

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.7652, 73.5645,  
104.9720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.7652, 73.5645, 104.9720)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(72.5566, 73.3118,  
104.9342)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DADCFF
RGB	218, 220, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1372, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	237°, 100%, 93%
HSV	237°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	72.5566, 73.3118, 104.9342
YIQ	223.3920, -12.4270, 10.4610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

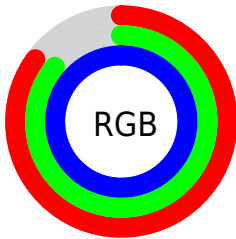
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	218, 220, 255
Decimal	14343423
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.60, 6.12, -17.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 18.269, 289.569
Y <sub>xy</sub>	73.3118, 0.2893, 0.2923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292533503 (0xFFDADCFF)
YUV	223.3920, 15.5827, -4.7288
Hunter-Lab	85.6223, 1.4224, -12.7271

# Details

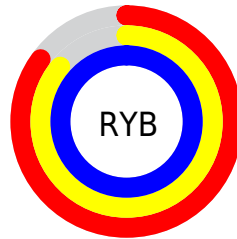
The XYZ color **72.5566, 73.3118, 104.9342** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **89.0196, 96.5710, 80.2794**, and the grayscale version is **70.3186, 73.9806, 80.5649**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.7524, 38.7740, 58.8677** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6297, 57.9202, 102.6446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5739, 91.1406, 107.5840**.

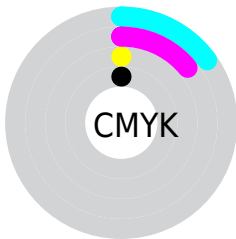
# Distribution



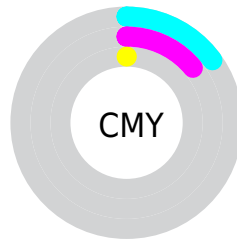
- Red (85%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.5566, 73.3118, 104.9342 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 72.5566, 73.3118, 104.9342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.5566, 73.3118,  
104.9342

■ 72.5566, 73.3118,  
104.9342

458.6042,  
472.0947, 597.2802

■ 53.9006, 54.2310,  
79.7879

121.8541,  
123.9198, 170.0323

■ 38.7525, 38.7863,  
59.0187

153.2262,  
156.2156, 210.8212

■ 26.7471, 26.5936,  
42.2080

189.5678,  
193.6853, 257.6614

■ 17.5190, 17.2682,  
28.9374

231.2441,  
236.7132, 310.9714

■ 10.7028, 10.4259,  
18.7883

278.6206,  
285.6837, 371.1697

■ 5.9332, 5.6822,  
11.3422

332.0625,

■ 2.8448, 2.6528,

340.9812, 438.6749

6.1804

391.9353,  
402.9901, 513.9056

■ 1.0722, 0.9533,  
2.8845

■ 0.0017, 0.0000,  
1.0360

■ 72.5566, 73.3118,  
104.9342

■ 72.5566, 73.3118,  
104.9342

■ 59.6297, 57.9202,  
102.6446

■ 87.5739, 91.1406,  
107.5840

■ 48.6948, 44.8516,  
100.6985

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 39.6545, 33.9957,  
99.0795

■ 32.4012, 25.2300,  
97.7699

■ 26.8159, 18.4198,  
96.7498

■ 22.7657, 13.4150,  
95.9972

■ 20.0970, 10.0435,  
95.4871

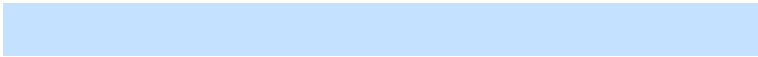
■ 18.6242, 8.0994,  
95.1895

■ 18.2044, 7.5288,  
95.1015

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1582, 73.3118, 106.1392



72.5566, 73.3118, 104.9342



76.3295, 73.3118, 96.6138

# Triad

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



72.5566, 73.3118, 104.9342



75.3200, 73.3118, 62.7451



61.6774, 73.3118, 75.5118

# Complementary

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



72.5566, 73.3118, 104.9342



89.0196, 96.5710, 80.2794

# 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.



63.4296, 73.3118, 65.1017



72.5566, 73.3118, 104.9342



71.2256, 73.3118, 58.2632

# Square

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



72.5566, 73.3118, 104.9342



77.9709, 73.3118, 71.9710



66.8818, 73.3118, 59.0779



61.9999, 73.3118, 88.2286



# Rectangle

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



72.5566, 73.3118, 104.9342



77.9239, 73.3118, 88.5958



66.8818, 73.3118, 59.0779



62.0403, 73.3118, 71.6514

# Sweetspot

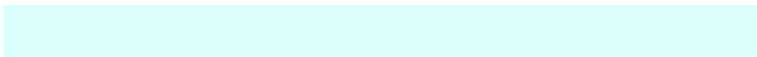
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.5586, 73.3148, 104.9347



88.3955, 92.1146, 107.7287



82.3295, 93.4879, 106.2451



18.6608, 19.4086, 23.0127



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.



72.5586, 73.3148, 104.9347



69.1463, 69.2564, 104.3312



77.0650, 74.8623, 104.9958



17.0819, 17.5354, 22.7343



9.5439, 3.9973, 49.7031



0.9558, 0.4422, 4.8483



# Inverse Universe

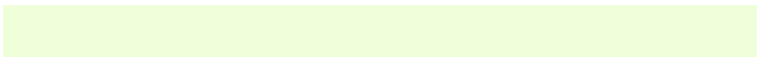
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.2309, 76.5715, 78.3174



76.8332, 73.0270, 73.6621



84.0009, 94.9272, 80.2267



18.0492, 18.0030, 18.8764



21.6055, 11.1315, 1.3071



2.1170, 1.0892, 0.1977



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5566, 73.3118, 104.9342 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

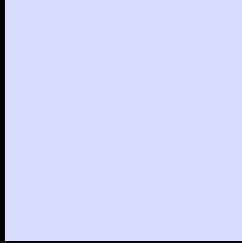
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5566, 73.3118, 104.9342 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 72.5566, 73.3118, 104.9342

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5566, 73.3118, 104.9342.



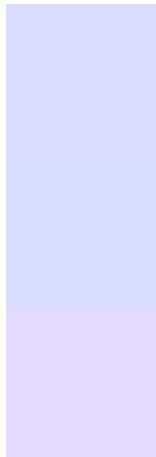
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5566, 73.3118,



# 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

72.5566, 73.3118, 104.9342

### Protanopia

72.2254, 73.5318, 104.9941

### Deuteranopia

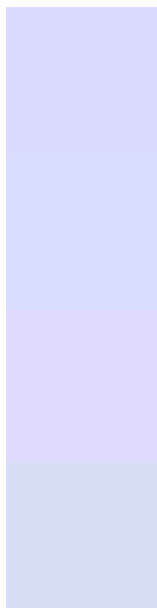
74.8578, 73.3397, 104.8183



## Tritanopia

70.1402, 73.5137, 92.9309

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.5566, 73.3118, 104.9342

## Protanomaly

72.5217, 73.6846, 105.0080

## Deuteranomaly

73.8619, 73.2101, 104.8458

## Tritanomaly

70.9216, 73.4341, 96.8224

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.5566, 73.3118, 104.9342

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

70.9355, 73.6129, 89.0673

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.5566, 73.3118, 104.9342 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(218, 220, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 220, 255)  
}
```

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(218, 220, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 220, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.5566, 73.3118, 104.9342 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(218, 220, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 220, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 220, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 220, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 220, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 220,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.5566, 73.3118, 104.9342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 220, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
220, 255) }
```

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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