

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.7904, 79.9531, 77.2171)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.7904, 79.9531, 77.2171)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.0350, 80.2163,  
77.3323)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DCECD9
RGB	220, 236, 217
RGB Percent	86%, 93%, 85%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0745, 0.1490
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.08, 0.07
HSL	111°, 33%, 89%
HSV	111°, 8%, 93%
XYZ	72.0350, 80.2163, 77.3323
YIQ	229.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

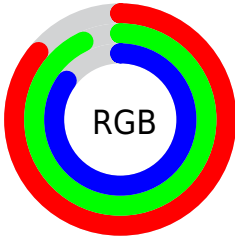
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	217, 236, 233
Decimal	14478553
CIE Lab	91.78, -8.71, 7.39
CIE LCh	92, 11.422, 139.690
Yxy	80.2163, 0.3138, 0.3494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292668633 (0xFFDCECD9)
YUV	229.0500, -5.9406, -7.9368
Hunter-Lab	89.5636, -13.1706, 11.5014

# Details

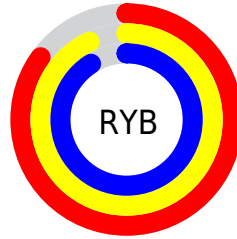
The XYZ color **72.0350, 80.2163, 77.3323** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **73.5607, 73.0077, 89.5759**, and the grayscale version is **74.5590, 78.4419, 85.4232**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.3599, 43.2505, 40.5088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.5205, 76.1589, 62.0393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7082, 84.8249, 94.9744**.

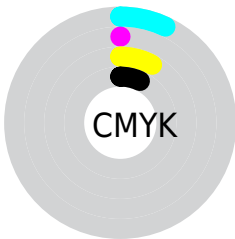
# Distribution



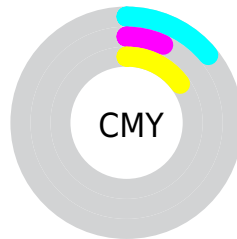
- Red (86%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.0350, 80.2163, 77.3323 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 72.0350, 80.2163, 77.3323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.0350, 80.2163,  
77.3323

■ 72.0350, 80.2163,  
77.3323

456.8192,  
495.6615, 505.3640

■ 53.4728, 59.8964,  
57.0125

121.1168,  
133.6698, 131.3857

■ 38.4094, 43.3351,  
40.6058

152.3672,  
167.5721, 165.9564

■ 26.4792, 30.1481,  
27.6938

188.5777,  
206.7708, 206.1145

■ 17.3170, 19.9511,  
17.8580

230.1136,  
251.6500, 252.2784

■ 10.5575, 12.3595,  
10.6797

277.3404,  
302.5943, 304.8668

■ 5.8352, 6.9890,  
5.7404

330.6233,

■ 2.7848, 3.4552,

359.9881, 364.2982

2.6217

390.3278,  
424.2157, 430.9910

■ 1.0410, 1.3738,  
0.9036

■ 0.0000, 0.1973,  
0.0000

■ 72.0350, 80.2163,  
77.3323

■ 72.0350, 80.2163,  
77.3323

■ 63.5205, 76.1589,  
62.0393

■ 81.7082, 84.8249,  
94.9744

■ 56.1145, 72.6221,  
48.9914

■ 89.2870, 88.4741,  
106.9790

■ 49.7731, 69.5879,  
38.0843

■ 44.4466, 67.0330,  
29.2038

■ 40.0816, 64.9327,  
22.2249

■ 36.6193, 63.2597,  
17.0087

■ 33.9947, 61.9839,  
13.3974

■ 32.1333, 61.0708,  
11.2053

■ 30.9415, 60.4780,  
10.1747

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.3642, 80.2163, 73.0395



72.0350, 80.2163, 77.3323



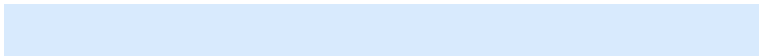
70.8434, 80.2163, 84.4913

# Triad

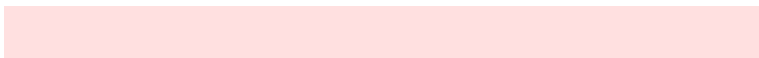
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.0350, 80.2163, 77.3323



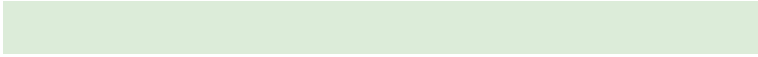
75.2412, 80.2163, 104.1639



81.6611, 80.2163, 82.0273

# Complementary

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



72.0350, 80.2163, 77.3323



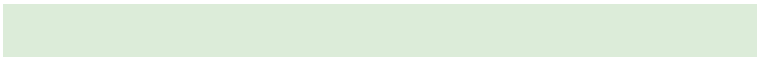
73.5607, 73.0077, 89.5759

# 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.



81.9106, 80.2163, 90.2559



72.0350, 80.2163, 77.3323



78.1536, 80.2163, 103.3992

# Square

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



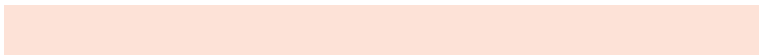
72.0350, 80.2163, 77.3323



72.6629, 80.2163, 100.2072



80.6122, 80.2163, 98.1800

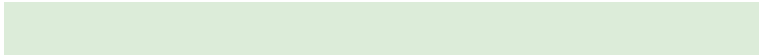


79.9391, 80.2163, 75.6278

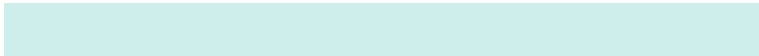


# Rectangle

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



72.0350, 80.2163, 77.3323



70.8334, 80.2163, 90.0808



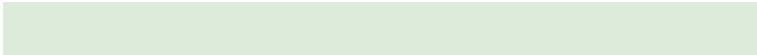
80.6122, 80.2163, 98.1800



81.9216, 80.2163, 84.6591

# Sweetspot

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



72.0372, 80.2197, 77.3341



92.6771, 98.8703, 104.5596



76.2116, 81.0299, 77.2704



19.8616, 21.1742, 22.4255



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

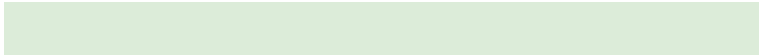


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

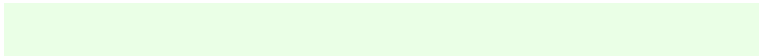


# Same Dimension

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



72.0372, 80.2197, 77.3341



83.7486, 94.6172, 88.3442



71.9775, 80.0919, 81.7157



15.0897, 16.9763, 16.0002



17.0288, 33.3232, 5.5345



1.4041, 2.6512, 0.4377



# Inverse Universe

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



73.5607, 73.0077, 89.5759



85.9826, 84.0404, 106.2974



73.6440, 73.1551, 84.8597



15.4678, 15.1864, 19.0383



21.3835, 10.0595, 44.5576

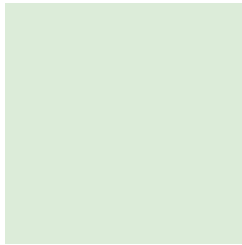


1.7418, 0.8222, 3.5018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0350, 80.2163, 77.3323 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

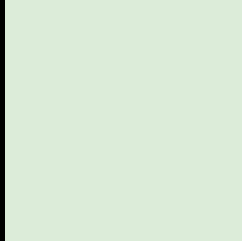
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0350, 80.2163, 77.3323 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

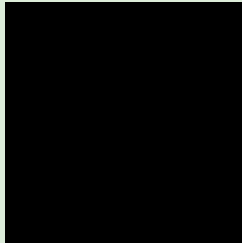
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

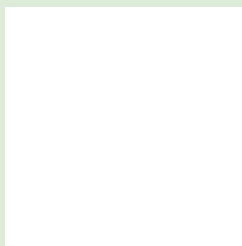
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.0350, 80.2163, 77.3323**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0350, 80.2163, 77.3323.



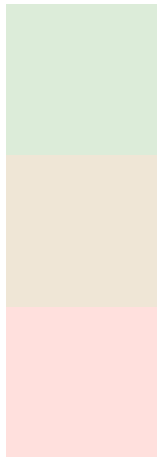
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0350, 80.2163,



# 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

72.0350, 80.2163, 77.3323

### Protanopia

76.0310, 79.7994, 75.0139

### Deuteranopia

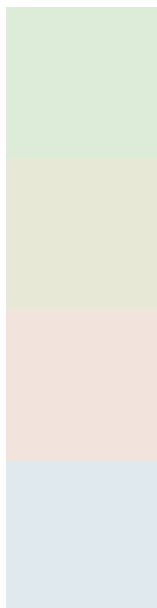
80.9468, 79.7918, 79.5416



## Tritanopia

76.8826, 80.0615, 101.8438

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.0350, 80.2163, 77.3323

## Protanomaly

74.4011, 79.7753, 75.7668

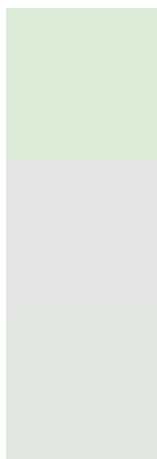
## Deuteranomaly

77.2796, 79.5314, 78.9882

## Tritanomaly

75.0030, 80.1388, 92.4042

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.0350, 80.2163, 77.3323

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

73.8113, 79.3182, 82.6538

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.0350, 80.2163, 77.3323 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(220, 236, 217) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 236, 217)  
}
```

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(220, 236, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 236, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.0350, 80.2163, 77.3323 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(220, 236, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 236, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 236, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 236, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 236, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 236,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.0350, 80.2163, 77.3323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 236, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
236, 217) }
```

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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