

Converting Colors

XYZ(72.2219, 72.8048, 83.3381)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(72.2219, 72.8048, 83.3381)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(72.3537, 72.9000, 83.6565) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(72.3537, 72.9000,
83.6565)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | E8DAE4 |
| RGB | 232, 218, 228 |
| RGB Percent | 91%, 85%, 89% |
| CMY | 0.0902, 0.1451, 0.1059 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.06, 0.02, 0.09 |
| HSL | 317°, 23%, 88% |
| HSV | 317°, 6%, 91% |
| XYZ | 72.3537, 72.9000, 83.6565 |
| YIQ | 223.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

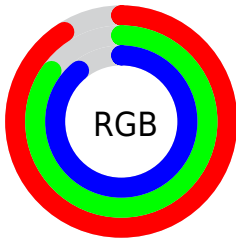
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R _Y B | 232, 218, 228 |
| Decimal | 15260388 |
| CIE Lab | 88.40, 6.54, -3.18 |
| CIE LCh | 88, 7.271, 334.069 |
| Yxy | 72.9000, 0.3161, 0.3185 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293450468 (0xFFE8DAE4) |
| YUV | 223.3260, 2.3043, 7.6071 |
| Hunter-Lab | 85.3815, 1.8462, 1.6749 |

Details

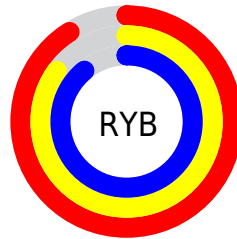
The XYZ color **72.3537, 72.9000, 83.6565** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.9576, 77.8945, 80.4062**, and the grayscale version is **70.3543, 74.0182, 80.6058**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.5445, 38.4416, 44.9236** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.8514, 61.3393, 77.0352**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7376, 86.1653, 90.7476**.

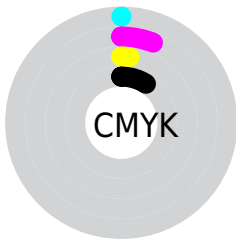
Distribution



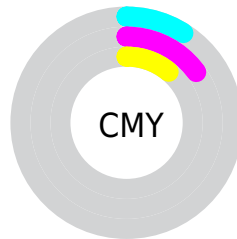
- Red (91%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.3537, 72.9000, 83.6565 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 72.3537, 72.9000, 83.6565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.3537, 72.9000,
83.6565

72.3537, 72.9000,
83.6565

457.9103,
470.6682, 527.2001

53.7342, 53.8942,
62.1881

121.5673,
123.3352, 140.3520

38.6190, 38.5171,
44.7480

152.8922,
155.5335, 176.4162

26.6428, 26.3843,
30.9174

189.1828,
192.8979, 218.1828

17.4404, 17.1113,
20.2781

230.8046,
235.8131, 266.0703

10.6462, 10.3139,
12.4112

278.1228,
284.6633, 320.4972

5.8950, 5.6076,
6.8985

331.5030,

2.8214, 2.6080,

339.8329, 381.8821

3.3212

391.3104,
401.7064, 450.6436

■ 1.0600, 0.9307,
1.2609

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0294

■ 72.3537, 72.9000,
83.6565

■ 72.3537, 72.9000,
83.6565

■ 65.8514, 61.3393,
77.0352

■ 79.7376, 86.1653,
90.7476

■ 60.1891, 51.4040,
70.8652

■ 84.9556, 95.0426,
97.2920

■ 55.3315, 43.0226,
65.1338

■ 85.9658, 95.4467,
102.6117

■ 51.2380, 36.1149,
59.8254

■ 87.0124, 95.8654,
108.1233

47.8644, 30.5930,
54.9232

87.0892, 95.8961,
108.5274

45.1619, 26.3602,
50.4089

43.0754, 23.3066,
46.2621

41.5405, 21.3045,
42.4591

40.4777, 20.1953,
38.9712

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.1877, 72.9000, 87.6128



72.3537, 72.9000, 83.6565



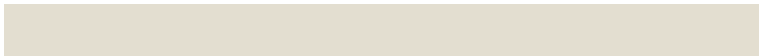
72.6935, 72.9000, 78.6952

Triad

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



72.3537, 72.9000, 83.6565



69.0512, 72.9000, 70.1629



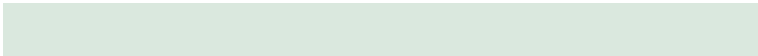
66.5443, 72.9000, 84.8867

Complementary

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



72.3537, 72.9000, 83.6565



70.9576, 77.8945, 80.4062

Split Complementary

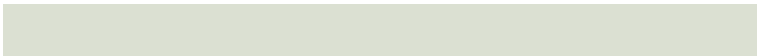
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



65.9930, 72.9000, 80.0601



72.3537, 72.9000, 83.6565



67.4249, 72.9000, 71.6718

Square

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



72.3537, 72.9000, 83.6565



70.7683, 72.9000, 71.0361



66.3126, 72.9000, 75.2435



67.8310, 72.9000, 88.3437

Rectangle

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



72.3537, 72.9000, 83.6565



72.4012, 72.9000, 75.5173



66.3126, 72.9000, 75.2435



66.2678, 72.9000, 83.3634

Sweetspot

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



72.3558, 72.9032, 83.6581



93.2107, 96.6956, 107.1336



69.7538, 71.4969, 86.4689



19.9702, 20.7314, 22.9496



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.



72.3558, 72.9032, 83.6581



88.8071, 88.8110, 102.8208



71.4082, 72.5241, 78.6680



15.0789, 15.0202, 17.4706



22.3376, 11.0693, 21.2047



1.6902, 0.8338, 1.7751

Inverse Universe

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



72.3558, 72.9032, 83.6581



88.8071, 88.8110, 102.8208



71.9106, 78.2757, 85.4247



15.0789, 15.0202, 17.4706



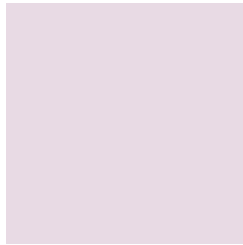
22.3376, 11.0693, 21.2047



1.6902, 0.8338, 1.7751

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3537, 72.9000, 83.6565 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

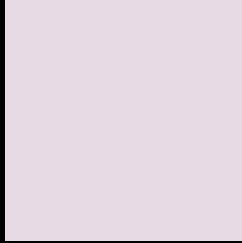
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72.3537, 72.9000, 83.6565 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

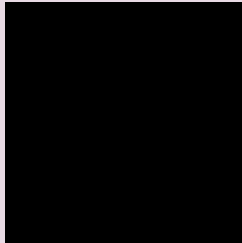
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

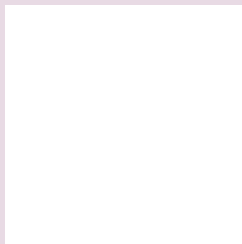
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 72.3537, 72.9000, 83.6565

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3537, 72.9000, 83.6565.

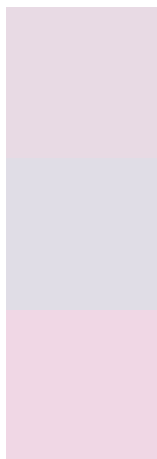


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3537, 72.9000, 83.6565.

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

72.3537, 72.9000, 83.6565

Protanopia

70.8798, 73.2734, 85.2703

Deuteranopia

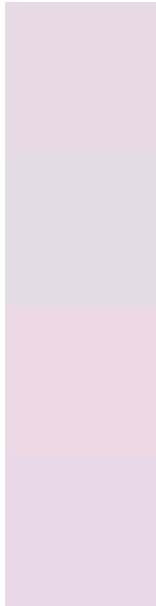
74.3785, 72.7833, 84.2572



Tritanopia

73.2684, 72.8899, 88.0494

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.3537, 72.9000, 83.6565

Protanomaly

71.4146, 73.1744, 84.4889

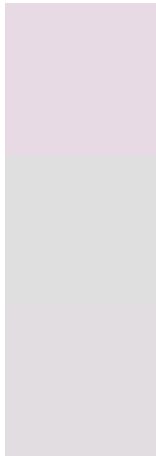
Deuteranomaly

73.6238, 72.7734, 84.2950

Tritanomaly

72.9826, 72.7755, 86.5444

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.3537, 72.9000, 83.6565

Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

Achromatomaly

70.8111, 73.3179, 81.6538

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.3537, 72.9000, 83.6565 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(232, 218, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 218, 228)  
}
```

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(232, 218, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 218, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.3537, 72.9000, 83.6565 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(232, 218, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 218, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 218, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 218, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 218, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 218,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.3537, 72.9000, 83.6565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 218, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
218, 228) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor