

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.2595, 83.8585, 64.6030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.2595, 83.8585, 64.6030)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.1386, 83.6163,  
64.5620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DEF3C4
RGB	222, 243, 196
RGB Percent	87%, 95%, 77%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0470, 0.2314
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.19, 0.05
HSL	87°, 66%, 86%
HSV	87°, 19%, 95%
XYZ	72.1386, 83.6163, 64.5620
YIQ	231.3630, 2.5710, -19.0690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

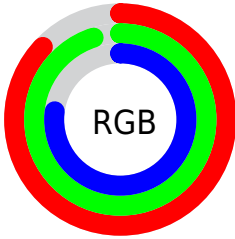
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	196, 243, 217
Decimal	14611396
CIELab	93.28, -14.96, 20.40
CIELCh	93, 25.298, 126.266
Yxy	83.6163, 0.3274, 0.3795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292801476 (0xFFDEF3C4)
YUV	231.3630, -17.4340, -8.2114
Hunter-Lab	91.4419, -19.2047, 22.1480

# Details

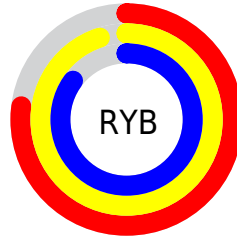
The XYZ color **72.1386, 83.6163, 64.5620** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.5362, 60.7049, 93.1143**, and the grayscale version is **76.3525, 80.3288, 87.4780**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7296, 99.8718, 107.2129**, and **38.5892, 45.7091, 32.3801** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3746, 80.9415, 51.0045**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.5693, 86.5881, 80.4926**.

# Distribution



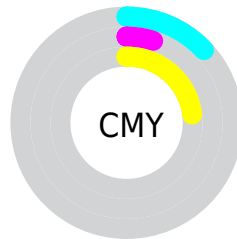
- Red (87%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.1386, 83.6163, 64.5620 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 72.1386, 83.6163, 64.5620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.1386, 83.6163,  
64.5620

72.1386, 83.6163,  
64.5620

457.1740,  
507.0382, 459.4794

53.5578, 62.6987,  
46.6569

121.2633,  
138.4383, 113.0272

38.4775, 45.5975,  
32.4121

152.5379,  
173.1115, 144.4243

26.5324, 31.9283,  
21.4091

188.7744,  
213.1387, 181.1559

17.3571, 21.3068,  
13.2292

230.3383,  
258.9042, 223.6405

10.5863, 13.3484,  
7.4540

277.5948,  
310.7926, 272.2966

5.8546, 7.6689,  
3.6649

330.9094,

2.7967, 3.8838,

369.1881, 327.5427

1.4434

390.6473,  
434.4752, 389.7975

■ 1.0472, 1.6088,  
0.1752

■ 0.0000, 0.3635,  
0.0000

■ 72.1386, 83.6163,  
64.5620

■ 72.1386, 83.6163,  
64.5620

■ 66.3746, 80.9415,  
51.0045

■ 78.5693, 86.5881,  
80.4926

■ 61.2452, 78.5420,  
39.7012

■ 85.6842, 89.8559,  
98.8968

■ 56.7251, 76.4101,  
30.5307

■ 91.1875, 92.5048,  
107.6569

■ 52.7846, 74.5334,  
23.3586

■ 91.3423, 92.5846,  
107.6641

■ 49.3908, 72.8982,  
18.0347

■ 46.5067, 71.4891,  
14.3877

■ 44.0891, 70.2884,  
12.2146

■ 42.0731, 69.2695,  
11.1987

■ 41.9497, 69.2069,  
11.1473

# Harmonies

## Analogous

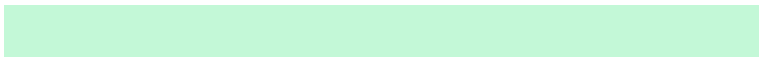
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.0855, 83.6163, 59.2404



72.1386, 83.6163, 64.5620



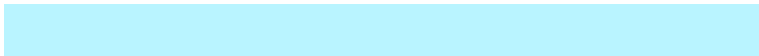
68.3201, 83.6163, 77.0673

# Triad

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



72.1386, 83.6163, 64.5620



74.4317, 83.6163, 128.9083



92.8943, 83.6163, 87.1000

# Complementary

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



72.1386, 83.6163, 64.5620



64.5362, 60.7049, 93.1143

# Split Complementary

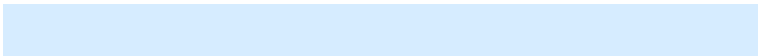
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.7820, 83.6163, 106.6158



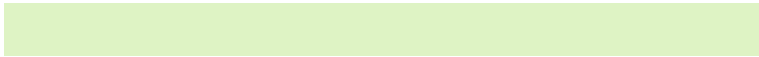
72.1386, 83.6163, 64.5620



80.8805, 83.6163, 132.5772

# Square

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



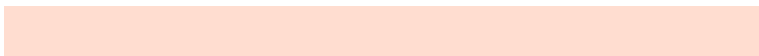
72.1386, 83.6163, 64.5620



69.5914, 83.6163, 114.5044



87.2922, 83.6163, 123.9273

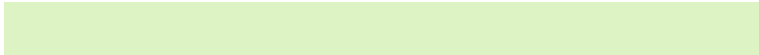


90.2523, 83.6163, 71.0290

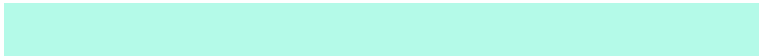


# Rectangle

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



72.1386, 83.6163, 64.5620



67.3700, 83.6163, 88.6765



87.2922, 83.6163, 123.9273



92.9490, 83.6163, 93.4532

# Sweetspot

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



72.1408, 83.6199, 64.5638



90.2128, 97.7797, 96.3233



71.5790, 72.3430, 62.4167



19.2002, 20.8787, 20.3373



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

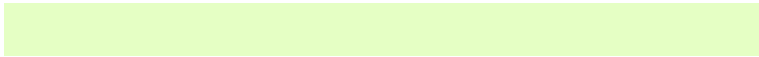


# Same Dimension

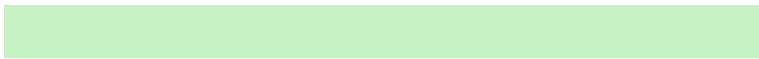
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.1408, 83.6199, 64.5638



78.0101, 92.1451, 66.1079



65.6055, 80.2509, 64.2580



17.1587, 18.9239, 17.5459



23.1799, 38.0625, 6.1251



2.1555, 3.4063, 0.5439



# Inverse Universe

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



64.5362, 60.7049, 93.1143



68.1648, 62.4760, 103.0741



71.8107, 64.4551, 93.4548



16.2842, 16.2892, 20.8284



12.4626, 5.3990, 46.9233

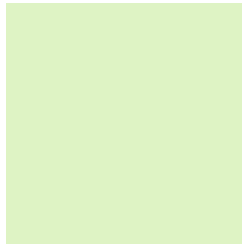


1.2117, 0.5345, 4.1295



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.1386, 83.6163, 64.5620 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 72.1386, 83.6163, 64.5620 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

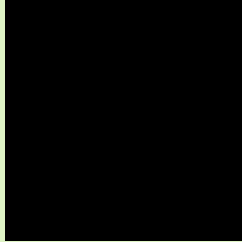
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

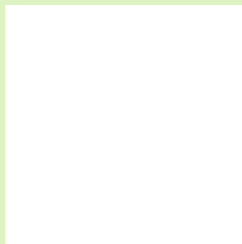
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.1386, 83.6163, 64.5620**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.1386, 83.6163, 64.5620.



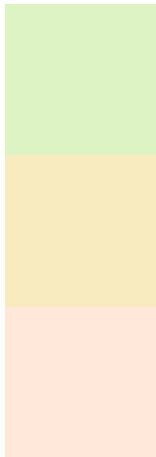
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.1386, 83.6163,



# 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

72.1386, 83.6163, 64.5620

### Protanopia

78.2897, 83.3622, 61.8334

### Deuteranopia

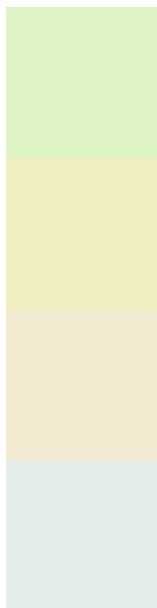
82.3403, 83.4216, 77.4078



## Tritanopia

80.5527, 83.5613, 105.6493

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.1386, 83.6163, 64.5620

## Protanomaly

75.7968, 83.3500, 62.5453

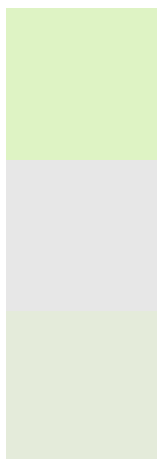
## Deuteranomaly

78.1791, 83.0748, 72.2362

## Tritanomaly

77.2774, 83.5262, 89.1400

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.1386, 83.6163, 64.5620

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

74.3581, 80.9726, 78.0398

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.1386, 83.6163, 64.5620 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(222, 243, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 243, 196)  
}
```

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(222, 243, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 243, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.1386, 83.6163, 64.5620 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(222, 243, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 243, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 243, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 243, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 243, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 243,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.1386, 83.6163, 64.5620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 243, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
243, 196) }
```

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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