

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.2539, 76.3034, 67.1072)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.2539, 76.3034, 67.1072)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.2368, 76.3667,  
67.4329)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">EBE2CB</a>
RGB	<a href="#">235, 226, 203</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">92%, 89%, 80%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.0784, 0.1137, 0.2039</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.04, 0.14, 0.08</a>
HSL	<a href="#">43°, 44%, 86%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">43°, 14%, 92%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">72.2368, 76.3667, 67.4329</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">226.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

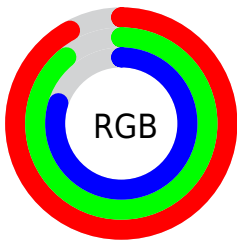
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 235, 203
Decimal	15459019
CIE Lab	90.03, -0.73, 12.33
CIE LCh	90, 12.353, 93.390
Yxy	76.3667, 0.3344, 0.3535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293649099 (0xFFEBE2CB)
YUV	226.0690, -11.3730, 7.8325
Hunter-Lab	87.3880, -5.3772, 15.4206

# Details

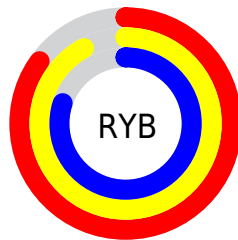
The XYZ color **72.2368, 76.3667, 67.4329** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.1673, 65.7803, 87.9655**, and the grayscale version is **72.4136, 76.1847, 82.9652**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.5781, 40.8795, 34.2910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8847, 71.8093, 53.1970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.0868, 81.2391, 83.9309**.

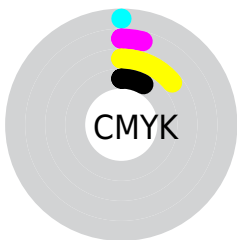
# Distribution



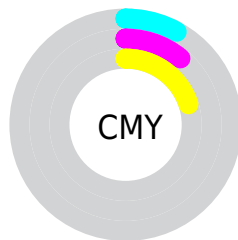
- Red (92%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.2368, 76.3667, 67.4329 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 72.2368, 76.3667, 67.4329 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.2368, 76.3667,  
67.4329

72.2368, 76.3667,  
67.4329

457.5102,  
482.6021, 470.0275

53.6383, 56.7332,  
48.9727

121.4021,  
128.2451, 117.1870

38.5421, 40.7911,  
34.2324

152.6996,  
161.2589, 149.3180

26.5828, 28.1559,  
22.7934

188.9609,  
199.5015, 186.8431

17.3951, 18.4432,  
14.2371

230.5512,  
243.3575, 230.1807

10.6136, 11.2687,  
8.1452

277.8359,  
293.2111, 279.7494

5.8730, 6.2478,  
4.0989

331.1804,

2.8080, 2.9964,

349.4468, 335.9677

1.6797

390.9501,  
412.4490, 399.2543

■ 1.0530, 1.1298,  
0.3468

■ 0.0000, 0.0032,  
0.0000

■ 72.2368, 76.3667,  
67.4329

■ 72.2368, 76.3667,  
67.4329

■ 67.8847, 71.8093,  
53.1970

■ 77.0868, 81.2391,  
83.9309

■ 64.0046, 67.5476,  
41.1178

■ 82.4471, 86.4251,  
102.7804

■ 60.5771, 63.5752,  
31.0887

■ 85.2133, 90.6866,  
107.6208

■ 57.5793, 59.8817,  
22.9920

■ 87.2567, 94.7732,  
108.3019

■ 54.9856, 56.4556,  
16.6981

■ 88.0712, 96.4023,  
108.5734

■ 52.7678, 53.2842,  
12.0613

■ 50.8930, 50.3530,  
8.9132

■ 49.3214, 47.6448,  
7.0488

■ 48.4383, 46.0165,  
6.3291

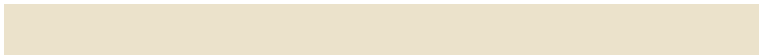
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.2527, 76.3667, 68.9716



72.2368, 76.3667, 67.4329



69.3931, 76.3667, 69.8552

# Triad

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



72.2368, 76.3667, 67.4329



67.7800, 76.3667, 92.7763



77.9748, 76.3667, 90.9315

# Complementary

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



72.2368, 76.3667, 67.4329



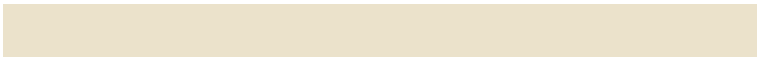
63.1673, 65.7803, 87.9655

# Split Complementary

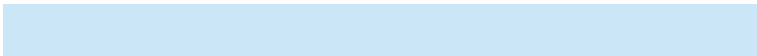
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.8718, 76.3667, 98.0337



72.2368, 76.3667, 67.4329



69.9797, 76.3667, 99.1502

# Square

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



72.2368, 76.3667, 67.4329



66.8659, 76.3667, 84.1510



72.9328, 76.3667, 101.1380



78.6197, 76.3667, 82.1576

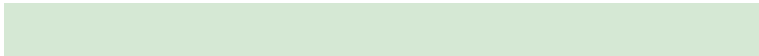


# Rectangle

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



72.2368, 76.3667, 67.4329



67.9614, 76.3667, 73.4973



72.9328, 76.3667, 101.1380



77.4121, 76.3667, 93.6136

# Sweetspot

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



72.2389, 76.3701, 67.4345



92.5430, 97.5446, 100.1767



67.5098, 65.1319, 71.3460



19.7095, 20.7812, 21.1017



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

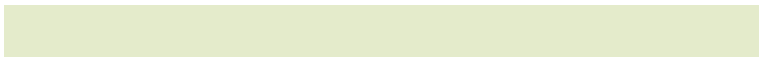
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.2389, 76.3701, 67.4345



85.6129, 90.5448, 76.7169



72.5047, 80.2341, 68.1663



15.9733, 16.8696, 15.9330



27.0713, 25.8367, 3.5602



2.2064, 2.1901, 0.3064



# Inverse Universe

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



63.1673, 65.7803, 87.9655



72.9464, 75.7591, 105.3860



62.9117, 62.4030, 87.3271



14.5759, 15.2383, 19.0953



9.5248, 5.6966, 44.3405

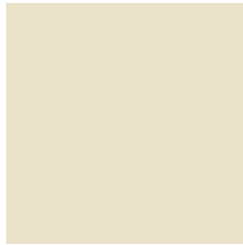


0.8269, 0.6053, 3.5081



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.2368, 76.3667, 67.4329 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

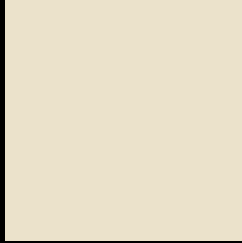
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.2368, 76.3667, 67.4329 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

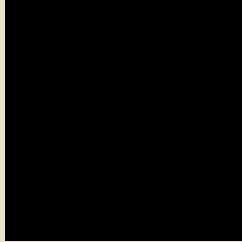
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.2368, 76.3667, 67.4329**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.2368, 76.3667, 67.4329.



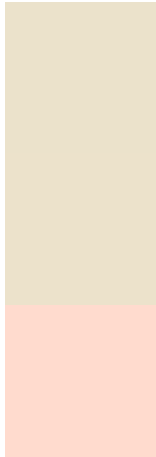
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.2368, 76.3667,



# 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

72.2368, 76.3667, 67.4329

### Protanopia

72.5679, 76.5374, 67.4484

### Deuteranopia

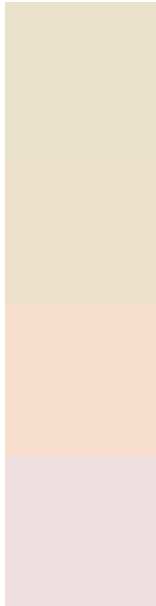
77.7121, 76.3793, 69.0393



## Tritanopia

77.2242, 76.4112, 91.5676

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.2368, 76.3667, 67.4329

## Protanomaly

72.5679, 76.5374, 67.4484

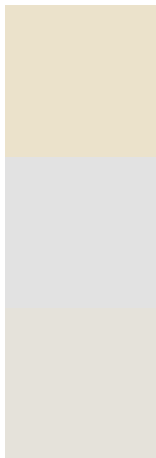
## Deuteranomaly

75.8521, 76.6068, 68.5464

## Tritanomaly

75.2382, 76.3887, 82.0132

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.2368, 76.3667, 67.4329

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

72.1643, 76.1127, 77.2174

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.2368, 76.3667, 67.4329 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(235, 226, 203) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 226, 203)  
}
```

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(235, 226, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 226, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.2368, 76.3667, 67.4329 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(235, 226, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 226, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 226, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 226, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 226, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 226,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.2368, 76.3667, 67.4329 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 226, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
226, 203) }
```

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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