

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.3265, 73.7240, 80.9392)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.3265, 73.7240, 80.9392)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.3265, 73.7240,  
80.9392)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8DCE0
RGB	232, 220, 224
RGB Percent	91%, 86%, 88%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1372, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	340°, 21%, 89%
HSV	340°, 5%, 91%
XYZ	72.3265, 73.7240, 80.9392
YIQ	224.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

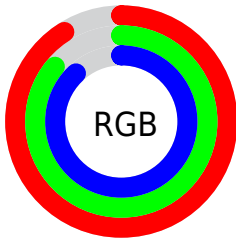
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 220, 224
Decimal	15260896
CIE Lab	88.79, 4.79, -0.50
CIE LCh	89, 4.818, 354.061
Yxy	73.7240, 0.3186, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293450976 (0xFFE8DCE0)
YUV	224.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774
Hunter-Lab	85.8627, 0.0999, 4.2136

# Details

The XYZ color **72.3265, 73.7240, 80.9392** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.3782, 78.5323, 84.7462**, and the grayscale version is **70.8820, 74.5734, 81.2104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.5211, 39.0049, 43.0345** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6518, 61.5804, 68.4956**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.0414, 87.6404, 94.6733**.

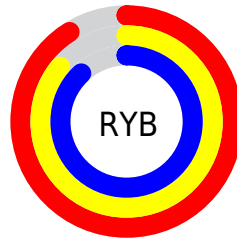
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (86%)

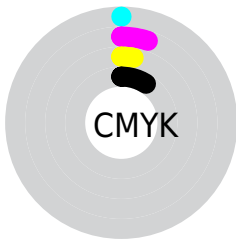
Blue (88%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (88%)

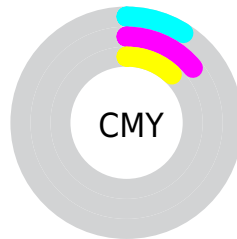


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.3265, 73.7240, 80.9392 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 72.3265, 73.7240, 80.9392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.3265, 73.7240,  
80.9392

72.3265, 73.7240,  
80.9392

457.8172,  
473.5203, 517.8824

53.7118, 54.5682,  
59.9608

121.5289,  
124.5045, 136.5087

38.6011, 39.0561,  
42.9620

152.8474,  
156.8979, 171.9369

26.6289, 26.8034,  
29.5241

189.1312,  
194.4727, 213.0188

17.4298, 17.4256,  
19.2287

230.7456,  
237.6132, 260.1729

10.6386, 10.5384,  
11.6571

278.0561,  
286.7038, 313.8178

5.8899, 5.7574,  
6.3910

331.4280,

2.8183, 2.6981,

342.1289, 374.3719

3.0116

391.2266,  
404.2729, 442.2540

■ 1.0584, 0.9762,  
1.1006

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.3265, 73.7240,  
80.9392

■ 72.3265, 73.7240,  
80.9392

■ 64.6518, 61.5804,  
68.4956

■ 81.0414, 87.6404,  
94.6733

■ 57.9712, 51.1287,  
57.2996

■ 87.0803, 95.8925,  
108.4807

■ 52.2447, 42.2960,  
47.3126

■ 87.0892, 95.8961,  
108.5274

■ 47.4269, 35.0005,  
38.4922

■ 43.4685, 29.1530,  
30.7934

■ 40.3155, 24.6553,  
24.1679

■ 37.9074, 21.3964,  
18.5637

■ 36.1742, 19.2479,  
13.9233

■ 35.0313, 18.0521,  
10.1819

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.9037, 73.7240, 84.1014



72.3265, 73.7240, 80.9392



72.1400, 73.7240, 77.6830

# Triad

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



72.3265, 73.7240, 80.9392



69.1622, 73.7240, 74.5506



68.7646, 73.7240, 85.5854

# Complementary

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



72.3265, 73.7240, 80.9392



72.3782, 78.5323, 84.7462

# 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.



68.0448, 73.7240, 82.9197



72.3265, 73.7240, 80.9392



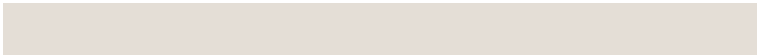
68.2726, 73.7240, 76.5624

# Square

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



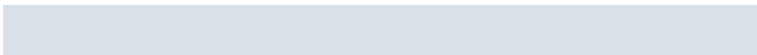
72.3265, 73.7240, 80.9392



70.3047, 73.7240, 74.0534



67.8657, 73.7240, 79.6103



69.8407, 73.7240, 86.8312



# Rectangle

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



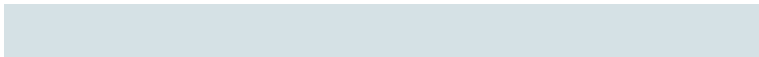
72.3265, 73.7240, 80.9392



71.6962, 73.7240, 75.8893



67.8657, 73.7240, 79.6103



68.4734, 73.7240, 84.8222

# Sweetspot

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



72.3286, 73.7272, 80.9408



92.9017, 96.5720, 105.5064



72.1561, 73.5100, 86.7309



19.9073, 20.7063, 22.6184



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

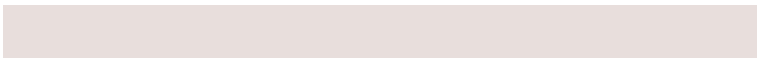
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.3286, 73.7272, 80.9408



88.7623, 89.9839, 98.9140



72.3207, 74.5687, 78.2954



15.0472, 15.1971, 16.7195



19.2765, 9.8448, 5.0851



1.4663, 0.7442, 0.5962



# Inverse Universe

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



72.3286, 73.7272, 80.9408



88.7623, 89.9839, 98.9140



72.3800, 77.6376, 87.5158



15.0472, 15.1971, 16.7195



19.2765, 9.8448, 5.0851

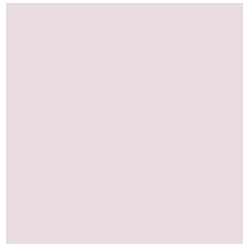


1.4663, 0.7442, 0.5962



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3265, 73.7240, 80.9392 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

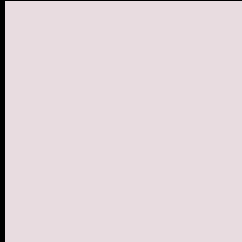
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3265, 73.7240, 80.9392 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

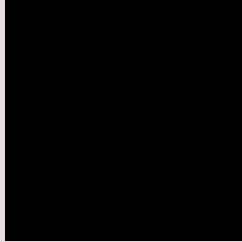
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

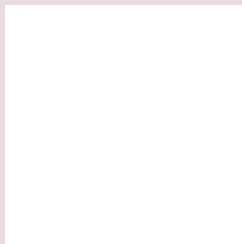
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.3265, 73.7240, 80.9392**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3265, 73.7240, 80.9392.



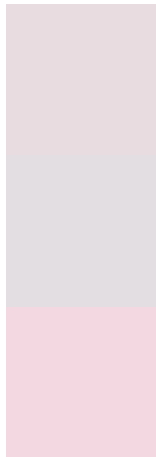
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3265, 73.7240,

80.9392.

# 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

72.3265, 73.7240, 80.9392

### Protanopia

71.0759, 73.8475, 81.7421

### Deuteranopia

75.1086, 73.6027, 81.4822



## Tritanopia

73.9985, 73.6334, 88.9098

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.3265, 73.7240, 80.9392

## Protanomaly

71.4420, 73.6431, 81.6833

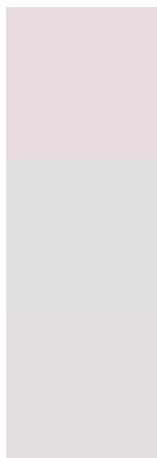
## Deuteranomaly

74.0001, 73.4127, 81.5040

## Tritanomaly

73.3596, 73.7562, 85.9712

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.3265, 73.7240, 80.9392

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

71.5208, 74.4881, 81.1291

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.3265, 73.7240, 80.9392 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, 220, 224) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 220, 224)  
}
```

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, 220, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 220, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.3265, 73.7240, 80.9392 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, 220, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 220, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 220, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 220, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 220, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 220,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.3265, 73.7240, 80.9392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 220, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
220, 224) }
```

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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