

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.3690, 74.7547, 81.9569)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.3690, 74.7547, 81.9569)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(72.6114, 75.0346,  
81.8903)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6DFE1
RGB	230, 223, 225
RGB Percent	90%, 87%, 88%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1255, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.02, 0.10
HSL	343°, 12%, 89%
HSV	343°, 3%, 90%
XYZ	72.6114, 75.0346, 81.8903
YIQ	225.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

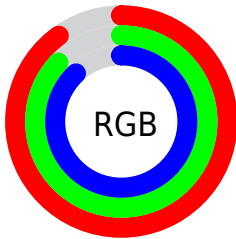
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">230, 223, 225</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15130593</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.41, 2.73, -0.14</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 2.734, 357.042</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.0346, 0.3163, 0.3269</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293320673</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE6DFE1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">225.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.6225, -1.9616, 4.5848</a>

# Details

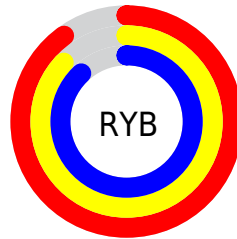
The XYZ color **72.6114, 75.0346, 81.8903** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.7346, 77.8849, 84.6024**, and the grayscale version is **71.8001, 75.5393, 82.2623**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.9375, 40.0215, 43.7029** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7438, 62.7161, 68.7321**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.5339, 89.1153, 96.4671**.

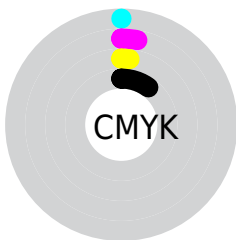
# Distribution



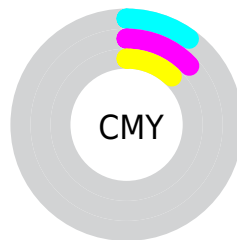
- Red (90%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.6114, 75.0346, 81.8903 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 72.6114, 75.0346, 81.8903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.6114, 75.0346,  
81.8903

■ 72.6114, 75.0346,  
81.8903

458.7915,  
478.0365, 521.1545

■ 53.9455, 55.6412,  
60.7398

121.9315,  
126.3613, 137.8555

■ 38.7886, 39.9154,  
43.5860

153.3164,  
159.0635, 173.5072

■ 26.7753, 27.4726,  
30.0104

189.6717,  
196.9707, 214.8298

■ 17.5402, 17.9284,  
19.5944

231.3628,  
240.4674, 262.2418

■ 10.7181, 10.8986,  
11.9194

278.7549,  
289.9379, 316.1618

■ 5.9435, 5.9987,  
6.5669

332.2135,

■ 2.8511, 2.8443,

345.7667, 377.0081

3.1185

392.1040,  
408.3381, 445.1995

■ 1.0755, 1.0510,  
1.1554

■ 0.0045, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.6114, 75.0346,  
81.8903

■ 72.6114, 75.0346,  
81.8903

■ 64.7438, 62.7161,  
68.7321

■ 81.5339, 89.1153,  
96.4671

■ 57.8852, 52.0810,  
56.9445

■ 86.4435, 95.5632,  
108.4972

■ 51.9957, 43.0584,  
46.4838

■ 47.0304, 35.5691,  
37.3022

■ 42.9405, 29.5269,  
29.3488

■ 39.6727, 24.8370,  
22.5693

■ 37.1676, 21.3934,  
16.9048

■ 35.3573, 19.0738,  
12.2908

■ 34.1607, 17.7306,  
8.6549

# Harmonies

## Analogous

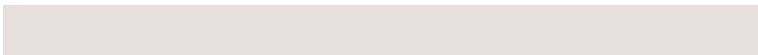
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.4037, 75.0346, 83.7219



72.6114, 75.0346, 81.8903



72.4708, 75.0346, 80.0353

# Triad

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



72.6114, 75.0346, 81.8903



70.7345, 75.0346, 78.4602



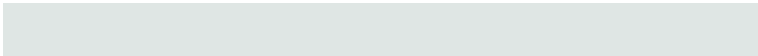
70.6201, 75.0346, 84.8324

# Complementary

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



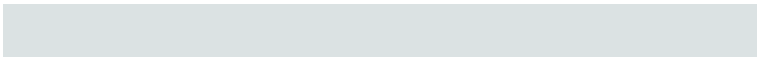
72.6114, 75.0346, 81.8903



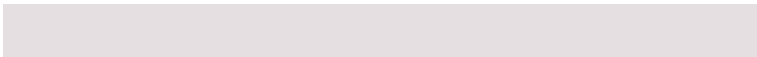
72.7346, 77.8849, 84.6024

# 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.



70.1778, 75.0346, 83.3875



72.6114, 75.0346, 81.8903



70.2435, 75.0346, 79.7107

# Square

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



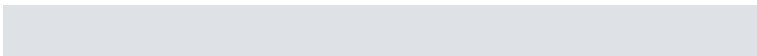
72.6114, 75.0346, 81.8903



71.3846, 75.0346, 78.0733



70.0403, 75.0346, 81.5098



71.2517, 75.0346, 85.4371

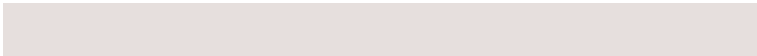


# Rectangle

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



72.6114, 75.0346, 81.8903



72.1989, 75.0346, 79.0315



70.0403, 75.0346, 81.5098



70.4445, 75.0346, 84.4278

# Sweetspot

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



72.6135, 75.0378, 81.8919



93.9498, 98.2670, 107.0926



72.6363, 74.9696, 85.5061



20.1207, 21.0514, 22.9413



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

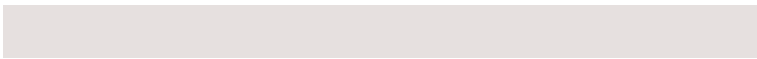
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.6135, 75.0378, 81.8919



90.7303, 93.2032, 101.7795



72.7181, 75.6803, 80.5910



15.3573, 15.7078, 17.1605



19.0711, 9.7626, 4.0032



1.4483, 0.7370, 0.5013



# Inverse Universe

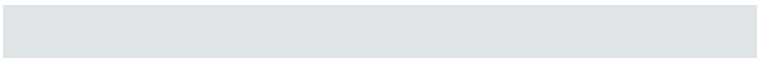
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.6135, 75.0378, 81.8919



90.7303, 93.2032, 101.7795



72.6256, 77.2208, 85.9412



15.3573, 15.7078, 17.1605



19.0711, 9.7626, 4.0032

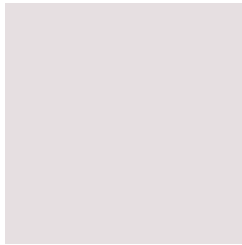


1.4483, 0.7370, 0.5013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.6114, 75.0346, 81.8903 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

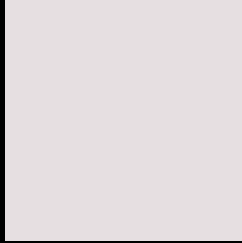
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.6114, 75.0346, 81.8903 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

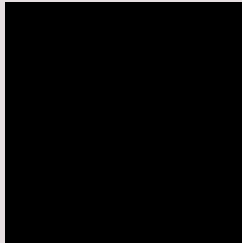
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

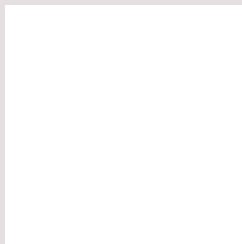
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.6114, 75.0346, 81.8903**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.6114, 75.0346, 81.8903.



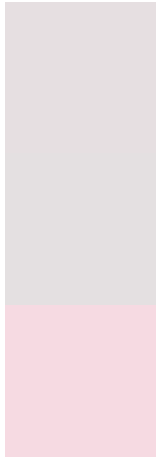
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.6114, 75.0346,

81.8903.

# 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

72.6114, 75.0346, 81.8903

### Protanopia

72.2412, 75.2415, 81.9497

### Deuteranopia

76.8049, 75.2266, 82.4236



## Tritanopia

74.5678, 75.0418, 91.4433

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.6114, 75.0346, 81.8903

## Protanomaly

72.5594, 75.4056, 81.9646

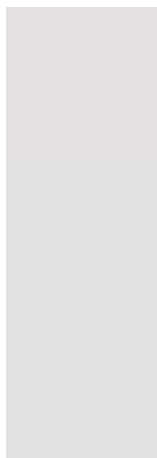
## Deuteranomaly

75.2558, 75.2027, 82.5007

## Tritanomaly

73.7843, 75.1147, 87.7005

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.6114, 75.0346, 81.8903

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

71.9248, 75.0784, 81.9349

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.6114, 75.0346, 81.8903 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, 223, 225) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 223, 225)  
}
```

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, 223, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 223, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.6114, 75.0346, 81.8903 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, 223, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 223, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 223, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 223, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 223, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 223,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.6114, 75.0346, 81.8903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 223, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
223, 225) }
```

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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