

# Converting Colors

XYZ(108.4884, 161.0684,  
105.6879)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(108.4884, 161.0684, 105.6879)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(72.2813, 88.5816, 93.4091)</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(72.2813, 88.5816,  
93.4091)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEFFED
RGB	190, 255, 237
RGB Percent	75%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.2549, 0.0000, 0.0706
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	163°, 100%, 87%
HSV	163°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	72.2813, 88.5816, 93.4091
YIQ	233.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

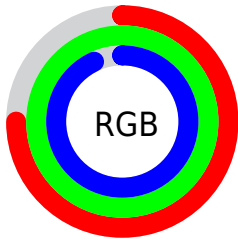
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	190, 228, 255
Decimal	12517357
CIELab	95.41, -23.81, 2.04
CIELCh	95, 23.896, 175.102
Yxy	88.5816, 0.2843, 0.3484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290707437 (0xFFBEFFED)
YUV	233.5130, 1.7191, -38.1609
Hunter-Lab	94.1178, -27.6204, 7.0389

# Details

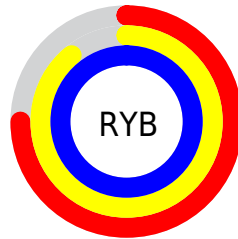
The XYZ color **72.2813, 88.5816, 93.4091** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.0393, 62.6422, 68.0220**, and the grayscale version is **77.8438, 81.8977, 89.1866**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1678, 98.5142, 108.7651**, and **38.5262, 48.8753, 51.1194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4484, 85.1759, 87.8104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.2709, 92.5788, 99.2768**.

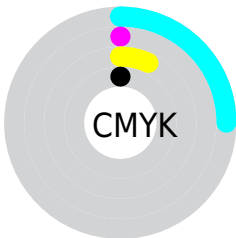
# Distribution



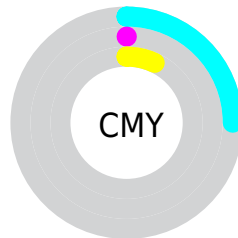
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.2813, 88.5816, 93.4091 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 72.2813, 88.5816, 93.4091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.2813, 88.5816,  
93.4091

 72.2813, 88.5816,  
93.4091


457.6626,  
523.4060, 559.9130

 53.6748, 66.8048,  
70.2220


 121.4650,  
145.3666, 154.0415

 38.5714, 48.9260,  
51.2296


152.7729,  
181.1436, 192.3239

 26.6057, 34.5608,  
36.0134


189.0454,  
222.3562, 236.4751

 17.4123, 23.3248,  
24.1548

230.6476,  
269.3887, 286.9137

 10.6260, 14.8335,  
15.2352

277.9452,  
322.6255, 344.0583

 5.8814, 8.7026,  
8.8362

331.3032,

 2.8131, 4.5477,

382.4511, 408.3273

4.5391

391.0873,  
449.2498, 480.1394

■ 1.0557, 1.9844,  
1.9255

■ 0.0000, 0.5984,  
0.5089

■ 72.2813, 88.5816,  
93.4091

■ 72.2813, 88.5816,  
93.4091

■ 65.4484, 85.1759,  
87.8104

■ 80.2709, 92.5788,  
99.2768

■ 59.7110, 82.3304,  
82.4713

■ 89.4687, 97.1941,  
105.4142

■ 55.0061, 80.0126,  
77.3877

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.2634, 78.1863,  
72.5539

■ 48.4030, 76.8104,  
67.9636

■ 46.3322, 75.8370,  
63.6099

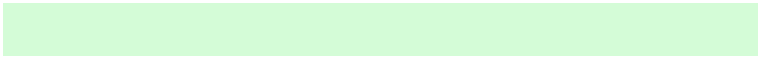
■ 44.9360, 75.2071,  
59.4847

■ 44.4526, 74.9970,  
57.6945

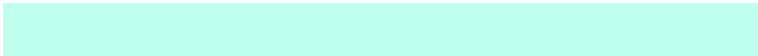
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.3001, 88.5816, 77.2863



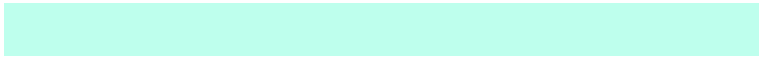
72.2813, 88.5816, 93.4091



73.3171, 88.5816, 112.5418

# Triad

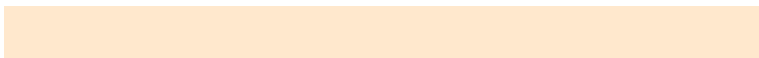
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.2813, 88.5816, 93.4091



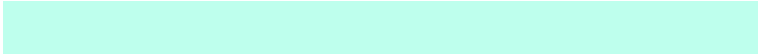
89.6398, 88.5816, 132.8588



91.5921, 88.5816, 69.8360

# Complementary

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



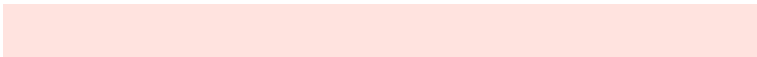
72.2813, 88.5816, 93.4091



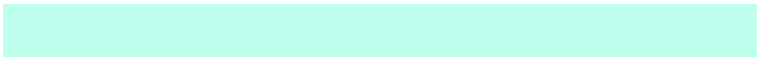
71.0393, 62.6422, 68.0220

# 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.



96.0971, 88.5816, 81.9708



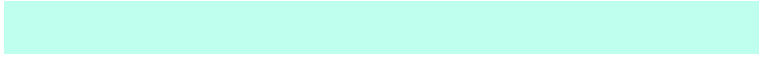
72.2813, 88.5816, 93.4091



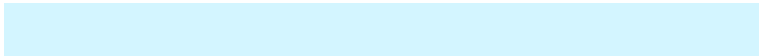
94.9297, 88.5816, 118.5462

# Square

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



72.2813, 88.5816, 93.4091



83.1254, 88.5816, 136.9463



97.3489, 88.5816, 99.5568

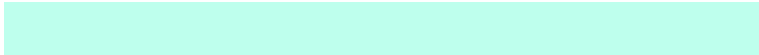


85.2720, 88.5816, 64.8460



# Rectangle

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



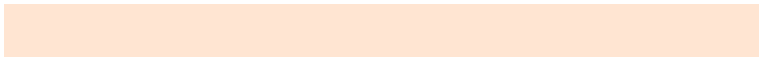
72.2813, 88.5816, 93.4091



75.6300, 88.5816, 124.2630



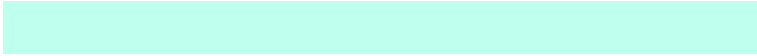
97.3489, 88.5816, 99.5568



93.3816, 88.5816, 73.1319

# Sweetspot

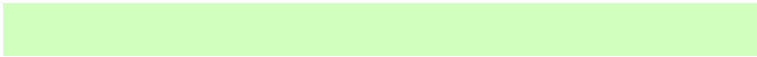
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.2822, 88.5820, 93.4106



87.0427, 95.9756, 103.8475



71.1848, 88.7085, 62.0873



18.3277, 20.3906, 22.0285



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

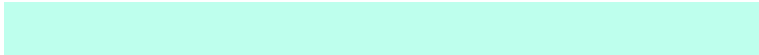


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

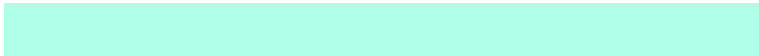


# Same Dimension

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



72.2822, 88.5820, 93.4106



68.3770, 86.6338, 90.2918



70.7167, 81.0291, 106.5208



18.3277, 20.3906, 22.0285



23.2940, 39.2142, 30.4971



2.3144, 3.8367, 3.2134



# Inverse Universe

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



71.0393, 62.6422, 68.0220



66.9301, 56.3609, 60.6801



72.1477, 68.2042, 58.0788



18.2160, 18.0697, 19.7548



22.1904, 11.3655, 4.3873

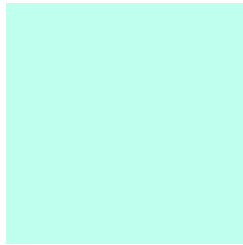


2.2045, 1.1242, 0.6583



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.2813, 88.5816, 93.4091 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

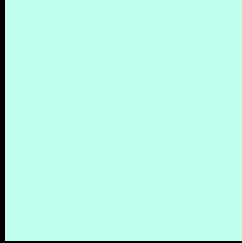
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.2813, 88.5816, 93.4091 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 72.2813, 88.5816, 93.4091**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.2813, 88.5816, 93.4091.



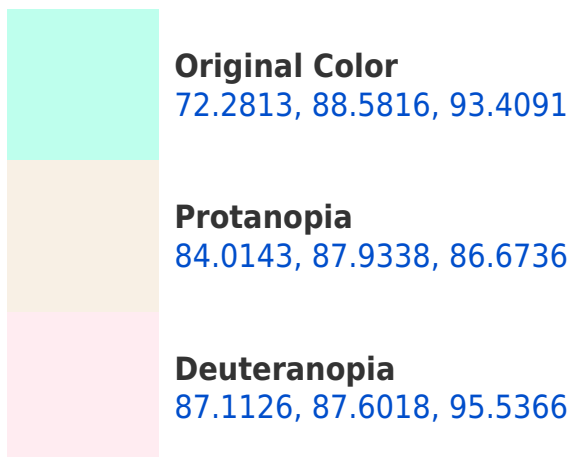
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.2813, 88.5816,



# 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





## Tritanopia

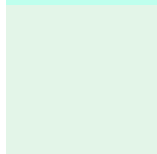
80.8266, 88.0544, 107.3439

# Trichromacy



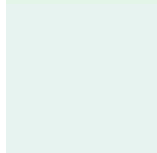
## Original Color

72.2813, 88.5816, 93.4091



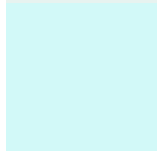
## Protanomaly

78.8964, 87.4619, 89.0675



## Deuteranomaly

80.7338, 87.3814, 95.0492



## Tritanomaly

77.3973, 88.2303, 101.7578

# Monochromacy



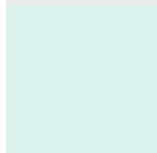
## Original Color

72.2813, 88.5816, 93.4091



## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014



## Achromatomaly

75.6610, 84.4078, 90.9018

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.2813, 88.5816, 93.4091 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(190, 255, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 255, 237)  
}
```

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(190, 255, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 255, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.2813, 88.5816, 93.4091 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(190, 255, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 255, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 255, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 255, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 255, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 255,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.2813, 88.5816, 93.4091 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 255, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
255, 237) }
```

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