

Converting Colors

XYZ(72.5863, 72.5048, 89.5260)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(72.5863, 72.5048, 89.5260) contains.

XYZ(72.5863, 72.5048, 89.5260)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(72.5863, 72.5048,
89.5260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6D9EC
RGB	230, 217, 236
RGB Percent	90%, 85%, 93%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1490, 0.0745
CMYK	0.03, 0.08, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	281°, 33%, 89%
HSV	281°, 8%, 93%
XYZ	72.5863, 72.5048, 89.5260
YIQ	223.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

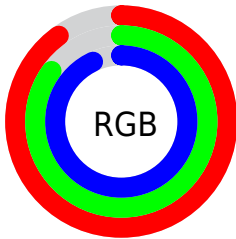
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 217, 236
Decimal	15129068
CIE Lab	88.21, 7.84, -7.69
CIE LCh	88, 10.985, 315.550
Yxy	72.5048, 0.3094, 0.3090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293319148 (0xFFE6D9EC)
YUV	223.0530, 6.3829, 6.0925
Hunter-Lab	85.1498, 3.1511, -2.7324

Details

The XYZ color **72.5863, 72.5048, 89.5260** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.9539, 80.6905, 77.3790**, and the grayscale version is **70.1340, 73.7864, 80.3534**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.6141, 38.1346, 48.5056** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5925, 59.9918, 87.5332**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.5565, 86.8165, 91.8167**.

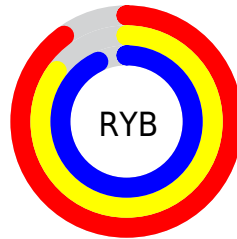
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (85%)

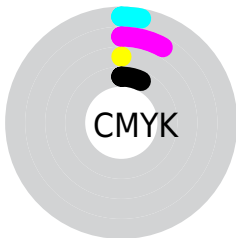
Blue (93%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (93%)

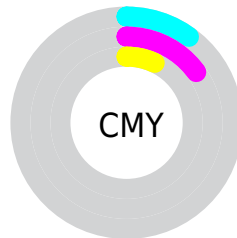


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.5863, 72.5048, 89.5260 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 72.5863, 72.5048, 89.5260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.5863, 72.5048,
89.5260

72.5863, 72.5048,
89.5260

458.7058,
469.2967, 547.0180

53.9249, 53.5711,
67.0161

121.8960,
122.7740, 148.6096

38.7721, 38.2589,
48.6360

153.2751,
154.8782, 186.0203

26.7624, 26.1837,
33.9673

189.6241,
192.1415, 229.2351

17.5305, 16.9611,
22.5913

231.3084,
234.9482, 278.6724

10.7111, 10.2068,
14.0896

278.6934,
283.6827, 334.7508

5.9388, 5.5363,
8.0435

332.1444,

2.8482, 2.5652,

338.7293, 397.8888

4.0346

392.0267,
400.4725, 468.5051

■ 1.0740, 0.9092,
1.6444

■ 0.0032, 0.0000,
0.3222

■ 72.5863, 72.5048,
89.5260

■ 72.5863, 72.5048,
89.5260

■ 64.5925, 59.9918,
87.5332

■ 81.5565, 86.8165,
91.8167

■ 57.5307, 49.1939,
85.8212

■ 88.5251, 96.9724,
93.4097

■ 51.3624, 40.0350,
84.3784

■ 91.1771, 98.3395,
93.5339

■ 46.0438, 32.4293,
83.1907

■ 92.1405, 98.8362,
93.5789

■ 41.5270, 26.2831,
82.2424

■ 37.7590, 21.4924,
81.5163

■ 34.6797, 17.9390,
80.9927

■ 32.2185, 15.4839,
80.6486

■ 30.2778, 13.9339,
80.4517

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.2779, 72.5048, 93.7333



72.5863, 72.5048, 89.5260



73.9266, 72.5048, 82.6142

Triad

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



72.5863, 72.5048, 89.5260



70.1830, 72.5048, 65.7372



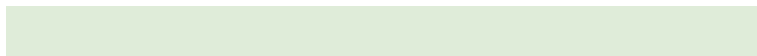
64.1565, 72.5048, 82.8911

Complementary

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



72.5863, 72.5048, 89.5260



72.9539, 80.6905, 77.3790

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.



64.1326, 72.5048, 75.3869



72.5863, 72.5048, 89.5260



67.5671, 72.5048, 65.8009

Square

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



72.5863, 72.5048, 89.5260



72.5153, 72.5048, 69.0533



65.3670, 72.5048, 69.2331



65.4332, 72.5048, 89.7398

Rectangle

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



72.5863, 72.5048, 89.5260



74.0694, 72.5048, 77.5533



65.3670, 72.5048, 69.2331



64.0028, 72.5048, 80.3541

Sweetspot

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



72.5884, 72.5079, 89.5276



92.8544, 96.4849, 108.3372



70.1506, 73.5952, 89.8659



19.8977, 20.6886, 23.1945



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.



72.5884, 72.5079, 89.5276



84.5466, 83.3001, 106.2302



74.0461, 73.3173, 86.9799



15.2253, 15.0614, 19.0269



16.6386, 7.6135, 44.3356



1.4053, 0.6488, 3.4860

Inverse Universe

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



72.7267, 72.7895, 80.0322



84.7650, 83.7226, 92.2382



71.5957, 79.9375, 79.7054



15.2615, 15.1324, 16.6622



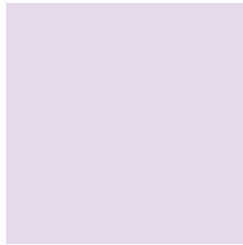
19.8109, 10.1270, 4.8054



1.5978, 0.8121, 0.5993

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5863, 72.5048, 89.5260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

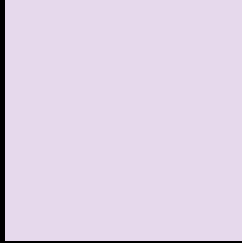
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72.5863, 72.5048, 89.5260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

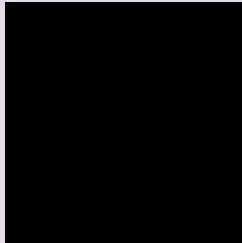
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

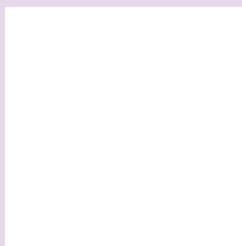
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 72.5863, 72.5048, 89.5260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5863, 72.5048, 89.5260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5863, 72.5048,

89.5260.

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

72.5863, 72.5048, 89.5260

Protanopia

70.5410, 72.5751, 91.1794

Deuteranopia

74.0328, 72.4899, 89.4469



Tritanopia

72.2973, 72.3892, 88.0039

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.5863, 72.5048, 89.5260

Protanomaly

71.3580, 72.6248, 90.3778

Deuteranomaly

73.6279, 72.6603, 89.5011

Tritanomaly

72.4414, 72.4469, 88.7628

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.5863, 72.5048, 89.5260

Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

Achromatomaly

71.2241, 73.4831, 83.8285

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.5863, 72.5048, 89.5260 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, 217, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 217, 236)  
}
```

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, 217, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 217, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.5863, 72.5048, 89.5260 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, 217, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 217, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 217, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 217, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 217, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 217,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.5863, 72.5048, 89.5260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 217, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
217, 236) }
```

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