

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.9225, 83.2527, 63.9427)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.9225, 83.2527, 63.9427)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(72.9842, 83.1816, 63.8387)</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(72.9842, 83.1816,  
63.8387)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E3F1C3
RGB	227, 241, 195
RGB Percent	89%, 95%, 76%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0549, 0.2353
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.19, 0.05
HSL	78°, 62%, 85%
HSV	78°, 19%, 95%
XYZ	72.9842, 83.1816, 63.8387
YIQ	231.5700, 6.4220, -17.2740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

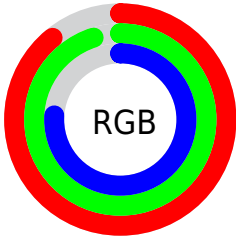
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">195, 241, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14938563</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.09, -12.37, 20.70</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 24.115, 120.865</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">83.1816, 0.3317, 0.3781</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293128643 (0xFFE3F1C3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">231.5700, -18.0290, -4.0079</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.2039, -16.7657, 22.3424</a>

# Details

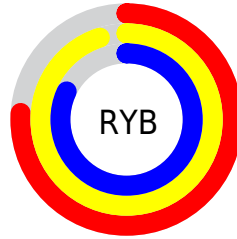
The XYZ color **72.9842, 83.1816, 63.8387** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.6900, 58.9386, 91.3484**, and the grayscale version is **76.5093, 80.4938, 87.6577**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5707, 99.8083, 106.3760**, and **38.9513, 45.2789, 31.8861** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2119, 81.0138, 50.5209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.2994, 85.5835, 79.4811**.

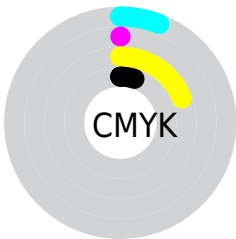
# Distribution



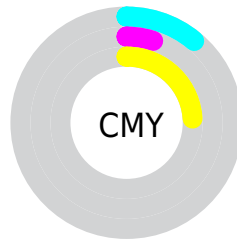
- Red (89%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.9842, 83.1816, 63.8387 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 72.9842, 83.1816, 63.8387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.9842, 83.1816,  
63.8387

72.9842, 83.1816,  
63.8387

460.0647,  
505.5915, 456.7984

54.2514, 62.3400,  
46.0747

122.4580,  
137.8298, 111.9758

39.0341, 45.3075,  
31.9557

153.9298,  
172.4051, 143.1860

26.9671, 31.6997,  
21.0631

190.3785,  
212.3272, 179.7154

17.6850, 21.1322,  
12.9784

232.1696,  
257.9803, 221.9825

10.8224, 13.2207,  
7.2832

279.6684,  
309.7489, 270.4057

6.0139, 7.5807,  
3.5587

333.2403,

2.8943, 3.8278,

368.0174, 325.4038

1.3865

393.2506,  
433.1701, 387.3952

■ 1.0981, 1.5777,  
0.1312

■ 0.0235, 0.3425,  
0.0000

■ 72.9842, 83.1816,  
63.8387

■ 72.9842, 83.1816,  
63.8387

■ 68.2119, 81.0138,  
50.5209

■ 78.2994, 85.5835,  
79.4811

■ 63.9537, 79.0601,  
39.4113

■ 84.1717, 88.2170,  
97.5462

■ 60.1876, 77.3143,  
30.3916

■ 88.5780, 90.2758,  
107.3642

■ 56.8875, 75.7659,  
23.3303

■ 90.7470, 91.3940,  
107.4657

■ 54.0243, 74.4031,  
18.0809

■ 51.5650, 73.2125,  
14.4766

■ 49.4707, 72.1785,  
12.3193

■ 47.6828, 71.2773,  
11.3078

■ 47.5283, 71.1991,  
11.2378

# Harmonies

## Analogous

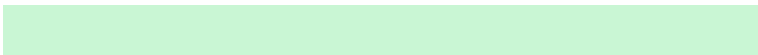
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.8781, 83.1816, 60.0135



72.9842, 83.1816, 63.8387



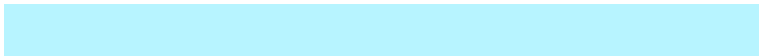
68.9059, 83.1816, 74.6471

# Triad

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



72.9842, 83.1816, 63.8387



73.2862, 83.1816, 124.5333



91.8581, 83.1816, 90.0456

# Complementary

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



72.9842, 83.1816, 63.8387



61.6900, 58.9386, 91.3484

# Split Complementary

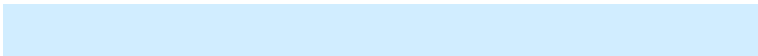
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.1692, 83.1816, 108.6115



72.9842, 83.1816, 63.8387



79.2454, 83.1816, 130.0580

# Square

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



72.9842, 83.1816, 63.8387



69.0736, 83.1816, 109.6432



85.4674, 83.1816, 123.8840



89.9689, 83.1816, 73.8490

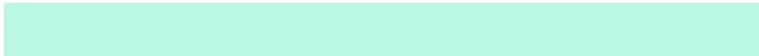


# Rectangle

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



72.9842, 83.1816, 63.8387



67.6501, 83.1816, 85.1521



85.4674, 83.1816, 123.8840



91.6892, 83.1816, 96.2143

# Sweetspot

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



72.9864, 83.1852, 63.8405



90.9908, 98.1807, 96.3597



68.8803, 68.1464, 61.1541



19.3842, 20.9736, 20.3459



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

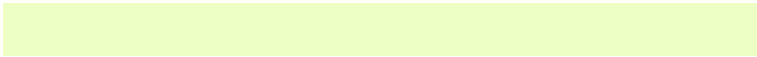


# Same Dimension

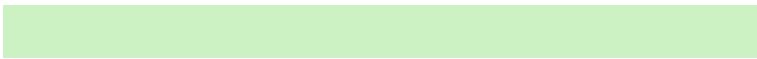
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.9864, 83.1852, 63.8405



80.7373, 93.5511, 66.2355



66.2650, 79.7202, 63.5259



16.6273, 18.2036, 16.7870



25.9157, 38.6816, 6.1004



2.2565, 3.2698, 0.5122



# Inverse Universe

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



61.6900, 58.9386, 91.3484



65.6603, 61.1849, 102.9569



68.6090, 62.5055, 91.6722



15.3498, 15.4620, 19.8971



10.2347, 4.2816, 45.4149

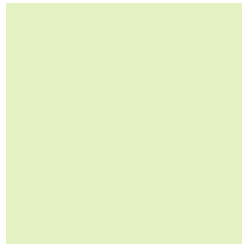


0.9488, 0.4064, 3.7826



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9842, 83.1816, 63.8387 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

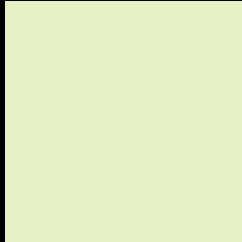
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9842, 83.1816, 63.8387 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

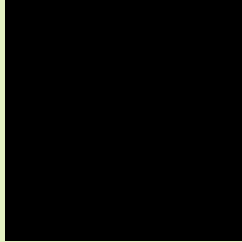
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

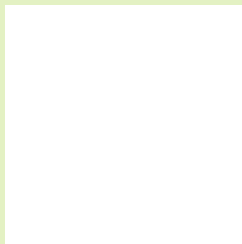
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.9842, 83.1816, 63.8387**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9842, 83.1816, 63.8387.



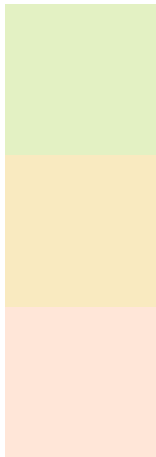
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9842, 83.1816,



# 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

72.9842, 83.1816, 63.8387

### Protanopia

78.0042, 82.7911, 61.7382

### Deuteranopia

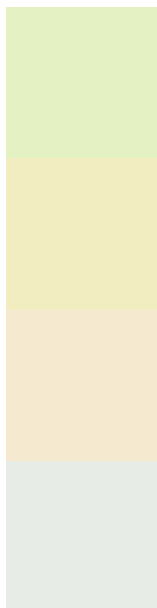
81.9315, 82.8115, 76.6317



## Tritanopia

80.9706, 82.9683, 103.8423

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.9842, 83.1816, 63.8387

## Protanomaly

76.1855, 83.1194, 62.4803

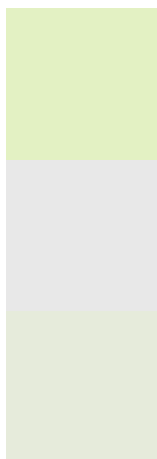
## Deuteranomaly

78.4642, 82.8122, 71.5234

## Tritanomaly

77.6980, 82.9162, 87.5106

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.9842, 83.1816, 63.8387

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

75.1276, 81.3541, 78.7611

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.9842, 83.1816, 63.8387 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(227, 241, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 241, 195)  
}
```

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(227, 241, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 241, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.9842, 83.1816, 63.8387 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(227, 241, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 241, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 241, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 241, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 241, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 241, 195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.9842, 83.1816, 63.8387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 241, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
241, 195) }
```

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