

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.9973, 75.3248, 67.4533)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.9973, 75.3248, 67.4533)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(72.8359, 75.0796, 67.1529)</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(72.8359, 75.0796,  
67.1529)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0DECB
RGB	240, 222, 203
RGB Percent	94%, 87%, 80%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1294, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.15, 0.06
HSL	31°, 55%, 87%
HSV	31°, 15%, 94%
XYZ	72.8359, 75.0796, 67.1529
YIQ	225.2160, 16.8270, -2.0930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

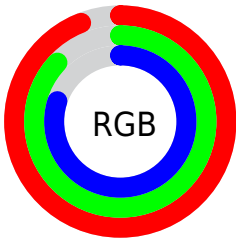
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 240, 203
Decimal	15785675
CIE Lab	89.43, 3.11, 11.54
CIE LCh	89, 11.947, 74.913
Yxy	75.0796, 0.3387, 0.3491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293975755 (0xFFFF0DECB)
YUV	225.2160, -10.9525, 12.9656
Hunter-Lab	86.6485, -1.5894, 14.7040

# Details

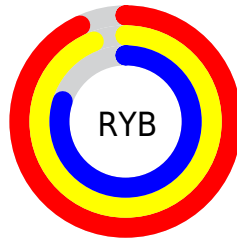
The XYZ color **72.8359, 75.0796, 67.1529** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.2129, 70.6991, 92.5951**, and the grayscale version is **71.7929, 75.5317, 82.2540**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.0107, 39.9977, 34.0980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.2012, 68.0380, 52.2395**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1321, 82.7343, 84.4730**.

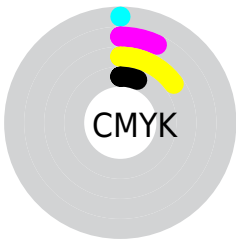
# Distribution



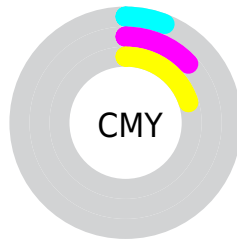
- Red (94%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.8359, 75.0796, 67.1529 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 72.8359, 75.0796, 67.1529 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.8359, 75.0796,  
67.1529

72.8359, 75.0796,  
67.1529

459.5585,  
478.1911, 469.0051

54.1297, 55.6781,  
48.7465

122.2486,  
126.4250, 116.7822

38.9364, 39.9449,  
34.0543

153.6858,  
159.1378, 148.8422

26.8908, 27.4956,  
22.6576

190.0974,  
197.0564, 186.2905

17.6274, 17.9458,  
14.1380

231.8487,  
240.5652, 229.5456

10.7809, 10.9111,  
8.0768

279.3051,  
290.0487, 279.0261

5.9859, 6.0071,  
4.0557

332.8320,

2.8771, 2.8494,

345.8913, 335.1505

1.6559

392.7947,  
408.4773, 398.3373

■ 1.0891, 1.0536,  
0.3303

■ 0.0160, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.8359, 75.0796,  
67.1529

■ 72.8359, 75.0796,  
67.1529

■ 67.2012, 68.0380,  
52.2395

■ 79.1321, 82.7343,  
84.4730

■ 62.1973, 61.5828,  
39.6196

■ 86.1070, 91.0080,  
104.2963

■ 57.8000, 55.6997,  
29.1780

■ 89.7454, 97.2654,  
108.6517

■ 53.9807, 50.3698,  
20.7876

■ 50.7084, 45.5731,  
14.3078

■ 47.9482, 41.2879,  
9.5801

■ 45.6604, 37.4899,  
6.4199

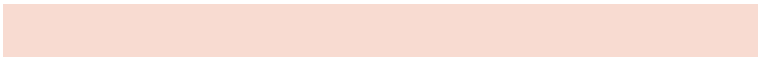
■ 43.7967, 34.1514,  
4.6002

■ 43.0524, 32.7594,  
4.0541

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.4213, 75.0796, 70.8889



72.8359, 75.0796, 67.1529



69.9223, 75.0796, 67.1417

# Triad

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



72.8359, 75.0796, 67.1529



66.0594, 75.0796, 85.9674



75.4087, 75.0796, 93.7032

# Complementary

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



72.8359, 75.0796, 67.1529



66.2129, 70.6991, 92.5951

# 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.



72.8191, 75.0796, 98.3345



72.8359, 75.0796, 67.1529



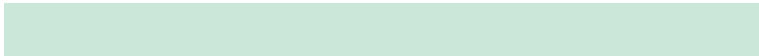
67.4489, 75.0796, 93.6651

# Square

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



72.8359, 75.0796, 67.1529



66.0636, 75.0796, 77.6248



69.9060, 75.0796, 98.3201



76.9341, 75.0796, 86.0166



# Rectangle

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



72.8359, 75.0796, 67.1529



68.1881, 75.0796, 69.2310



69.9060, 75.0796, 98.3201



74.6307, 75.0796, 95.6915

# Sweetspot

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



72.8379, 75.0829, 67.1545



91.1182, 95.3130, 97.7962



70.4098, 66.4853, 77.8792



19.3882, 20.2630, 20.6109



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

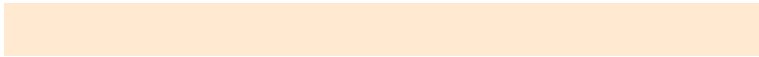


# Same Dimension

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



72.8379, 75.0829, 67.1545



81.8083, 83.9630, 72.2813



77.8754, 85.1578, 68.8336



16.4442, 17.1016, 16.5839



23.7013, 18.2007, 2.2639



2.0713, 1.7133, 0.2215

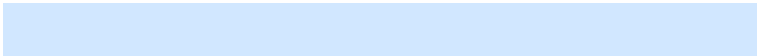


# Inverse Universe

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



66.2129, 70.6991, 92.5951



73.0675, 78.1793, 105.8468



61.7137, 61.7008, 91.0953



15.5319, 16.4978, 20.0874



12.2069, 10.6380, 46.5378

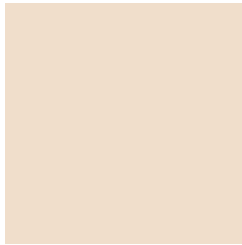


1.1148, 1.0835, 3.9046



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.8359, 75.0796, 67.1529 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

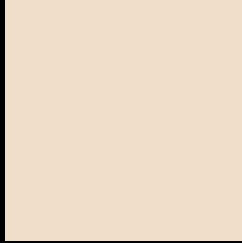
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.8359, 75.0796, 67.1529 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

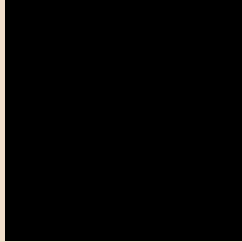
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.8359, 75.0796, 67.1529**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.8359, 75.0796, 67.1529.



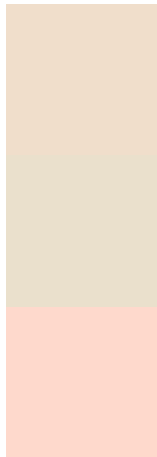
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.8359, 75.0796,



# 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

72.8359, 75.0796, 67.1529

### Protanopia

71.4864, 75.1634, 67.8670

### Deuteranopia

76.5850, 75.0562, 67.5776



## Tritanopia

76.9724, 74.7993, 88.2227

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.8359, 75.0796, 67.1529

## Protanomaly

71.8788, 74.9679, 67.8086

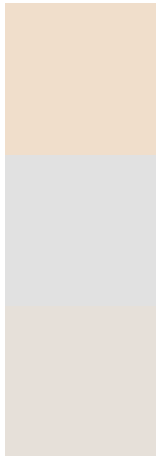
## Deuteranomaly

75.2975, 75.1624, 67.6659

## Tritanomaly

75.6129, 75.0454, 80.3120

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.8359, 75.0796, 67.1529

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

71.8132, 75.1441, 76.3649

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.8359, 75.0796, 67.1529 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(240, 222, 203) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 222, 203)  
}
```

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(240, 222, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 222, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.8359, 75.0796, 67.1529 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(240, 222, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 222, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 222, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 222, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 222, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 222,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.8359, 75.0796, 67.1529 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 222, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
222, 203) }
```

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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