

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.9019, 78.4833, 76.1588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.9019, 78.4833, 76.1588)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.9655, 78.6037,  
76.2921)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E7D8
RGB	228, 231, 216
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 85%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0941, 0.1529
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.06, 0.09
HSL	72°, 24%, 88%
HSV	72°, 6%, 91%
XYZ	72.9655, 78.6037, 76.2921
YIQ	228.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

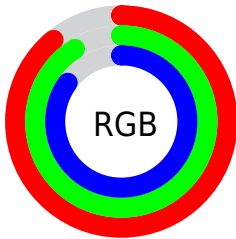
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 231, 219
Decimal	15001560
CIE Lab	91.05, -3.62, 6.94
CIE LCh	91, 7.827, 117.557
Yxy	78.6037, 0.3202, 0.3450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293191640 (0xFFE4E7D8)
YUV	228.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447
Hunter-Lab	88.6587, -8.2485, 11.0412

# Details

The XYZ color **72.9655, 78.6037, 76.2921** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **68.1962, 69.9435, 85.5116**, and the grayscale version is **74.0742, 77.9319, 84.8678**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.9966, 42.1174, 39.7923** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.7394, 76.7485, 61.5853**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6552, 80.6539, 93.2155**.

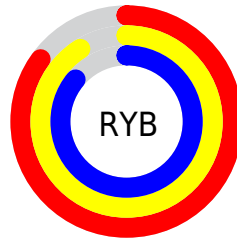
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (91%)

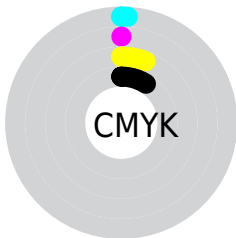
Blue (85%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (86%)

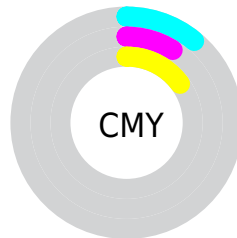


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.9655, 78.6037, 76.2921 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 72.9655, 78.6037, 76.2921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.9655, 78.6037,  
76.2921

■ 72.9655, 78.6037,  
76.2921

460.0009,  
490.2146, 501.7204

■ 54.2360, 58.5700,  
56.1640

122.4316,  
131.4008, 129.9036

■ 39.0218, 42.2671,  
39.9295

153.8990,  
164.9330, 164.2240

■ 26.9575, 29.3105,  
27.1702

190.3430,  
203.7336, 204.1123

■ 17.6777, 19.3158,  
17.4675

232.1291,  
248.1868, 249.9870

■ 10.8171, 11.8987,  
10.4029

279.6226,  
298.6771, 302.2666

■ 6.0104, 6.6747,  
5.5578

333.1888,

■ 2.8921, 3.2595,

355.5889, 361.3697

2.5137

393.1931,  
419.3067, 427.7148

■ 1.0970, 1.2687,  
0.8474

■ 0.0226, 0.1168,  
0.0000

■ 72.9655, 78.6037,  
76.2921

■ 72.9655, 78.6037,  
76.2921

■ 68.7394, 76.7485,  
61.5853

■ 77.6552, 80.6539,  
93.2155

■ 64.9525, 75.0710,  
48.9982

■ 81.6369, 82.4230,  
106.2142

■ 61.5882, 73.5670,  
38.4343

■ 83.2037, 83.2307,  
106.2876

■ 58.6260, 72.2282,  
29.7878

■ 84.8106, 84.0591,  
106.3628

■ 56.0437, 71.0458,  
22.9430

■ 86.4579, 84.9083,  
106.4399

■ 53.8166, 70.0098,  
17.7720

■ 87.8675, 85.6350,  
106.5058

■ 51.9169, 69.1092,  
14.1299

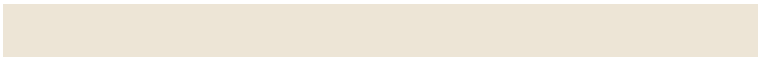
■ 50.3122, 68.3307,  
11.8474

■ 48.9615, 67.6582,  
10.7113

# Harmonies

## Analogous

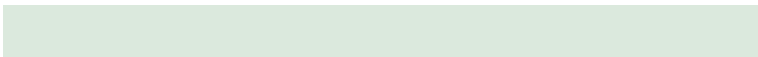
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.8726, 78.6037, 75.1628



72.9655, 78.6037, 76.2921



71.5479, 78.6037, 79.8772

# Triad

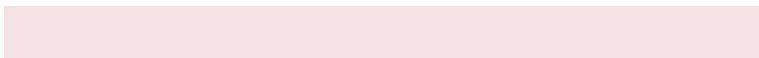
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.9655, 78.6037, 76.2921



72.6896, 78.6037, 95.1070



78.5733, 78.6037, 86.0510

# Complementary

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



72.9655, 78.6037, 76.2921



68.1962, 69.9435, 85.5116

# 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.



77.9648, 78.6037, 91.5606



72.9655, 78.6037, 76.2921



74.5485, 78.6037, 96.9309

# Square

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



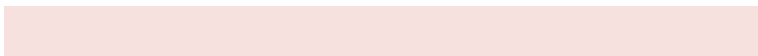
72.9655, 78.6037, 76.2921



71.3906, 78.6037, 90.7224



76.4830, 78.6037, 95.6057



78.1317, 78.6037, 80.6474

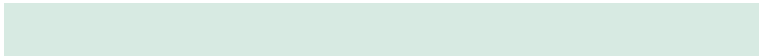


# Rectangle

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



72.9655, 78.6037, 76.2921



71.0593, 78.6037, 83.2615



76.4830, 78.6037, 95.6057



78.4846, 78.6037, 87.9535

# Sweetspot

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



72.9677, 78.6071, 76.2938



93.8649, 99.4827, 104.6152



70.6839, 72.6122, 75.2570



20.1034, 21.2988, 22.4368



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.



72.9677, 78.6071, 76.2938



90.4507, 97.9885, 92.4410



70.6400, 77.4072, 76.1849



15.3041, 16.6638, 15.3143



27.3057, 37.8581, 5.8682



2.0898, 2.8347, 0.4370



# Inverse Universe

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



68.1962, 69.9435, 85.5116



83.1343, 84.7038, 106.5756



70.5034, 71.1329, 85.6196



13.8510, 14.0254, 18.1215



8.8048, 3.6049, 42.6149

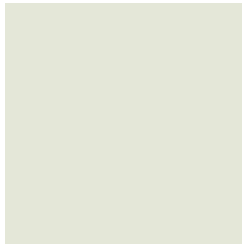


0.7254, 0.3049, 3.1526



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9655, 78.6037, 76.2921 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

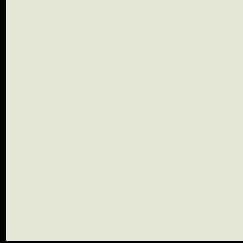
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9655, 78.6037, 76.2921 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

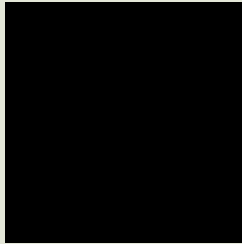
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

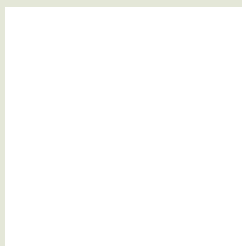
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.9655, 78.6037, 76.2921**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9655, 78.6037, 76.2921.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9655, 78.6037,



# 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

72.9655, 78.6037, 76.2921

### Protanopia

74.9342, 78.3976, 75.4728

### Deuteranopia

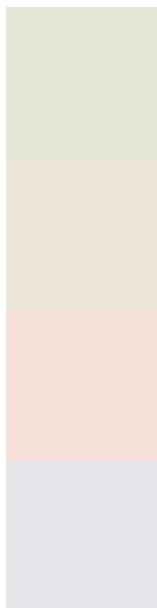
80.0162, 78.5645, 77.2768



## **Tritanopia**

77.2292, 78.6865, 97.5038

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.9655, 78.6037, 76.2921

## Protanomaly

74.2167, 78.4373, 75.5183

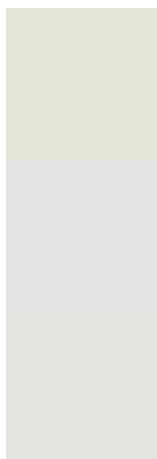
## Deuteranomaly

77.1058, 78.2727, 76.6899

## Tritanomaly

75.5497, 78.4162, 88.9959

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.9655, 78.6037, 76.2921

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

73.4688, 77.9144, 81.6878

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.9655, 78.6037, 76.2921 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, 231, 216) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 231, 216)  
}
```

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, 231, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 231, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.9655, 78.6037, 76.2921 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, 231, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 231, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 231, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 231, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 231, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 231,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.9655, 78.6037, 76.2921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 231, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
231, 216) }
```

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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