

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.3216, 75.9942, 61.7163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.3216, 75.9942, 61.7163)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(72.5980, 76.2707,  
61.9343)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0E1C2
RGB	240, 225, 194
RGB Percent	94%, 88%, 76%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1176, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.19, 0.06
HSL	40°, 61%, 85%
HSV	40°, 19%, 94%
XYZ	72.5980, 76.2707, 61.9343
YIQ	225.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

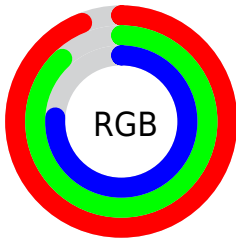
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 240, 194
Decimal	15786434
CIE Lab	89.98, 0.22, 17.02
CIE LCh	90, 17.022, 89.258
Yxy	76.2707, 0.3444, 0.3618
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293976514 (0xFFFF0E1C2)
YUV	225.9510, -15.7518, 12.3210
Hunter-Lab	87.3331, -4.4500, 19.0863

# Details

The XYZ color **72.5980, 76.2707, 61.9343** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.7765, 63.3602, 91.4651**, and the grayscale version is **72.3557, 76.1239, 82.8989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4126, 99.7450, 105.5434**, and **38.8755, 40.8332, 30.6436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.0511, 71.1475, 48.1772**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6812, 81.7688, 78.0196**.

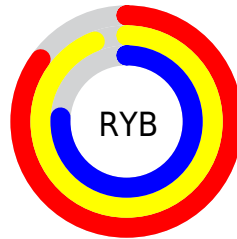
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (88%)

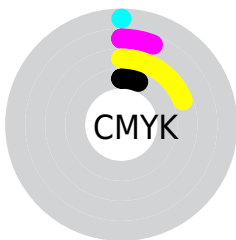
Blue (76%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (76%)

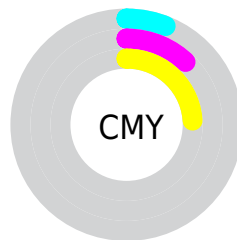


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.5980, 76.2707, 61.9343 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 72.5980, 76.2707, 61.9343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.5980, 76.2707,  
61.9343

72.5980, 76.2707,  
61.9343

458.7457,  
482.2739, 449.6924

53.9345, 56.6545,  
44.5442

121.9126,  
128.1095, 109.2012

38.7798, 40.7279,  
30.7582

153.2944,  
161.1009, 139.9151

26.7684, 28.1065,  
20.1579

189.6463,  
199.3194, 175.9074

17.5351, 18.4060,  
12.3246

231.3338,  
243.1496, 217.5965

10.7144, 11.2419,  
6.8400

278.7221,  
292.9757, 265.4010

5.9410, 6.2298,  
3.2853

332.1766,

2.8495, 2.9853,

349.1822, 319.7395

1.2421

392.0627,  
412.1534, 381.0304

■ 1.0747, 1.1241,  
0.0136

■ 0.0038, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.5980, 76.2707,  
61.9343

■ 72.5980, 76.2707,  
61.9343

■ 68.0511, 71.1475,  
48.1772

■ 77.6812, 81.7688,  
78.0196

■ 64.0124, 66.3779,  
36.6332

■ 83.3154, 87.6417,  
96.5312

■ 60.4600, 61.9538,  
27.1845

■ 87.6996, 93.1737,  
107.9698

■ 57.3677, 57.8625,  
19.7006

■ 89.7454, 97.2654,  
108.6518

■ 54.7068, 54.0904,  
14.0359

■ 52.4444, 50.6220,  
10.0247

■ 50.5418, 47.4397,  
7.4703

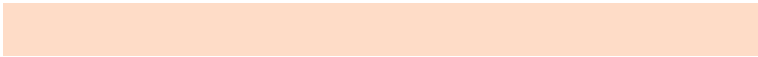
■ 48.9403, 44.5176,  
6.0708

■ 48.8143, 44.2832,  
5.9747

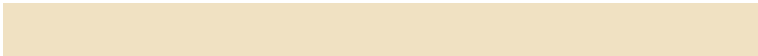
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.7147, 76.2707, 64.6535



72.5980, 76.2707, 61.9343



68.6042, 76.2707, 64.3995

# Triad

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



72.5980, 76.2707, 61.9343



65.6506, 76.2707, 94.9128



79.6832, 76.2707, 95.4829

# Complementary

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



72.5980, 76.2707, 61.9343



60.7765, 63.3602, 91.4651

# Split Complementary

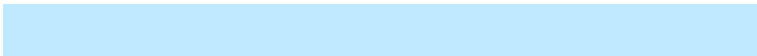
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.5261, 76.2707, 104.9831



72.5980, 76.2707, 61.9343



68.4291, 76.2707, 104.6321

# Square

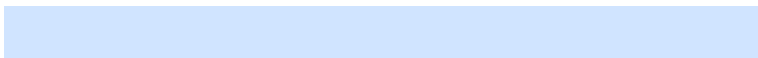
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.5980, 76.2707, 61.9343



64.6883, 76.2707, 82.7457



72.3881, 76.2707, 108.4804



80.9015, 76.2707, 83.3467



# Rectangle

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



72.5980, 76.2707, 61.9343



66.5250, 76.2707, 68.8013



72.3881, 76.2707, 108.4804



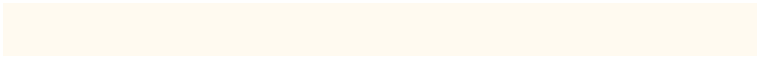
78.8077, 76.2707, 99.1321

# Sweetspot

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



72.6000, 76.2741, 61.9359



91.1131, 95.9124, 95.9154



66.7777, 61.7298, 68.9346



19.4132, 20.4360, 20.2406



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

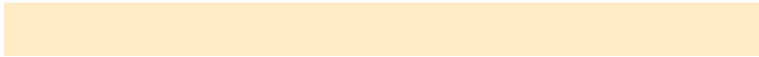


# Same Dimension

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



72.6000, 76.2741, 61.9359



81.2049, 85.1839, 64.5959



74.2854, 83.4275, 63.2278



16.6634, 17.5399, 16.6570



26.8478, 24.4936, 3.3127



2.3236, 2.2179, 0.3056



# Inverse Universe

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



60.7765, 63.3602, 91.4651



65.3261, 67.8428, 104.2597



59.2879, 57.3860, 90.3904



15.3180, 16.0702, 20.0161



10.2179, 6.6600, 45.8748

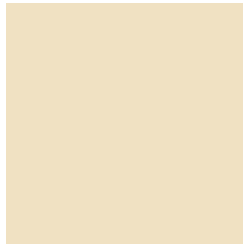


0.9373, 0.7285, 3.8454



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5980, 76.2707, 61.9343 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 72.5980, 76.2707, 61.9343 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

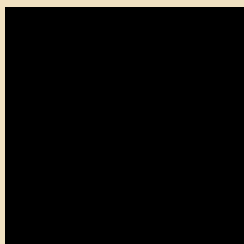
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

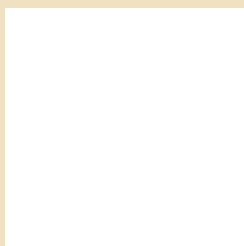
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.5980, 76.2707, 61.9343**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5980, 76.2707, 61.9343.



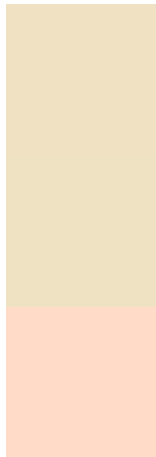
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5980, 76.2707,



# 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

72.5980, 76.2707, 61.9343

### Protanopia

72.1939, 76.4649, 61.9931

### Deuteranopia

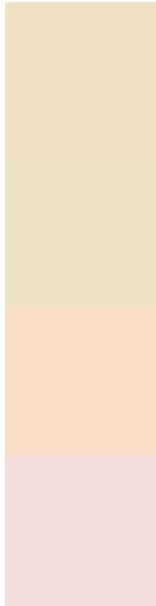
76.9968, 76.0932, 65.2729



## Tritanopia

78.1280, 76.1316, 89.9340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.5980, 76.2707, 61.9343

## Protanomaly

72.5306, 76.6385, 62.0089

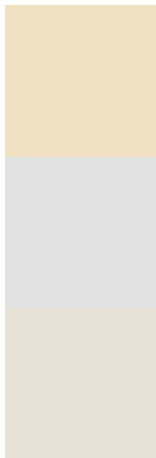
## Deuteranomaly

75.4738, 76.1141, 64.1397

## Tritanomaly

75.8697, 75.9880, 79.0750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.5980, 76.2707, 61.9343

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

72.2890, 76.2367, 74.5234

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.5980, 76.2707, 61.9343 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(240, 225, 194) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 225, 194)  
}
```

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(240, 225, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 225, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.5980, 76.2707, 61.9343 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(240, 225, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 225, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 225, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 225, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 225, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 225,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.5980, 76.2707, 61.9343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 225, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
225, 194) }
```

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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