

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.4879, 73.4615, 96.7500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.4879, 73.4615, 96.7500)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(72.5061, 73.4669, 96.7453)</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(72.5061, 73.4669,  
96.7453)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFDCF5
RGB	223, 220, 245
RGB Percent	87%, 86%, 96%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1372, 0.0392
CMYK	0.09, 0.10, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	247°, 56%, 91%
HSV	247°, 10%, 96%
XYZ	72.5061, 73.4669, 96.7453
YIQ	223.7470, -6.2370, 8.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

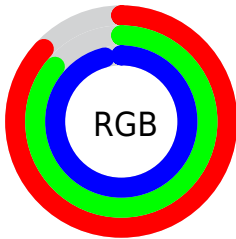
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 220, 245
Decimal	14671093
CIE Lab	88.67, 5.70, -11.81
CIE LCh	89, 13.110, 295.749
Yxy	73.4669, 0.2987, 0.3027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292861173 (0xFFDFDCF5)
YUV	223.7470, 10.4777, -0.6551
Hunter-Lab	85.7128, 0.9990, -6.9225

# Details

The XYZ color **72.5061, 73.4669, 96.7453** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.1912, 89.3513, 80.6282**, and the grayscale version is **70.6036, 74.2805, 80.8914**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.7889, 38.9092, 53.6099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3159, 58.3280, 94.4668**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.4890, 90.9327, 99.3807**.

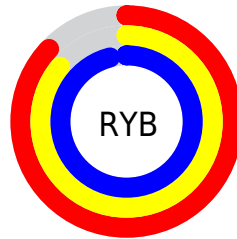
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (86%)

Blue (96%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (96%)

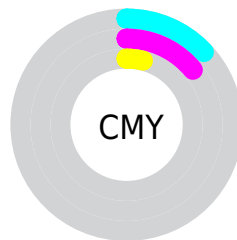


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.5061, 73.4669, 96.7453 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 72.5061, 73.4669, 96.7453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.5061, 73.4669,  
96.7453

72.5061, 73.4669,  
96.7453

458.4316,  
472.6314, 570.8638

53.8591, 54.3578,  
72.9836

121.7827,  
124.1398, 158.6899

38.7193, 38.8878,  
53.4708

153.1431,  
156.4724, 197.7098

26.7212, 26.6725,  
37.7884

189.4720,  
193.9817, 242.6528

17.4994, 17.3274,  
25.5180

231.1347,  
237.0520, 293.9375

10.6887, 10.4682,  
16.2409

278.4967,  
286.0677, 351.9824

5.9237, 5.7105,  
9.5385

331.9233,

2.8389, 2.6698,

341.4133, 417.2061

4.9925

391.7798,  
403.4730, 490.0271

■ 1.0692, 0.9619,  
2.1842

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6652

■ 72.5061, 73.4669,  
96.7453

■ 72.5061, 73.4669,  
96.7453

■ 60.3159, 58.3280,  
94.4668

■ 86.4890, 90.9327,  
99.3807

■ 49.8394, 45.4089,  
92.5254

■ 93.4817, 99.3727,  
100.6412

■ 41.0011, 34.6074,  
90.9063

■ 33.7178, 25.8103,  
89.5922

■ 27.8984, 18.8933,  
88.5638

■ 23.4425, 13.7184,  
87.7997

■ 20.2367, 10.1283,  
87.2758

■ 18.1487, 7.9371,  
86.9629

■ 16.9991, 6.8594,  
86.8154

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.3778, 73.4669, 98.6684



72.5061, 73.4669, 96.7453



74.9815, 73.4669, 90.2115

# Triad

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



72.5061, 73.4669, 96.7453



73.3105, 73.4669, 66.4308



63.9318, 73.4669, 78.7076

# Complementary

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



72.5061, 73.4669, 96.7453



82.1912, 89.3513, 80.6282

# 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.



64.9164, 73.4669, 70.5767



72.5061, 73.4669, 96.7453



70.2803, 73.4669, 63.8365

# Square

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



72.5061, 73.4669, 96.7453



75.4557, 73.4669, 72.6558



67.2168, 73.4669, 65.2955



64.4875, 73.4669, 87.8081



# Rectangle

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



72.5061, 73.4669, 96.7453



75.8958, 73.4669, 84.3618



67.2168, 73.4669, 65.2955



64.0927, 73.4669, 75.7776

# Sweetspot

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



72.5083, 73.4700, 96.7469



90.2241, 93.9612, 107.9887



77.7759, 85.3641, 98.7651



19.0422, 19.7747, 23.0632



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.



72.5083, 73.4700, 96.7469



76.8302, 77.2519, 105.4695



76.4758, 75.5153, 96.9326



15.7657, 16.0219, 20.8042



9.2169, 3.7258, 46.7714



0.8684, 0.3575, 4.1135



# Inverse Universe

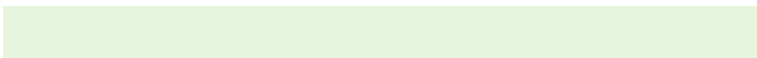
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.2788, 77.0128, 94.6942



85.4681, 81.7725, 102.8194



78.0725, 87.2280, 80.4354



17.1230, 16.7321, 20.3945



26.9715, 13.1321, 36.1541

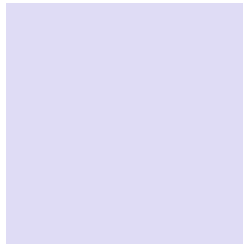


2.3942, 1.1636, 3.3022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5061, 73.4669, 96.7453 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

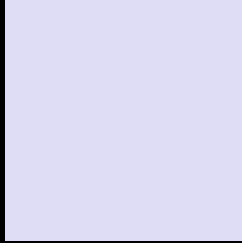
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5061, 73.4669, 96.7453 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

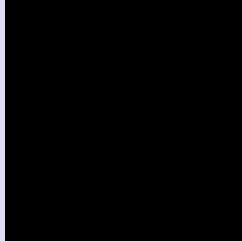
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.5061, 73.4669, 96.7453**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5061, 73.4669, 96.7453.



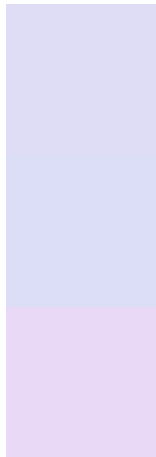
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5061, 73.4669,

96.7453.

# 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

72.5061, 73.4669, 96.7453

### Protanopia

72.0062, 73.5824, 97.5965

### Deuteranopia

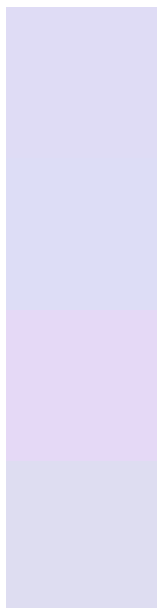
74.7947, 73.0892, 97.3543



## Tritanopia

71.5606, 73.4745, 92.0717

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.5061, 73.4669, 96.7453

## Protanomaly

72.3098, 73.7389, 97.6107

## Deuteranomaly

73.7605, 72.9375, 97.3795

## Tritanomaly

71.8578, 73.5934, 93.6367

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.5061, 73.4669, 96.7453

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

71.6936, 74.4488, 86.9353

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.5061, 73.4669, 96.7453 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(223, 220, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 220, 245)  
}
```

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(223, 220, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 220, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.5061, 73.4669, 96.7453 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(223, 220, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 220, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 220, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 220, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 220, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 220,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.5061, 73.4669, 96.7453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 220, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
220, 245) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor