

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.4320, 73.5016, 92.0906)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.4320, 73.5016, 92.0906)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.5372, 73.5871,  
92.0420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2DCEF
RGB	226, 220, 239
RGB Percent	89%, 86%, 94%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1372, 0.0627
CMYK	0.05, 0.08, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	259°, 37%, 90%
HSV	259°, 8%, 94%
XYZ	72.5372, 73.5871, 92.0420
YIQ	223.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

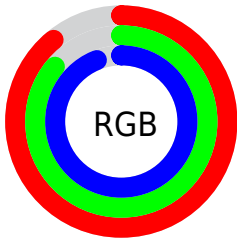
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 220, 239
Decimal	14867695
CIE Lab	88.73, 5.51, -8.54
CIE LCh	89, 10.168, 302.846
Yxy	73.5871, 0.3046, 0.3090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293057775 (0xFFE2DCEF)
YUV	223.9600, 7.4147, 1.7891
Hunter-Lab	85.7829, 0.8177, -3.5680

# Details

The XYZ color **72.5372, 73.5871, 92.0420** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.3917, 84.2259, 79.8920**, and the grayscale version is **70.7748, 74.4606, 81.0876**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.7970, 38.9871, 50.2802** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8216, 59.4091, 89.8713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.6431, 89.8170, 94.5378**.

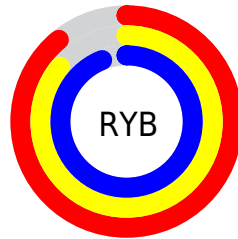
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (86%)

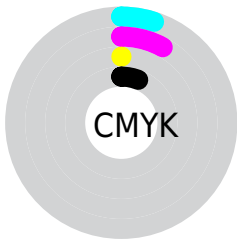
Blue (94%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (94%)

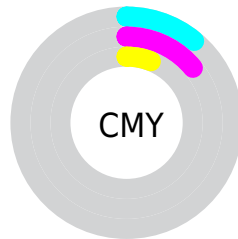


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.5372, 73.5871, 92.0420 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 72.5372, 73.5871, 92.0420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.5372, 73.5871,  
92.0420

■ 72.5372, 73.5871,  
92.0420

458.5379,  
473.0471, 555.3918

■ 53.8847, 54.4562,  
69.0923

121.8267,  
124.3103, 152.1318

■ 38.7398, 38.9665,  
50.3146

153.1943,  
156.6714, 190.1090

■ 26.7371, 26.7336,  
35.2905

189.5310,  
194.2113, 233.9324

■ 17.5115, 17.3733,  
23.6014

231.2021,  
237.3144, 284.0206

■ 10.6974, 10.5010,  
14.8288

278.5730,  
286.3652, 340.7921

■ 5.9295, 5.7324,  
8.5540

332.0090,

■ 2.8425, 2.6830,

341.7479, 404.6654

4.3586

391.8755,  
403.8471, 476.0592

■ 1.0710, 0.9686,  
1.8241

■ 0.0007, 0.0000,  
0.4438

■ 72.5372, 73.5871,  
92.0420

■ 72.5372, 73.5871,  
92.0420

■ 61.8216, 59.4091,  
89.8713

■ 84.6431, 89.8170,  
94.5378

■ 52.4383, 47.1909,  
88.0075

■ 92.5802, 99.0121,  
95.8943

■ 44.3347, 36.8471,  
86.4380

■ 37.4521, 28.2825,  
85.1476

■ 31.7267, 21.3930,  
84.1196

■ 27.0888, 16.0636,  
83.3354

■ 23.4602, 12.1643,  
82.7740

■ 20.7505, 9.5426,  
82.4107

■ 18.8415, 7.9923,  
82.2121

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.1773, 73.5871, 94.4173



72.5372, 73.5871, 92.0420



74.2325, 73.5871, 86.4614

# Triad

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



72.5372, 73.5871, 92.0420



72.1216, 73.5871, 68.6735



65.3273, 73.5871, 80.7978

# Complementary

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



72.5372, 73.5871, 92.0420



77.3917, 84.2259, 79.8920

# 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.



65.8207, 73.5871, 74.1038



72.5372, 73.5871, 92.0420



69.7079, 73.5871, 67.3510

# Square

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



72.5372, 73.5871, 92.0420



73.9886, 73.5871, 73.0043



67.4101, 73.5871, 69.2816



66.0463, 73.5871, 87.6918



# Rectangle

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



72.5372, 73.5871, 92.0420



74.7374, 73.5871, 81.8214



67.4101, 73.5871, 69.2816



65.3569, 73.5871, 78.4499

# Sweetspot

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



72.5394, 73.5902, 92.0436



92.1722, 96.1331, 108.3053



74.3216, 79.8978, 93.1672



19.7588, 20.6170, 23.1880



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.



72.5394, 73.5902, 92.0436



81.3167, 81.6350, 106.0790



75.5025, 75.1178, 92.1823



15.3668, 15.4708, 19.8979



10.3523, 4.3422, 45.4204



0.9603, 0.4123, 3.7832



# Inverse Universe

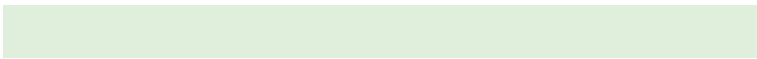
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.9003, 75.4236, 87.6523



86.1787, 84.2881, 99.6826



74.4658, 82.7175, 79.7550



16.2295, 15.9415, 18.7650



23.4143, 11.6382, 20.6302

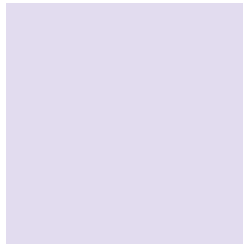


1.9927, 0.9861, 1.9523



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5372, 73.5871, 92.0420 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

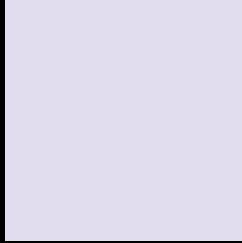
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5372, 73.5871, 92.0420 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

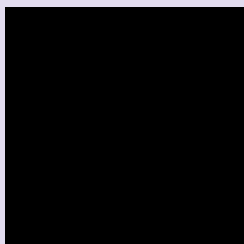
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

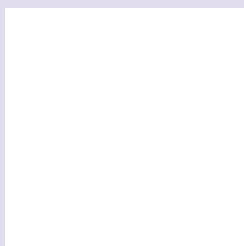
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.5372, 73.5871, 92.0420**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5372, 73.5871, 92.0420.



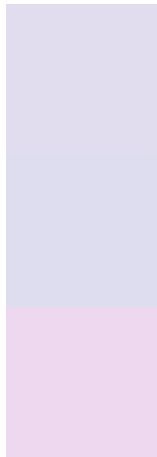
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5372, 73.5871,

92.0420.

# 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

72.5372, 73.5871, 92.0420

### Protanopia

71.7088, 73.5338, 92.8521

### Deuteranopia

75.2091, 73.4075, 92.6432



## Tritanopia

72.3898, 73.5282, 91.2659

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.5372, 73.5871, 92.0420

## Protanomaly

72.0161, 73.6921, 92.8664

## Deuteranomaly

74.1453, 73.2406, 92.6670

## Tritanomaly

72.3898, 73.5282, 91.2659

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.5372, 73.5871, 92.0420

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

71.5819, 74.4400, 84.7243

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.5372, 73.5871, 92.0420 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(226, 220, 239) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 220, 239)  
}
```

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(226, 220, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 220, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.5372, 73.5871, 92.0420 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(226, 220, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 220, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 220, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 220, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 220, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 220,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.5372, 73.5871, 92.0420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 220, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
220, 239) }
```

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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