

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.8545, 81.8783,  
106.6247)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.8545, 81.8783, 106.6247)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(72.0503, 82.1936,  
106.6752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2F2FF
RGB	194, 242, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.2392, 0.0510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 88%
HSV	193°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	72.0503, 82.1936, 106.6752
YIQ	229.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

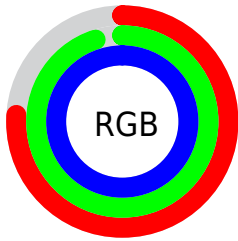
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 221, 255
Decimal	12776191
CIELab	92.66, -12.46, -11.29
CIELCh	93, 16.819, 222.181
Yxy	82.1936, 0.2761, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290966271 (0xFFC2F2FF)
YUV	229.1300, 12.7539, -30.8090
Hunter-Lab	90.6607, -16.7978, -6.3006

# Details

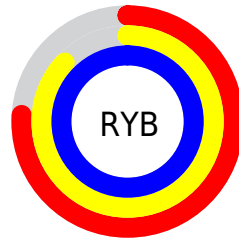
The XYZ color **72.0503, 82.1936, 106.6752** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.2904, 69.7801, 60.6469**, and the grayscale version is **74.5001, 78.3799, 85.3557**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5937, 99.2492, 108.8318**, and **38.3994, 44.6840, 60.0271** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4662, 75.9210, 105.8642**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8098, 89.1476, 107.5558**.

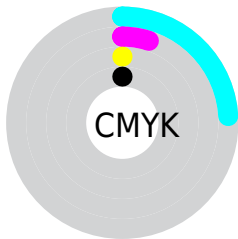
# Distribution



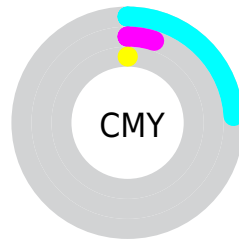
- Red (76%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.0503, 82.1936, 106.6752 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 72.0503, 82.1936, 106.6752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.0503, 82.1936,  
106.6752

72.0503, 82.1936,  
106.6752

456.8716,  
502.2950, 602.8170

53.4854, 61.5251,  
81.2390

121.1385,  
136.4455, 172.4322

38.4194, 44.6491,  
60.2063

152.3924,  
170.7976, 213.5901

26.4871, 31.1811,  
43.1586

188.6067,  
210.4798, 260.8256

17.3230, 20.7368,  
29.6772

230.1468,  
255.8765, 314.5574

10.5617, 12.9318,  
19.3438

277.3780,  
307.3719, 375.2038

5.8381, 7.3816,  
11.7396

330.6656,

2.7866, 3.7019,

365.3506, 443.1836

6.4462

390.3750,  
430.1968, 518.9151

■ 1.0419, 1.5082,  
3.0451

■ 0.0000, 0.2945,  
1.1177

■ 72.0503, 82.1936,  
106.6752

■ 72.0503, 82.1936,  
106.6752

■ 64.4662, 75.9210,  
105.8642

■ 80.8098, 89.1476,  
107.5558

■ 57.9932, 70.2897,  
105.1185

■ 90.7916, 96.8017,  
108.5071

■ 52.5705, 65.2701,  
104.4354

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.1291, 60.8257,  
103.8116

■ 44.5908, 56.9158,  
103.2434

■ 41.8653, 53.4930,  
102.7264

■ 39.8424, 50.4999,  
102.2553

■ 38.8604, 48.8408,  
101.9868

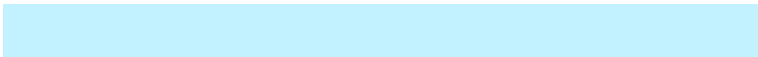
# Harmonies

## Analogous

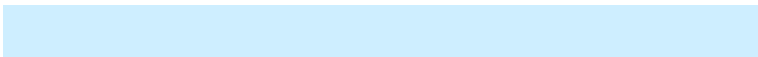
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



70.1811, 82.1936, 94.6777



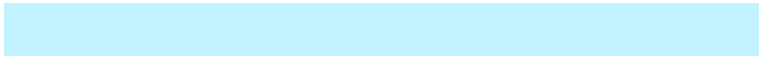
72.0503, 82.1936, 106.6752



75.5752, 82.1936, 114.4595

# Triad

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



72.0503, 82.1936, 106.6752



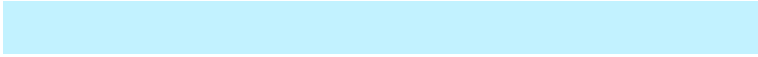
86.4122, 82.1936, 97.0754



76.3601, 82.1936, 67.9409

# Complementary

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



72.0503, 82.1936, 106.6752



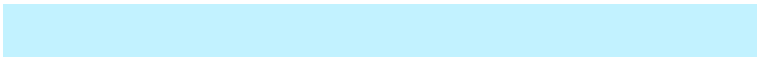
73.2904, 69.7801, 60.6469

# 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.



80.7265, 82.1936, 68.4529



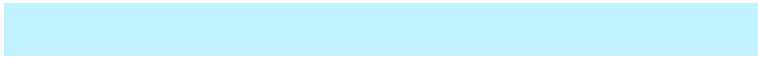
72.0503, 82.1936, 106.6752



86.6416, 82.1936, 84.5047

# Square

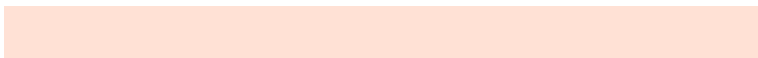
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.0503, 82.1936, 106.6752



83.9113, 82.1936, 108.5711



84.5267, 82.1936, 74.2659

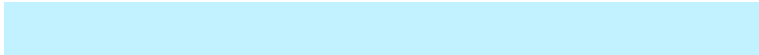


72.6064, 82.1936, 72.7952

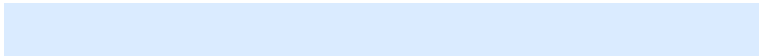


# Rectangle

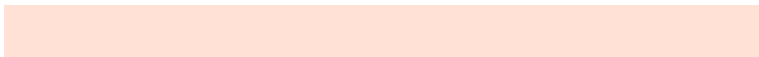
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



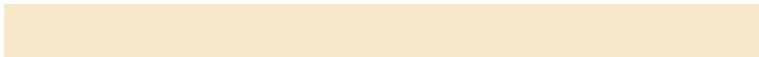
72.0503, 82.1936, 106.6752



78.4433, 82.1936, 115.8066



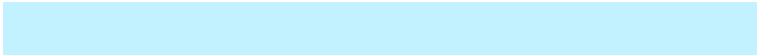
84.5267, 82.1936, 74.2659



77.8027, 82.1936, 67.5048

# Sweetspot

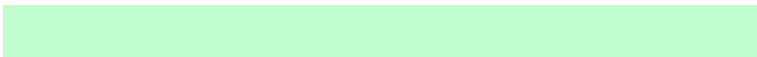
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.0525, 82.1968, 106.6757



87.5839, 94.3679, 108.2064



69.1742, 87.4558, 71.7564



18.6150, 20.0982, 23.1482



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

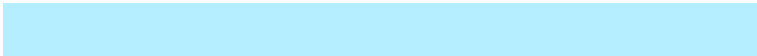


# Same Dimension

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



72.0525, 82.1968, 106.6757



68.0561, 78.9264, 106.2551



63.9181, 65.9280, 103.9643



18.2071, 19.7858, 23.1094



20.4185, 25.7466, 53.3280



2.0661, 2.6629, 5.2184



# Inverse Universe

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



76.5602, 66.2561, 92.7617



73.3903, 60.5746, 89.6753



81.1756, 85.5505, 63.2753



18.6172, 18.2302, 21.8672



27.0945, 13.3271, 30.2119

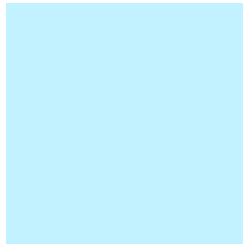


2.6775, 1.3134, 3.1491



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0503, 82.1936, 106.6752 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

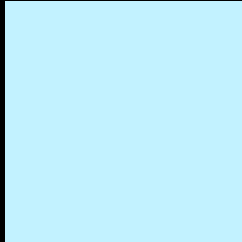
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0503, 82.1936, 106.6752 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 72.0503, 82.1936, 106.6752

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0503, 82.1936, 106.6752.



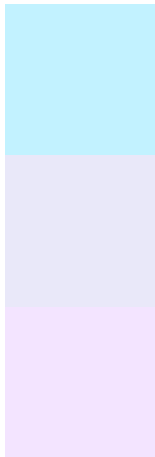
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0503, 82.1936,



# 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

72.0503, 82.1936, 106.6752

### Protanopia

79.5598, 81.8764, 101.2330

### Deuteranopia

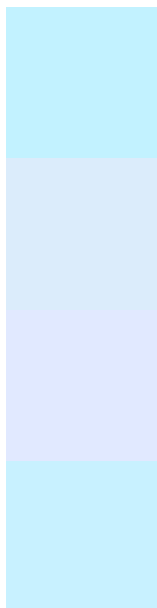
82.7556, 81.7615, 106.0276



## **Tritanopia**

74.1119, 82.3775, 106.6021

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.0503, 82.1936, 106.6752

## Protanomaly

76.6215, 82.0160, 103.0591

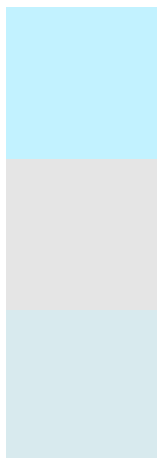
## Deuteranomaly

78.2403, 81.5054, 106.2161

## Tritanomaly

73.3247, 82.4100, 106.6498

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.0503, 82.1936, 106.6752

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

73.1743, 79.6176, 92.4000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.0503, 82.1936, 106.6752 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(194, 242, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 242, 255)  
}
```

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(194, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 242, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.0503, 82.1936, 106.6752 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(194, 242, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 242, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 242, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 242, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 242, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 242,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.0503, 82.1936, 106.6752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
242, 255) }
```

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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