

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.3683, 80.6583, 64.5149)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.3683, 80.6583, 64.5149)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(72.3866, 80.6801, 64.5810)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(72.3866, 80.6801,  
64.5810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5ECC5
RGB	229, 236, 197
RGB Percent	90%, 93%, 77%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0745, 0.2274
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.17, 0.07
HSL	71°, 51%, 85%
HSV	71°, 17%, 93%
XYZ	72.3866, 80.6801, 64.5810
YIQ	229.4610, 8.3470, -13.6130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

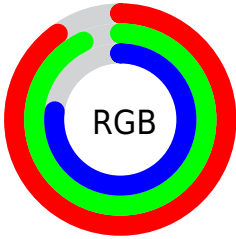
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	197, 236, 204
Decimal	15068357
CIE Lab	91.99, -8.86, 18.15
CIE LCh	92, 20.197, 116.028
Yxy	80.6801, 0.3326, 0.3707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293258437 (0xFFE5ECC5)
YUV	229.4610, -16.0033, -0.4043
Hunter-Lab	89.8221, -13.3376, 20.2467

# Details

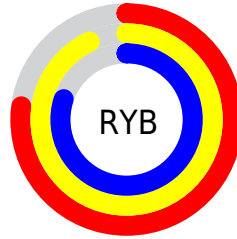
The XYZ color **72.3866, 80.6801, 64.5810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.0115, 58.8282, 87.5532**, and the grayscale version is **74.9275, 78.8296, 85.8454**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8894, 99.9358, 108.0543**, and **38.5128, 43.5099, 32.3550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5561, 78.9963, 51.3736**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6778, 82.5574, 80.0231**.

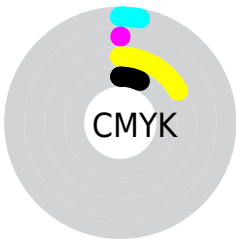
# Distribution



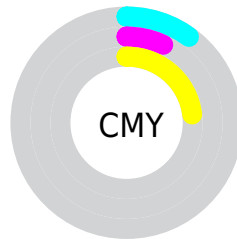
- Red (90%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.3866, 80.6801, 64.5810 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 72.3866, 80.6801, 64.5810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.3866, 80.6801,  
64.5810

72.3866, 80.6801,  
64.5810

458.0229,  
497.2219, 459.5497

53.7611, 60.2782,  
46.6722

121.6138,  
134.3215, 113.0548

38.6406, 43.6429,  
32.4241

152.9463,  
168.3297, 144.4568

26.6597, 30.3899,  
21.4182

189.2452,  
207.6422, 181.1937

17.4531, 20.1347,  
13.2358

230.8758,  
252.6433, 223.6840

10.6554, 12.4930,  
7.4585

278.2036,  
303.7175, 272.3462

5.9012, 7.0804,  
3.6677

331.5937,

2.8252, 3.5124,

361.2490, 327.5988

1.4449

391.4117,  
425.6223, 389.8605

■ 1.0620, 1.4047,  
0.1763

■ 0.0000, 0.2202,  
0.0000

■ 72.3866, 80.6801,  
64.5810

■ 72.3866, 80.6801,  
64.5810

■ 68.5561, 78.9963,  
51.3736

■ 76.6778, 82.5574,  
80.0231

■ 65.1601, 77.4873,  
40.2924

■ 81.4419, 84.6251,  
97.7916

■ 62.1792, 76.1482,  
31.2274

■ 84.5677, 86.0413,  
106.7582

■ 59.5901, 74.9695,  
24.0567

■ 86.0373, 86.7988,  
106.8269

■ 57.3669, 73.9408,  
18.6454

■ 87.5407, 87.5739,  
106.8973

■ 55.4804, 73.0505,  
14.8408

■ 89.0784, 88.3666,  
106.9693

■ 53.8963, 72.2849,  
12.4639

■ 89.2871, 88.4742,  
106.9790

■ 52.5717, 71.6266,  
11.2899

■ 52.1480, 71.4134,  
11.0357

# Harmonies

## Analogous

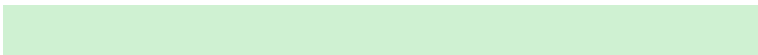
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.3775, 80.6801, 62.3025



72.3866, 80.6801, 64.5810



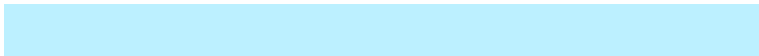
68.7000, 80.6801, 72.8211

# Triad

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



72.3866, 80.6801, 64.5810



71.2403, 80.6801, 113.7521



87.0794, 80.6801, 89.8420

# Complementary

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



72.3866, 80.6801, 64.5810



60.0115, 58.8282, 87.5532

# Split Complementary

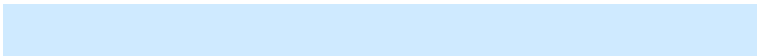
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.2638, 80.6801, 104.8093



72.3866, 80.6801, 64.5810



75.9947, 80.6801, 119.5638

# Square

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



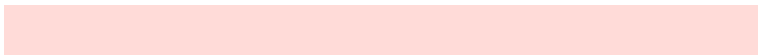
72.3866, 80.6801, 64.5810



68.0595, 80.6801, 100.9984



81.1482, 80.6801, 116.1208



86.0080, 80.6801, 75.8898

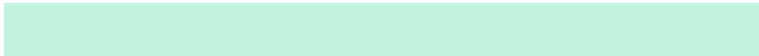


# Rectangle

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



72.3866, 80.6801, 64.5810



67.3994, 80.6801, 81.1237



81.1482, 80.6801, 116.1208



86.7844, 80.6801, 94.9317

# Sweetspot

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



72.3887, 80.6836, 64.5827



92.2272, 98.7741, 98.4058



66.1471, 64.8148, 61.8487



19.6580, 21.1059, 20.7594



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

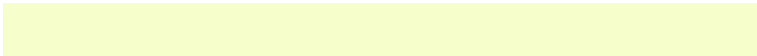


# Same Dimension

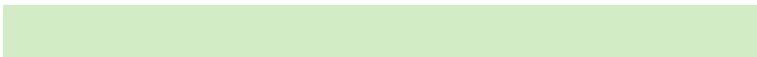
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.3887, 80.6836, 64.5827



84.6093, 95.4437, 71.0898



66.6546, 77.7276, 64.3144



16.0712, 17.4822, 16.0461



28.8438, 39.4140, 6.0874



2.3341, 3.1306, 0.4812



# Inverse Universe

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



60.0115, 58.8282, 87.5532



67.1296, 64.5757, 103.5340



65.5406, 61.6786, 87.8120



14.4835, 14.6790, 18.9922



8.9574, 3.6536, 43.9761

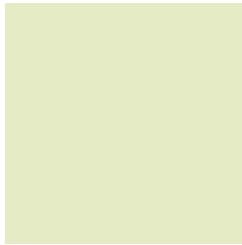


0.7757, 0.3242, 3.4566



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3866, 80.6801, 64.5810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

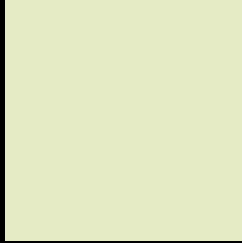
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3866, 80.6801, 64.5810 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

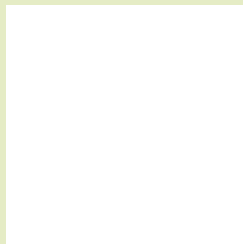
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.3866, 80.6801, 64.5810**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3866, 80.6801, 64.5810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3866, 80.6801,



# 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

72.3866, 80.6801, 64.5810

### Protanopia

75.7345, 80.3251, 63.1424

### Deuteranopia

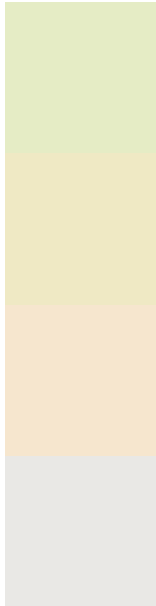
80.1942, 80.3559, 72.9116



## Tritanopia

79.3999, 80.5869, 99.3657

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.3866, 80.6801, 64.5810

## Protanomaly

74.6993, 80.6141, 63.8475

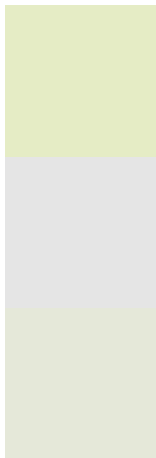
## Deuteranomaly

77.4434, 80.6427, 69.8764

## Tritanomaly

76.6037, 80.6940, 85.6668

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.3866, 80.6801, 64.5810

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

73.6941, 79.3810, 77.0836

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.3866, 80.6801, 64.5810 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(229, 236, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 236, 197)  
}
```

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(229, 236, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 236, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.3866, 80.6801, 64.5810 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(229, 236, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 236, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 236, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 236, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 236, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 236,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.3866, 80.6801, 64.5810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 236, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
236, 197) }
```

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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