

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.2691, 67.4654,  
103.2769)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.2691, 67.4654, 103.2769)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.3538, 67.6414,  
103.0086)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>               |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex           | E6CDFE                     |
| RGB           | 230, 205, 254              |
| RGB Percent   | 90%, 80%, 100%             |
| CMY           | 0.0980, 0.1961, 0.0039     |
| CMYK          | 0.09, 0.19, 0.00, 0.00     |
| HSL           | 271°, 96%, 90%             |
| HSV           | 271°, 19%, 100%            |
| XYZ           | 72.3538, 67.6414, 103.0086 |
| YIQ           | 218.0610, -0.8290, 20.5390 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

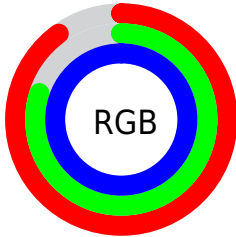
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 230, 205, 254                 |
| Decimal                             | 15126014                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 85.83, 17.63, -20.77          |
| CIE LCh                             | 86, 27.246, 310.321           |
| Yxy                                 | 67.6414, 0.2977,<br>0.2784    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293316094<br>(0xFFE6CDFE)    |
| YUV                                 | 218.0610, 17.7179,<br>10.4705 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 82.2444, 13.1062,<br>-16.6878 |

# Details

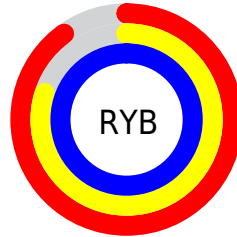
The XYZ color **72.3538, 67.6414, 103.0086** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.7768, 91.9512, 71.3572**, and the grayscale version is **66.5665, 70.0332, 76.2661**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.6002, 35.1631, 57.5760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9134, 54.4768, 100.9662**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0697, 82.9311, 105.3961**.

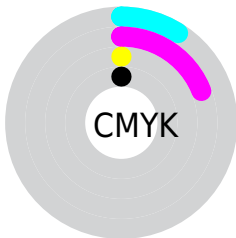
# Distribution



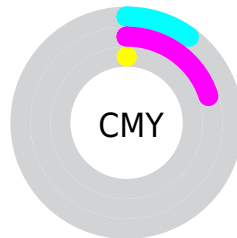
- Red (90%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.3538, 67.6414, 103.0086 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 72.3538, 67.6414, 103.0086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.3538, 67.6414,  
103.0086

72.3538, 67.6414,  
103.0086

457.9107,  
452.2244, 591.1249

53.7342, 49.6061,  
78.1847

121.5675,  
115.8390, 167.3734

38.6191, 35.1005,  
57.7083

152.8923,  
146.7700, 207.7514

26.6429, 23.7403,  
41.1611

189.1830,  
182.7684, 254.1511

17.4404, 15.1411,  
28.1243

230.8048,  
224.2185, 306.9911

10.6462, 8.9185,  
18.1795

278.1231,  
271.5048, 366.6899

5.8950, 4.6880,  
10.9082

331.5033,

2.8214, 2.0654,

325.0116, 433.6662

5.8917

391.3107,  
385.1234, 508.3383

■ 1.0600, 0.6451,  
2.7116

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9493

■ 72.3538, 67.6414,  
103.0086

■ 72.3538, 67.6414,  
103.0086

■ 62.9134, 54.4768,  
100.9662

■ 83.0697, 82.9311,  
105.3961

■ 54.6887, 43.3308,  
99.2483

94.8473, 99.9140,  
108.0534

■ 47.6243, 34.1001,  
97.8389

94.8896, 99.9358,  
108.0553

■ 41.6575, 26.6686,  
96.7190

■ 36.7190, 20.9075,  
95.8673

■ 32.7301, 16.6696,  
95.2595

■ 29.5985, 13.7808,  
94.8670

■ 27.1873, 11.9781,  
94.6461

■ 27.0321, 11.8690,  
94.6332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.4602, 67.6414, 112.7973



72.3538, 67.6414, 103.0086



76.2365, 67.6414, 85.8108

# Triad

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



72.3538, 67.6414, 103.0086



68.4078, 67.6414, 45.8514



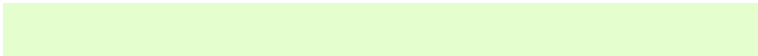
53.2167, 67.6414, 79.9659

# Complementary

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



72.3538, 67.6414, 103.0086



78.7768, 91.9512, 71.3572

# 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.



53.6636, 67.6414, 62.6960



72.3538, 67.6414, 103.0086



62.1698, 67.6414, 44.8038

# Square

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



72.3538, 67.6414, 103.0086



73.8585, 67.6414, 53.6158



56.8508, 67.6414, 50.4780



55.5879, 67.6414, 98.1404



# Rectangle

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



72.3538, 67.6414, 103.0086



77.0224, 67.6414, 73.4579



56.8508, 67.6414, 50.4780



53.0463, 67.6414, 73.8424

# Sweetspot

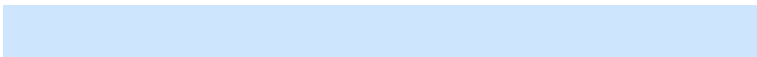
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.3559, 67.6443, 103.0101



87.6582, 89.2299, 107.2108



71.2266, 76.4532, 104.7699



18.5966, 18.8585, 22.9099



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.



72.3559, 67.6443, 103.0101



69.3184, 63.0707, 103.1281



80.5957, 71.8920, 103.3957



17.8866, 17.8333, 22.7494



14.4224, 6.3455, 49.8992



1.5304, 0.6829, 4.8644



# Inverse Universe

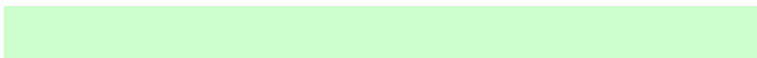
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.8496, 70.3936, 83.6690



74.6602, 66.3384, 80.1596



71.6405, 88.2723, 71.0233



18.3802, 18.1354, 20.6194



23.5548, 11.9112, 11.5718



2.3484, 1.1818, 1.4163



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3538, 67.6414, 103.0086 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

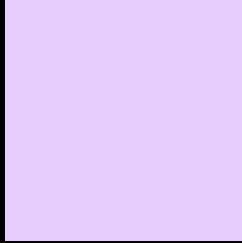
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3538, 67.6414, 103.0086 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 72.3538, 67.6414, 103.0086

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3538, 67.6414, 103.0086.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3538, 67.6414,



# 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

72.3538, 67.6414, 103.0086

### Protanopia

67.2978, 67.9303, 104.1726

### Deuteranopia

69.3915, 67.9367, 102.3843



## Tritanopia

68.1381, 67.7529, 81.4379

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.3538, 67.6414, 103.0086

## Protanomaly

69.1209, 67.7603, 104.0437

## Deuteranomaly

70.4097, 67.7332, 102.2913

## Tritanomaly

69.3748, 67.4988, 88.7290

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.3538, 67.6414, 103.0086

## 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 72.3538, 67.6414, 103.0086 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, 205, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 205, 254)  
}
```

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, 205, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 205, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.3538, 67.6414, 103.0086 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, 205, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 205, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 205, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 205, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 205, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 205,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.3538, 67.6414, 103.0086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 205, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
205, 254) }
```

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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