I'm thinking of a number...

The number is greater than 50.
This number is not a multiple of five.
The number is a multiple of two.
Half the digits are odd.
The difference between the digits is five.
The greatest of the digits is in the ten's place.
The number is a multiple of three.
The digital root of the number is one less than 10.
The number is 72.

I'm thinking of a number...

100% of the digits in this number are odd.
The digit in the one's place is a factor of the digit in the hundred's place.
X - Y = the sides on an octagon when X = hundred's digit and Y = ten's digit.
In the problem, 28 ÷ 3, the remainder is the digit in the ten's place.
The number is closer to 1,000 than 500.
X - Z = the sides on a hexagon when X = hundred's digit and Z = one's digit.
The digital root of this number is the number of sides on a quadrilateral.
One of the digits is the identity element for multiplication.
The number is 913.

I'm thinking of a number...

The number is less than 5,000.
Half the digits are odd.
One of the digits is the smallest prime number.
X + Z = Y when X = digit in the thousand's place, Y = the digit in the one's place, and Z = the ten's place.
The digital root of this number is the identity element for multiplication.
This number is made up from four consecutive numbers.
X + Y = Z + H using the values from the previous clue and H = hundred's place.
One of the digits is the number of quarters in $1.00.
The least digit is in the greatest place.
The number is 1,234.