

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.2094, 75.2845,  
103.6845)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.2094, 75.2845, 103.6845)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.0954, 75.0884,  
103.6222)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5E1FD
RGB	213, 225, 253
RGB Percent	84%, 88%, 99%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1176, 0.0078
CMYK	0.16, 0.11, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	222°, 91%, 91%
HSV	222°, 16%, 99%
XYZ	72.0954, 75.0884, 103.6222
YIQ	224.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

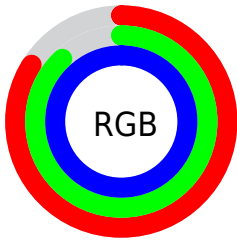
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 222, 253
Decimal	14017021
CIE Lab	89.43, 1.54, -14.94
CIE LCh	89, 15.021, 275.869
Yxy	75.0884, 0.2875, 0.2994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292207101 (0xFFD5E1FD)
YUV	224.6040, 13.9992, -10.1767
Hunter-Lab	86.6536, -3.1325, -10.2428

# Details

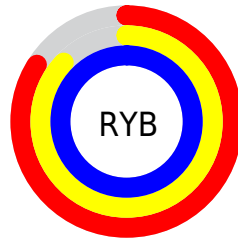
The XYZ color **72.0954, 75.0884, 103.6222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.9741, 88.5971, 75.6275**, and the grayscale version is **71.1968, 74.9045, 81.5710**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.4391, 40.0041, 57.9202** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7803, 62.5150, 101.7929**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0563, 89.2512, 105.6740**.

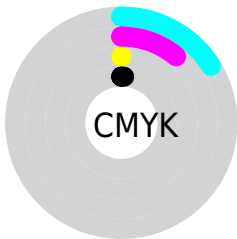
# Distribution



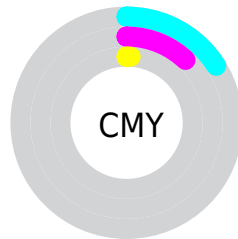
- Red (84%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.0954, 75.0884, 103.6222 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 72.0954, 75.0884, 103.6222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.0954, 75.0884,  
103.6222

■ 72.0954, 75.0884,  
103.6222

457.0261,  
478.2214, 593.0900

■ 53.5224, 55.6853,  
78.6953

121.2022,  
126.4375, 168.2212

■ 38.4491, 39.9507,  
58.1255

152.4667,  
159.1523, 208.7304

■ 26.5102, 27.5001,  
41.4942

188.6924,  
197.0731, 255.2709

■ 17.3404, 17.9492,  
28.3828

230.2446,  
240.5843, 308.2610

■ 10.5743, 10.9135,  
18.3729

277.4887,  
290.0704, 368.1195

■ 5.8465, 6.0087,  
11.0458

330.7901,

■ 2.7918, 2.8504,

345.9156, 435.2648

5.9831

390.5141,  
408.5045, 510.1154

■ 1.0446, 1.0541,  
2.7662

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9765

■ 72.0954, 75.0884,  
103.6222

■ 72.0954, 75.0884,  
103.6222

■ 60.7803, 62.5150,  
101.7929

■ 85.0563, 89.2512,  
105.6740

■ 51.0363, 51.4643,  
100.1734

94.7299, 99.8719,  
107.2141

■ 42.7928, 41.8782,  
98.7576

■ 35.9707, 33.6915,  
97.5370

■ 30.4835, 26.8333,  
96.5024

■ 26.2344, 21.2258,  
95.6440

■ 23.1121, 16.7816,  
94.9508

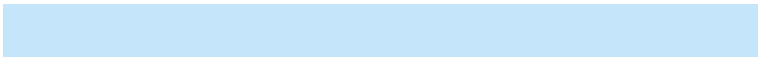
■ 20.9818, 13.3988,  
94.4101

■ 20.3086, 12.2495,  
94.2237

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.5151, 75.0884, 101.6847



72.0954, 75.0884, 103.6222



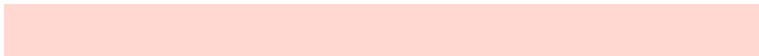
75.5967, 75.0884, 99.3065

# Triad

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



72.0954, 75.0884, 103.6222



77.2589, 75.0884, 70.4488



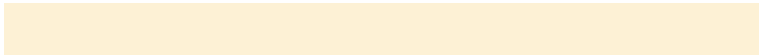
65.1037, 75.0884, 73.7496

# Complementary

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



72.0954, 75.0884, 103.6222



83.9741, 88.5971, 75.6275

# 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.



67.3025, 75.0884, 66.4100



72.0954, 75.0884, 103.6222



74.3017, 75.0884, 64.6220

# Square

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



72.0954, 75.0884, 103.6222



78.6429, 75.0884, 79.7034



70.6480, 75.0884, 63.2092



64.5585, 75.0884, 83.8486



# Rectangle

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



72.0954, 75.0884, 103.6222



77.3889, 75.0884, 93.6655



70.6480, 75.0884, 63.2092



65.6702, 75.0884, 70.9059

# Sweetspot

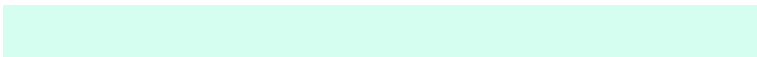
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.0977, 75.0915, 103.6239



87.7327, 92.0992, 107.7607



78.3450, 90.7092, 96.0787



18.5658, 19.4826, 23.0319



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.



72.0977, 75.0915, 103.6239



69.5363, 72.1802, 104.8750



71.1416, 69.9497, 102.6818



17.4473, 18.2662, 22.8561



10.9139, 6.7374, 50.1598



1.1534, 0.8375, 4.9141



# Inverse Universe

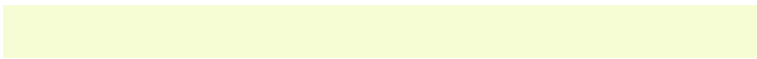
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.8947, 73.9091, 81.3981



76.5069, 70.8931, 78.1197



85.0261, 94.5886, 76.7285



18.2337, 18.0768, 19.8477



22.2970, 11.4081, 4.9487

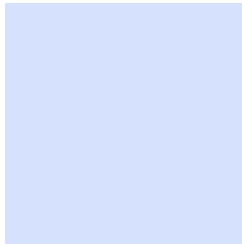


2.2168, 1.1291, 0.7230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0954, 75.0884, 103.6222 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

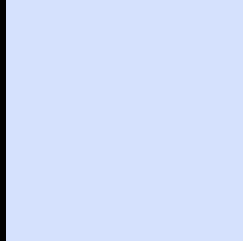
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0954, 75.0884, 103.6222 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

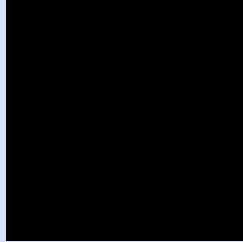
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.0954, 75.0884, 103.6222**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0954, 75.0884, 103.6222.



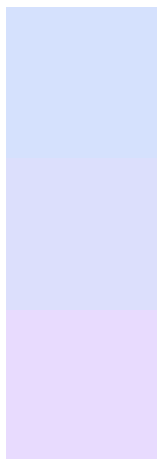
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0954, 75.0884,



# 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

72.0954, 75.0884, 103.6222

### Protanopia

73.4736, 75.0193, 102.7032

### Deuteranopia

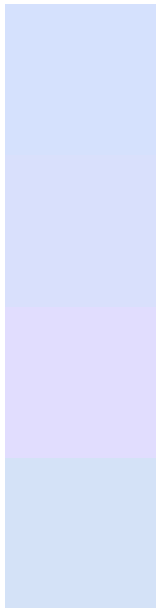
76.4996, 74.9746, 104.2055



## Tritanopia

70.3895, 74.7733, 96.3107

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.0954, 75.0884, 103.6222

## Protanomaly

72.8416, 75.0913, 102.7504

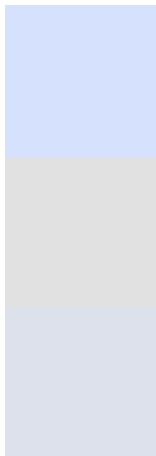
## Deuteranomaly

74.7972, 74.8762, 104.2762

## Tritanomaly

71.1362, 75.1052, 98.7432

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.0954, 75.0884, 103.6222

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

71.7394, 75.2207, 89.3352

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.0954, 75.0884, 103.6222 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(213, 225, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 225, 253)  
}
```

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(213, 225, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 225, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.0954, 75.0884, 103.6222 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(213, 225, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 225, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 225, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 225, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 225, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 225,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.0954, 75.0884, 103.6222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 225, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
225, 253) }
```

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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