

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.1160, 67.1462,  
103.7673)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.1160, 67.1462, 103.7673)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.2760, 67.2287,  
103.7748)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6CCFF
RGB	230, 204, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.2000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	271°, 100%, 90%
HSV	271°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	72.2760, 67.2287, 103.7748
YIQ	217.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

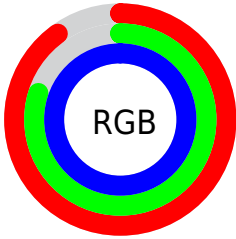
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 204, 255
Decimal	15125759
CIE Lab	85.62, 18.36, -21.62
CIE LCh	86, 28.362, 310.344
Yxy	67.2287, 0.2971, 0.2763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293315839 (0xFFE6CCFF)
YUV	217.5880, 18.4441, 10.8853
Hunter-Lab	81.9931, 13.8578, -17.6454

# Details

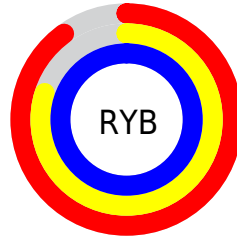
The XYZ color **72.2760, 67.2287, 103.7748** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.9736, 92.5383, 70.8292**, and the grayscale version is **66.2362, 69.6857, 75.8877**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.5549, 34.8886, 58.1282** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8358, 54.0909, 101.7365**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9999, 82.5047, 106.1582**.

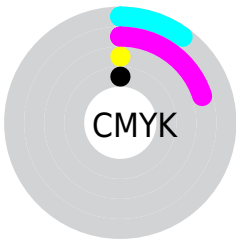
# Distribution



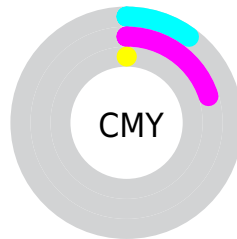
- Red (90%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.2760, 67.2287, 103.7748 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 72.2760, 67.2287, 103.7748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.2760, 67.2287,  
103.7748

72.2760, 67.2287,  
103.7748

457.6444,  
450.7584, 593.5781

53.6704, 49.2705,  
78.8224

121.4575,  
115.2481, 168.4320

38.5679, 34.8341,  
58.2293

152.7642,  
146.0780, 208.9738

26.6029, 23.5351,  
41.5771

189.0353,  
181.9673, 255.5492

17.4103, 14.9891,  
28.4472

230.6362,  
223.3004, 308.5766

10.6246, 8.8118,  
18.4211

277.9321,  
270.4617, 368.4747

5.8804, 4.6186,  
11.0802

331.2886,

2.8125, 2.0253,

323.8355, 435.6620

6.0059

391.0709,  
383.8063, 510.5569

■ 1.0554, 0.6221,  
2.7798

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9833

■ 72.2760, 67.2287,  
103.7748

■ 72.2760, 67.2287,  
103.7748

■ 62.8358, 54.0909,  
101.7365

■ 82.9999, 82.5047,  
106.1582

■ 54.6194, 42.9835,  
100.0256

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.5703, 33.8016,  
98.6249

■ 41.6247, 26.4272,  
97.5148

■ 36.7119, 20.7290,  
96.6739

■ 32.7519, 16.5568,  
96.0773

■ 29.6501, 13.7323,  
95.6956

■ 27.2562, 11.9660,  
95.4809

■ 27.2558, 11.9657,  
95.4808

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.1537, 67.2287, 114.0359



72.2760, 67.2287, 103.7748



76.3154, 67.2287, 85.8209

# Triad

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



72.2760, 67.2287, 103.7748



68.1656, 67.2287, 44.5676



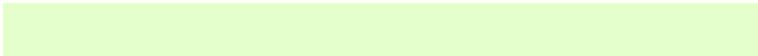
52.4494, 67.2287, 79.7711

# Complementary

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



72.2760, 67.2287, 103.7748



78.9736, 92.5383, 70.8292

# 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.



52.9079, 67.2287, 61.8825



72.2760, 67.2287, 103.7748



61.6959, 67.2287, 43.5033

# Square

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



72.2760, 67.2287, 103.7748



73.8338, 67.2287, 52.5147



56.1954, 67.2287, 49.3120



54.8976, 67.2287, 98.7099



# Rectangle

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



72.2760, 67.2287, 103.7748



77.1322, 67.2287, 72.9872



56.1954, 67.2287, 49.3120



52.2729, 67.2287, 73.4144

# Sweetspot

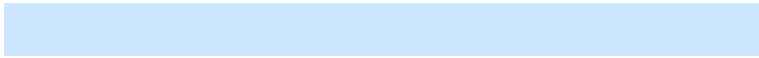
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.2779, 67.2315, 103.7753



87.6562, 89.2289, 107.2107



71.1118, 76.3752, 105.6016



18.5961, 18.8583, 22.9098



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.



72.2779, 67.2315, 103.7753



68.3486, 61.7221, 102.9189



80.8840, 71.6681, 104.1780



17.8859, 17.8329, 22.7494



14.4146, 6.3415, 49.8989



1.5296, 0.6825, 4.8644



# Inverse Universe

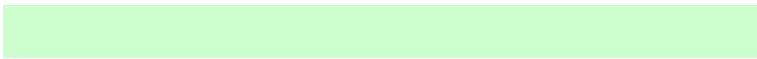
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.9773, 70.1054, 83.6053



73.9148, 65.1256, 79.0538



71.5629, 88.7179, 70.4824



18.3805, 18.1355, 20.6209



23.5580, 11.9125, 11.5888

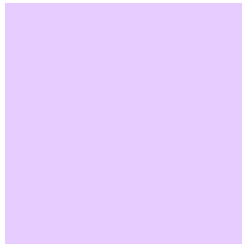


2.3488, 1.1819, 1.4180



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.2760, 67.2287, 103.7748 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

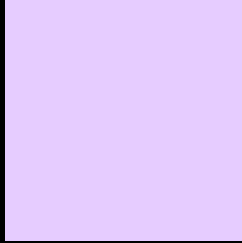
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.2760, 67.2287, 103.7748 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

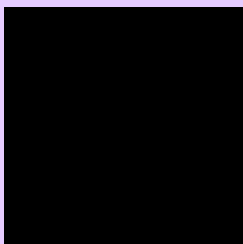
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.2760, 67.2287, 103.7748**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.2760, 67.2287, 103.7748.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.2760, 67.2287,



# 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

72.2760, 67.2287, 103.7748

### Protanopia

66.7703, 67.2861, 104.0761

### Deuteranopia

68.7142, 67.2038, 103.1159



## Tritanopia

67.5793, 67.0995, 81.3412

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.2760, 67.2287, 103.7748

## Protanomaly

68.5820, 67.1171, 103.9480

## Deuteranomaly

69.7174, 66.9970, 103.0232

## Tritanomaly

69.2774, 67.0710, 89.4154

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.2760, 67.2287, 103.7748

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

68.3423, 68.8876, 85.2959

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.2760, 67.2287, 103.7748 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(230, 204, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 204, 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(230, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 204, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.2760, 67.2287, 103.7748 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(230, 204, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 204, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 204, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 204, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 204, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 204,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.2760, 67.2287, 103.7748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 204, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
204, 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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