

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.6074, 74.4859, 90.5879)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.6074, 74.4859, 90.5879)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(72.4587, 74.3645, 90.6556)</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(72.4587, 74.3645,  
90.6556)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E1DEED
RGB	225, 222, 237
RGB Percent	88%, 87%, 93%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1294, 0.0706
CMYK	0.05, 0.06, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	252°, 29%, 90%
HSV	252°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	72.4587, 74.3645, 90.6556
YIQ	224.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

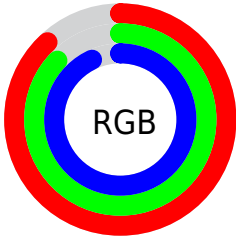
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 222, 237
Decimal	14802669
CIE Lab	89.09, 3.77, -6.95
CIE LCh	89, 7.909, 298.436
Yxy	74.3645, 0.3051, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292992749 (0xFFE1DEED)
YUV	224.6070, 6.1097, 0.3447
Hunter-Lab	86.2349, -0.9267, -1.9650

# Details

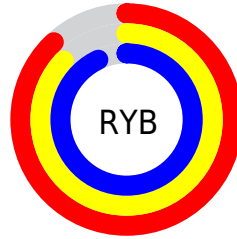
The XYZ color **72.4587, 74.3645, 90.6556** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.4034, 83.3367, 81.1169**, and the grayscale version is **71.2469, 74.9573, 81.6285**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.7368, 39.5197, 49.3025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.0143, 59.7695, 88.4428**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4489, 91.0739, 93.1973**.

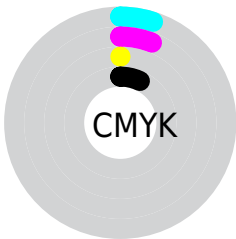
# Distribution



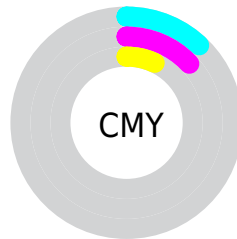
- Red (88%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.4587, 74.3645, 90.6556 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 72.4587, 74.3645, 90.6556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.4587, 74.3645,  
90.6556

72.4587, 74.3645,  
90.6556

458.2695,  
475.7304, 550.7862

53.8203, 55.0924,  
67.9477

121.7157,  
125.4124, 150.1922

38.6881, 39.4757,  
49.3888

153.0651,  
157.9570, 187.8580

26.6968, 27.1300,  
34.5602

189.3820,  
195.6945, 231.3469

17.4810, 17.6709,  
23.0435

231.0321,  
239.0094, 281.0774

10.6755, 10.7140,  
14.4200

278.3804,  
288.2861, 337.4680

5.9147, 5.8748,  
8.2713

331.7926,

2.8335, 2.7691,

343.9088, 400.9373

4.1788

391.6338,  
406.2622, 471.9039

■ 1.0663, 1.0124,  
1.7239

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3770

■ 72.4587, 74.3645,  
90.6556

■ 72.4587, 74.3645,  
90.6556

■ 61.0143, 59.7695,  
88.4428

■ 85.4489, 91.0739,  
93.1973

■ 51.0510, 47.1950,  
86.5408

■ 92.2863, 98.8945,  
94.3465

■ 42.5094, 36.5539,  
84.9371

■ 35.3231, 27.7494,  
83.6164

■ 29.4206, 20.6758,  
82.5621

■ 24.7236, 15.2168,  
81.7560

■ 21.1445, 11.2413,  
81.1773

■ 18.5834, 8.5972,  
80.8019

■ 16.9196, 7.0968,  
80.6000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.5802, 74.3645, 92.0375



72.4587, 74.3645, 90.6556



73.8826, 74.3645, 86.6477

# Triad

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



72.4587, 74.3645, 90.6556



72.6368, 74.3645, 72.2685



67.0449, 74.3645, 80.6813

# Complementary

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



72.4587, 74.3645, 90.6556



77.4034, 83.3367, 81.1169

# 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.



67.5737, 74.3645, 75.5465



72.4587, 74.3645, 90.6556



70.7823, 74.3645, 70.8279

# Square

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



72.4587, 74.3645, 90.6556



73.9867, 74.3645, 76.0260



68.9331, 74.3645, 72.0006



67.4757, 74.3645, 86.1244



# Rectangle

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



72.4587, 74.3645, 90.6556



74.3704, 74.3645, 83.1142



68.9331, 74.3645, 72.0006



67.1161, 74.3645, 78.8635

# Sweetspot

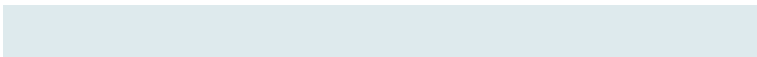
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.4609, 74.3677, 90.6572



91.9591, 96.0233, 108.2953



74.9067, 80.6343, 91.7379



19.7154, 20.5946, 23.1860



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.



72.4609, 74.3677, 90.6572



83.1314, 84.7023, 106.5754



74.7697, 75.5579, 90.7653



14.5123, 14.6938, 18.9936



9.0795, 3.7166, 43.9818



0.7894, 0.3313, 3.4572



# Inverse Universe

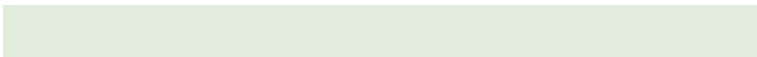
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.9002, 76.1909, 88.5514



88.2344, 87.4081, 103.4245



75.0711, 82.1344, 81.0077



15.5783, 15.2592, 18.3306



24.1686, 11.8701, 27.7530

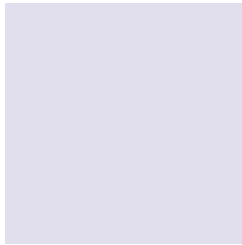


1.9306, 0.9452, 2.3517



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.4587, 74.3645, 90.6556 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

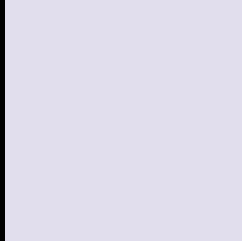
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.4587, 74.3645, 90.6556 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

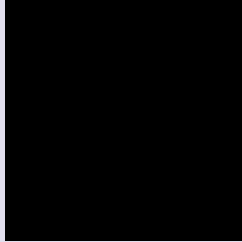
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

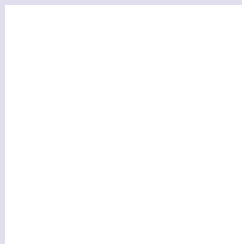
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.4587, 74.3645, 90.6556**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.4587, 74.3645, 90.6556.



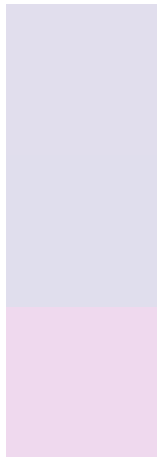
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.4587, 74.3645,

90.6556.

# 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

72.4587, 74.3645, 90.6556

### Protanopia

72.1478, 74.2043, 90.6410

### Deuteranopia

75.8421, 74.1495, 91.2039



## Tritanopia

72.7526, 74.4821, 92.2034

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.4587, 74.3645, 90.6556

## Protanomaly

72.1478, 74.2043, 90.6410

## Deuteranomaly

74.6958, 74.3285, 91.2989

## Tritanomaly

72.6052, 74.4232, 91.4273

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.4587, 74.3645, 90.6556

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

71.8498, 74.9760, 84.8137

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.4587, 74.3645, 90.6556 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(225, 222, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 222, 237)  
}
```

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(225, 222, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 222, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.4587, 74.3645, 90.6556 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(225, 222, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 222, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 222, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 222, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 222, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 222,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.4587, 74.3645, 90.6556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 222, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
222, 237) }
```

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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