

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.4649, 100.0000,  
40.6017)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.4649, 100.0000, 40.6017)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.2463, 89.7740,  
38.7196)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3FF8D
RGB	227, 255, 141
RGB Percent	89%, 100%, 55%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0000, 0.4470
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.45, 0.00
HSL	75°, 100%, 78%
HSV	75°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	72.2463, 89.7740, 38.7196
YIQ	233.6320, 19.9060, -41.3900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

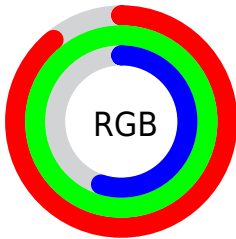
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 255, 169
Decimal	14942093
CIELab	95.90, -26.03, 51.24
CIELCh	96, 57.473, 116.928
Yxy	89.7740, 0.3599, 0.4472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293132173 (0xFFE3FF8D)
YUV	233.6320, -45.6676, -5.8163
Hunter-Lab	94.7491, -29.7046, 42.0953

# Details

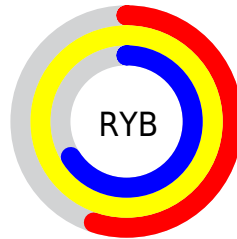
The XYZ color **72.2463, 89.7740, 38.7196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **43.9382, 34.7060, 98.9909**, and the grayscale version is **78.2515, 82.3266, 89.6537**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.9638, 96.7655, 66.3187**, and **38.5331, 49.6388, 16.7829** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.6223, 88.1003, 29.7601**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.3795, 91.6597, 49.9853**.

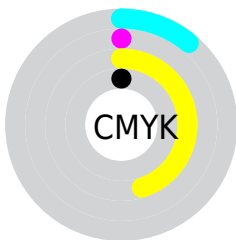
# Distribution



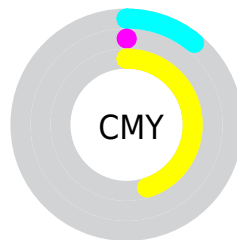
- Red (89%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.2463, 89.7740, 38.7196 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 72.2463, 89.7740, 38.7196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.2463, 89.7740,  
38.7196


 72.2463, 89.7740,  
38.7196


457.5428,  
527.2954, 356.0872

 53.6461, 67.7932,  
26.2355


 121.4155,  
147.0244, 74.4254

 38.5483, 49.7295,  
16.7726


 152.7153,  
183.0629, 98.4842

 26.5877, 35.1985,  
9.9122


188.9789,  
224.5560, 127.2382

 17.3988, 23.8158,  
5.2360

230.5718,  
271.8881, 161.1062

 10.6163, 15.1971,  
2.3252

277.8592,  
325.4438, 200.5065

 5.8748, 8.9578,  
0.7453

331.2067,

 2.8090, 4.7137,

385.6073, 245.8577

0.0000

390.9794,  
452.7630, 297.5785

■ 1.0536, 2.0803,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.6535,  
0.0000

■ 72.2463, 89.7740,  
38.7196

■ 72.2463, 89.7740,  
38.7196

■ 68.6223, 88.1003,  
29.7601

■ 76.3795, 91.6597,  
49.9853

■ 65.4755, 86.6257,  
22.9431

■ 81.0495, 93.7684,  
63.6983

■ 62.7714, 85.3363,  
18.0890

■ 86.2824, 96.1109,  
79.9929

■ 60.4690, 84.2156,  
14.9879

■ 92.1023, 98.6967,  
98.9925

■ 58.5186, 83.2437, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
13.3814 108.9000

■ 57.5913, 82.7744,  
12.9417

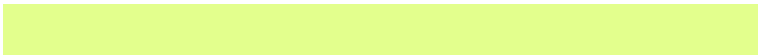
# Harmonies

## Analogous

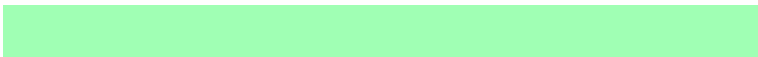
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.9726, 89.7740, 33.8945



72.2463, 89.7740, 38.7196



62.2350, 89.7740, 57.4092

# Triad

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



72.2463, 89.7740, 38.7196



69.7419, 89.7740, 190.7428



119.5527, 89.7740, 102.5051

# Complementary

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



72.2463, 89.7740, 38.7196



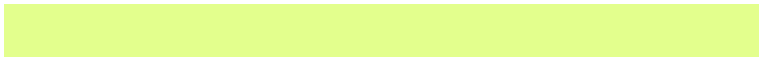
43.9382, 34.7060, 98.9909

# 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.



113.5243, 89.7740, 153.5854



72.2463, 89.7740, 38.7196



83.7033, 89.7740, 213.4960

# Square

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



72.2463, 89.7740, 38.7196



60.9199, 89.7740, 142.8852



99.8994, 89.7740, 198.1468

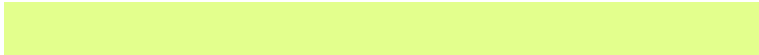


115.5131, 89.7740, 63.2855



# Rectangle

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



72.2463, 89.7740, 38.7196



58.9316, 89.7740, 79.2926



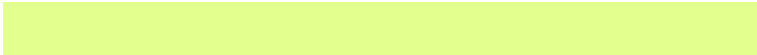
99.8994, 89.7740, 198.1468



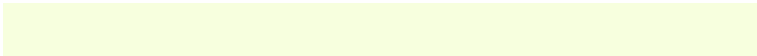
118.6203, 89.7740, 118.8669

# Sweetspot

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



72.2465, 89.7741, 38.7208



87.2323, 96.5342, 83.0372



59.9773, 51.0418, 31.8914



18.4087, 20.5453, 16.9329



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

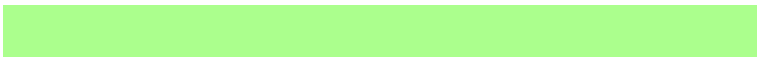
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.2465, 89.7741, 38.7208



68.8616, 88.2116, 30.3194



57.4503, 82.1464, 38.0284



19.0998, 20.8529, 19.1627



30.2351, 43.3248, 6.7690



3.0426, 4.2693, 0.6637



# Inverse Universe

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



43.9382, 34.7060, 98.9909



37.2314, 26.6036, 97.7804



58.5024, 42.2141, 99.6725



17.4209, 17.5932, 22.7276



10.6026, 4.3763, 49.7205

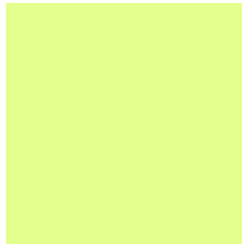


1.1262, 0.4745, 4.8455



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.2463, 89.7740, 38.7196 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 72.2463, 89.7740, 38.7196 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 72.2463, 89.7740, 38.7196**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.2463, 89.7740, 38.7196.



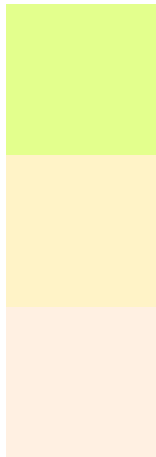
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.2463, 89.7740,



# 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

72.2463, 89.7740, 38.7196

### Protanopia

83.5994, 89.4847, 66.8989

### Deuteranopia

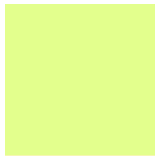
86.1276, 89.0712, 84.6046



## Tritanopia

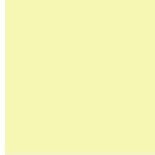
86.4201, 89.6015, 107.3477

# Trichromacy



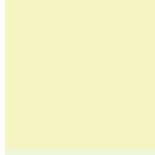
## Original Color

72.2463, 89.7740, 38.7196



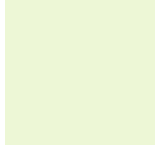
## Protanomaly

78.9528, 89.1484, 55.1656



## Deuteranomaly

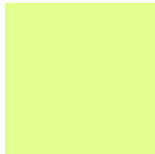
80.1589, 88.6574, 64.5175



## Tritanomaly

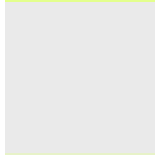
80.3234, 89.3811, 76.6371

# Monochromacy



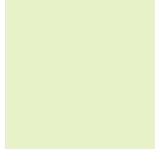
## Original Color

72.2463, 89.7740, 38.7196



## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014



## Achromatomaly

75.1325, 84.6633, 67.0253

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.2463, 89.7740, 38.7196 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, 255, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 255, 141)  
}
```

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, 255, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 255, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.2463, 89.7740, 38.7196 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, 255, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 255, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 255, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 255, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 255, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 255,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.2463, 89.7740, 38.7196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 255, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
255, 141) }
```

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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