

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.7730, 71.7331, 96.0475)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.7730, 71.7331, 96.0475)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(72.7768, 71.6874,  
96.3875)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4D7F5
RGB	228, 215, 245
RGB Percent	89%, 84%, 96%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1568, 0.0392
CMYK	0.07, 0.12, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	266°, 60%, 90%
HSV	266°, 12%, 96%
XYZ	72.7768, 71.6874, 96.3875
YIQ	222.3070, -1.8820, 12.0860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

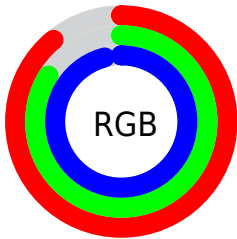
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 215, 245
Decimal	14997493
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.82, 9.94, -13.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 16.394, 307.305
Yxy	71.6874, 0.3022, 0.2976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293187573 (0xFFE4D7F5)
YUV	222.3070, 11.1876, 4.9928
Hunter-Lab	84.6684, 5.2601, -8.2285

# Details

The XYZ color **72.7768, 71.6874, 96.3875** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.1993, 87.3687, 77.0357**, and the grayscale version is **69.5742, 73.1975, 79.7121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.7694, 37.5864, 53.3556** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7705, 57.9525, 94.2649**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0753, 87.4791, 98.8412**.

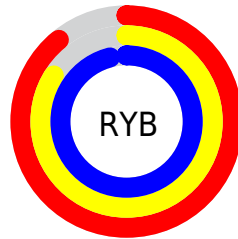
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (84%)

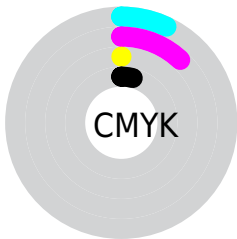
Blue (96%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (96%)

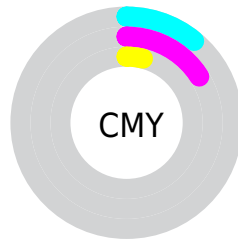


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.7768, 71.6874, 96.3875 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 72.7768, 71.6874, 96.3875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.7768, 71.6874,  
96.3875

72.7768, 71.6874,  
96.3875

459.3566,  
466.4528, 569.6948

54.0812, 52.9034,  
72.6871

122.1651,  
121.6120, 158.1921

38.8975, 37.7256,  
53.2299

153.5886,  
153.5213, 197.1334

26.8604, 25.7698,  
37.5973

189.9854,  
190.5746, 241.9921

17.6044, 16.6515,  
25.3709

231.7208,  
233.1561, 293.1867

10.7643, 9.9863,  
16.1321

279.1603,  
281.6503, 351.1357

5.9747, 5.3899,  
9.4623

332.6692,

2.8702, 2.4778,

336.4415, 416.2577

4.9430

392.6129,  
397.9142, 488.9712

■ 1.0855, 0.8655,  
2.1557

■ 0.0129, 0.0000,  
0.6486

■ 72.7768, 71.6874,  
96.3875

■ 72.7768, 71.6874,  
96.3875

■ 62.7705, 57.9525,  
94.2649

■ 84.0753, 87.4791,  
98.8412

■ 54.0004, 46.1783,  
92.4545

■ 93.4816, 99.3727,  
100.6411

■ 46.4156, 36.2744,  
90.9426

■ 39.9587, 28.1395,  
89.7127

■ 34.5674, 21.6626,  
88.7467

■ 30.1724, 16.7195,  
88.0242

■ 26.6947, 13.1674,  
87.5219

■ 24.0407, 10.8353,  
87.2116

■ 22.4440, 9.6664,  
87.0702

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.0934, 71.6874, 101.3191



72.7768, 71.6874, 96.3875



75.2817, 71.6874, 86.6258

# Triad

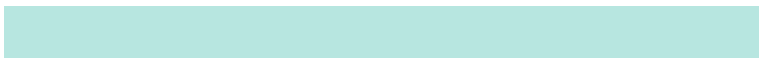
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.7768, 71.6874, 96.3875



71.0670, 71.6874, 59.8939



60.9755, 71.6874, 80.8144

# Complementary

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



72.7768, 71.6874, 96.3875



78.1993, 87.3687, 77.0357

# 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.



61.4588, 71.6874, 70.0697



72.7768, 71.6874, 96.3875



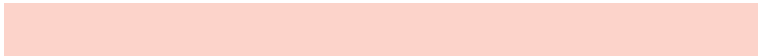
67.1889, 71.6874, 58.6567

# Square

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



72.7768, 71.6874, 96.3875



74.2686, 71.6874, 65.7654



63.6982, 71.6874, 62.2088



62.3520, 71.6874, 91.7883



# Rectangle

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



72.7768, 71.6874, 96.3875



75.8941, 71.6874, 79.0680



63.6982, 71.6874, 62.2088



60.9268, 71.6874, 77.0514

# Sweetspot

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



72.7789, 71.6904, 96.3891



89.7872, 92.5840, 107.7459



73.5058, 79.0373, 97.7688



19.0119, 19.5272, 23.0170



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.



72.7789, 71.6904, 96.3891



76.5084, 74.0950, 104.8771



77.5738, 74.1623, 96.6135



16.2622, 16.2778, 20.8274



12.2428, 5.2857, 46.9130



1.1915, 0.5241, 4.1286



# Inverse Universe

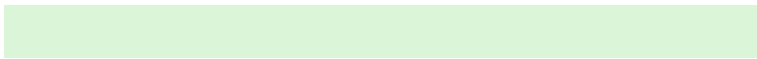
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.5245, 73.8426, 86.5670



81.4839, 76.9551, 91.7772



73.6848, 85.0414, 76.8244



16.8926, 16.6399, 19.1809



22.8614, 11.4880, 14.5105

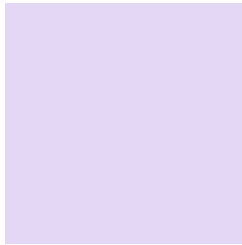


2.0608, 1.0303, 1.5466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.7768, 71.6874, 96.3875 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

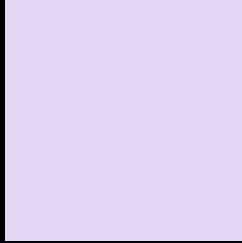
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.7768, 71.6874, 96.3875 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

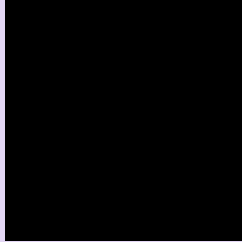
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.7768, 71.6874, 96.3875**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.7768, 71.6874, 96.3875.



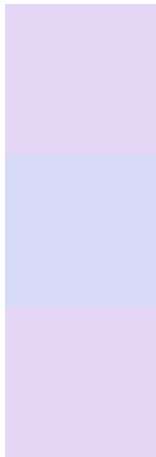
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.7768, 71.6874,

96.3875.

# 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

72.7768, 71.6874, 96.3875

### Protanopia

70.4389, 71.9774, 98.1762

### Deuteranopia

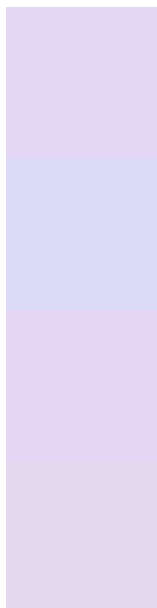
73.1611, 71.5087, 96.3328



## Tritanopia

71.0282, 71.7350, 87.9445

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.7768, 71.6874, 96.3875

## Protanomaly

71.2212, 72.0123, 97.3348

## Deuteranomaly

72.8411, 71.3437, 96.3178

## Tritanomaly

71.6670, 71.6157, 90.9349

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.7768, 71.6874, 96.3875

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

70.3549, 72.2235, 85.0953

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.7768, 71.6874, 96.3875 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(228, 215, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 215, 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(228, 215, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 215, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.7768, 71.6874, 96.3875 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(228, 215, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 215, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 215, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 215, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 215, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 215,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.7768, 71.6874, 96.3875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 215, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
215, 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](#).

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