.1074, 68.0331, 103.9390)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.3577, 68.3396,  
103.9849)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4CFFF
RGB	228, 207, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 81%, 100%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1882, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.19, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	266°, 100%, 91%
HSV	266°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	72.3577, 68.3396, 103.9849
YIQ	218.7510, -2.8920, 19.3800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

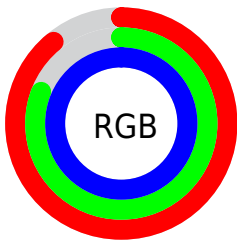
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 207, 255
Decimal	14995455
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.18, 16.13, -20.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 26.315, 307.813
Yxy	68.3396, 0.2957, 0.2793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293185535 (0xFFE4CFFF)
YUV	218.7510, 17.8708, 8.1114
Hunter-Lab	82.6678, 11.5694, -16.7114

# Details

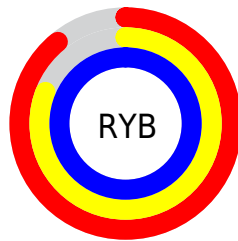
The XYZ color **72.3577, 68.3396, 103.9849** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.9557, 93.5181, 72.8187**, and the grayscale version is **67.0427, 70.5341, 76.8117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.5975, 35.6303, 58.2691** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3086, 54.7182, 101.8854**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7859, 84.1565, 106.4356**.

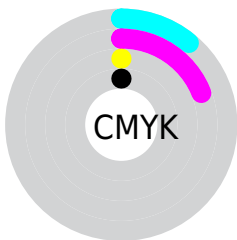
# Distribution



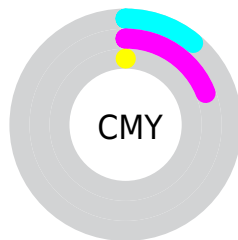
- Red (89%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.3577, 68.3396, 103.9849 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 72.3577, 68.3396, 103.9849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.3577, 68.3396,  
103.9849

72.3577, 68.3396,  
103.9849

457.9240,  
454.6983, 594.2499

53.7374, 50.1741,  
78.9973

121.5730,  
116.8378, 168.7221

38.6216, 35.5517,  
58.3723

152.8988,  
147.9393, 209.3088

26.6449, 24.0882,  
41.6913

189.1904,  
184.1216, 255.9322

17.4419, 15.3990,  
28.5359

230.8132,  
225.7690, 309.0110

10.6473, 9.0999,  
18.4875

278.1327,  
273.2660, 368.9636

5.8957, 4.8064,  
11.1275

331.5140,

2.8218, 2.1341,

326.9970, 436.2086

6.0374

391.3227,  
387.3463, 511.1645

■ 1.0603, 0.6837,  
2.7987

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9928

■ 72.3577, 68.3396,  
103.9849

■ 72.3577, 68.3396,  
103.9849

■ 62.3086, 54.7182,  
101.8854

■ 83.7859, 84.1565,  
106.4356

■ 53.5759, 43.1837,  
100.1193

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.1003, 33.6305,  
98.6693

■ 39.8152, 25.9401,  
97.5162

■ 34.6474, 19.9811,  
96.6384

■ 30.5140, 15.6041,  
96.0114

■ 27.3184, 12.6324,  
95.6062

■ 24.9248, 10.8125,  
95.3811

■ 24.6761, 10.6359,  
95.3601

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.5504, 68.3396, 112.5763



72.3577, 68.3396, 103.9849



76.3434, 68.3396, 87.7264

# Triad

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



72.3577, 68.3396, 103.9849



69.4516, 68.3396, 47.6076



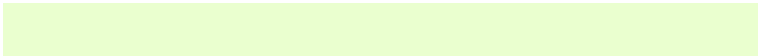
54.0889, 68.3396, 79.0357

# Complementary

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



72.3577, 68.3396, 103.9849



80.9557, 93.5181, 72.8187

# 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.



54.7591, 68.3396, 62.5147



72.3577, 68.3396, 103.9849



63.3848, 68.3396, 46.0221

# Square

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



72.3577, 68.3396, 103.9849



74.5942, 68.3396, 55.7818



58.0748, 68.3396, 51.0532



56.1837, 68.3396, 96.7831



# Rectangle

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



72.3577, 68.3396, 103.9849



77.2980, 68.3396, 75.6902



58.0748, 68.3396, 51.0532



54.0008, 68.3396, 73.1447

# Sweetspot

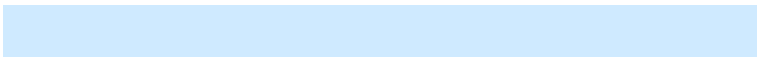
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.3596, 68.3424, 103.9854



87.2661, 89.0278, 107.1924



73.2639, 79.4469, 106.0811



18.5039, 18.8108, 22.9055



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.



72.3596, 68.3424, 103.9854



67.9958, 62.3889, 103.0662



80.4366, 72.5063, 104.3634



17.7570, 17.7665, 22.7433



13.0581, 5.6422, 49.8354



1.3942, 0.6126, 4.8580



# Inverse Universe

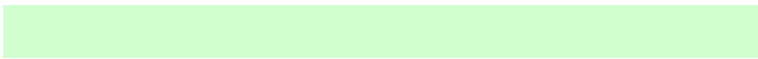
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.4057, 71.8287, 87.5760



75.2496, 66.5742, 83.2630



73.6597, 89.7569, 72.4772



18.4373, 18.1582, 20.9202



24.2333, 12.1826, 15.1449



2.4144, 1.2081, 1.7638



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3577, 68.3396, 103.9849 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

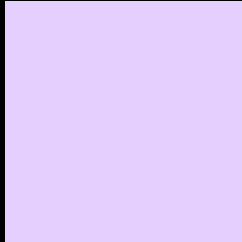
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3577, 68.3396, 103.9849 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

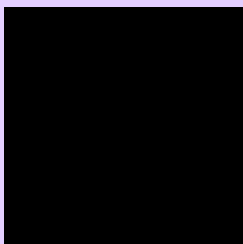
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.3577, 68.3396, 103.9849**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3577, 68.3396, 103.9849.



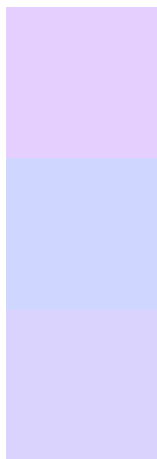
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3577, 68.3396,



# 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

72.3577, 68.3396, 103.9849

### Protanopia

67.8287, 68.5785, 104.2698

### Deuteranopia

70.0971, 68.6497, 103.3221



## Tritanopia

68.2875, 68.5357, 83.0284

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.3577, 68.3396, 103.9849

## Protanomaly

69.3686, 68.2556, 104.1263

## Deuteranomaly

71.0602, 68.7785, 103.2962

## Tritanomaly

69.5305, 68.2738, 90.4024

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.3577, 68.3396, 103.9849

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

68.9901, 69.9567, 86.2107

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.3577, 68.3396, 103.9849 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(228, 207, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 207, 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(228, 207, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 207, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.3577, 68.3396, 103.9849 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(228, 207, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 207, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 207, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 207, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 207, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 207,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.3577, 68.3396, 103.9849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 207, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
207, 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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