

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.9342, 88.1240,  
105.9841)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.9342, 88.1240, 105.9841)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(72.0800, 88.1956,  
106.1529)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3FFFD
RGB	179, 255, 253
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0000, 0.0078
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	178°, 100%, 85%
HSV	178°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	72.0800, 88.1956, 106.1529
YIQ	232.0480, -44.6540, -16.7340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

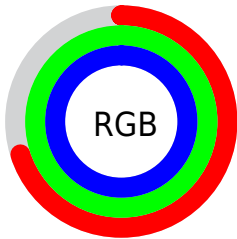
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	179, 218, 255
Decimal	11796477
CIE Lab	95.24, -23.53, -6.52
CIE LCh	95, 24.420, 195.475
Yxy	88.1956, 0.2705, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289986557 (0xFFB3FFFD)
YUV	232.0480, 10.3293, -46.5231
Hunter-Lab	93.9125, -27.3441, -1.2790

# Details

The XYZ color **72.0800, 88.1956, 106.1529** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.7014, 56.8377, 51.2248**, and the grayscale version is **76.6867, 80.6804, 87.8609**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045**, and **38.3263, 48.5846, 59.5823** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.6153, 85.3907, 105.3419**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.6369, 91.5634, 107.0198**.

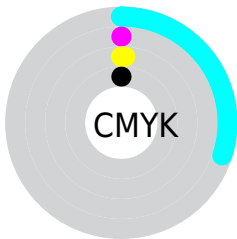
# Distribution



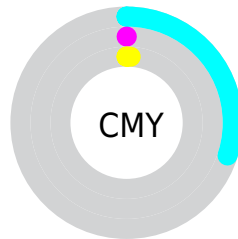
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.0800, 88.1956, 106.1529 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 72.0800, 88.1956, 106.1529 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.0800, 88.1956,  
106.1529

 72.0800, 88.1956,  
106.1529


456.9733,  
522.1436, 601.1588

 53.5097, 66.4851,  
80.8035


 121.1804,  
144.8294, 171.7126

 38.4389, 48.6663,  
59.8497


152.4413,  
180.5215, 212.7601

 26.5023, 34.3548,  
42.8730

188.6631,  
221.6430, 259.8773

 17.3344, 23.1663,  
29.4548

230.2112,  
268.5781, 313.4828

 10.5700, 14.7164,  
19.1766

277.4509,  
321.7113, 373.9952

 5.8436, 8.6206,  
11.6199

330.7476,

 2.7900, 4.4945,

381.4270, 441.8329

6.3660

390.4666,  
448.1097, 517.4146

■ 1.0437, 1.9539,  
2.9965

■ 0.0000, 0.5805,  
1.0929

■ 72.0800, 88.1956,  
106.1529

■ 72.0800, 88.1956,  
106.1529

■ 66.6153, 85.3907,  
105.3419

■ 78.6369, 91.5634,  
107.0198

■ 62.1795, 83.1162,  
104.5796

■ 86.3385, 95.5213,  
107.9409

■ 58.7077, 81.3387,  
103.8644

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.1263, 80.0201,  
103.1928

■ 54.3511, 79.1171,  
102.5609

■ 53.2816, 78.5779,  
101.9639

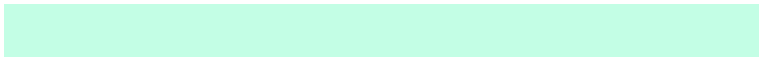
■ 52.7574, 78.3197,  
101.3944

■ 52.7491, 78.3156,  
101.3833

# Harmonies

## Analogous

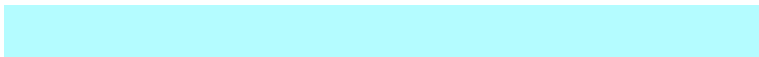
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.0303, 88.1956, 87.1212



72.0800, 88.1956, 106.1529



75.1633, 88.1956, 124.6260

# Triad

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



72.0800, 88.1956, 106.1529



93.2938, 88.1956, 124.1153



87.0807, 88.1956, 64.7192

# Complementary

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



72.0800, 88.1956, 106.1529



65.7014, 56.8377, 51.2248

# 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.



93.1327, 88.1956, 72.1814



72.0800, 88.1956, 106.1529



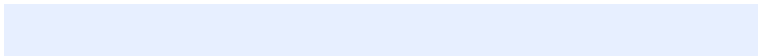
96.8467, 88.1956, 105.5264

# Square

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



72.0800, 88.1956, 106.1529



87.2911, 88.1956, 135.8950



96.7862, 88.1956, 86.5721



80.4563, 88.1956, 64.8402

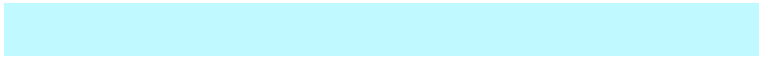


# Rectangle

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



72.0800, 88.1956, 106.1529



78.6226, 88.1956, 133.4150



96.7862, 88.1956, 86.5721



89.2568, 88.1956, 66.3758

# Sweetspot

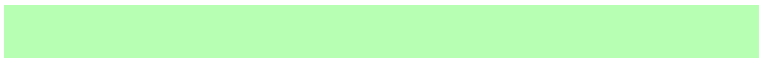
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.0810, 88.1960, 106.1544



87.0079, 95.8654, 108.0173



63.0791, 84.6635, 55.6666



18.3648, 20.3863, 23.0906



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

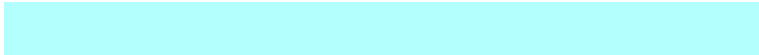


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

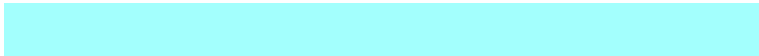


# Same Dimension

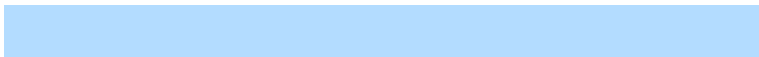
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.0810, 88.1960, 106.1544



68.5690, 86.3932, 105.6448



62.1124, 67.7466, 104.4105



18.5330, 20.4727, 23.1099



27.5718, 40.9253, 53.0240



2.6909, 3.9873, 5.1958



# Inverse Universe

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



65.7014, 56.8377, 51.2248



61.2203, 50.2645, 42.3663



73.5423, 72.8453, 52.8339



18.0287, 17.9948, 18.7685



21.5763, 11.1198, 1.1535

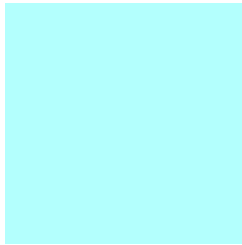


2.1073, 1.0853, 0.1466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0800, 88.1956, 106.1529 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

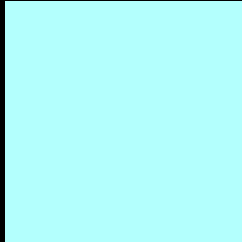
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0800, 88.1956, 106.1529 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 72.0800, 88.1956, 106.1529

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0800, 88.1956, 106.1529.



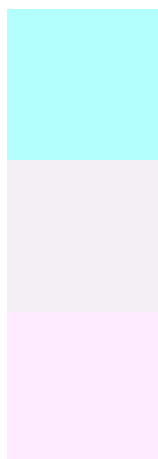
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0800, 88.1956,



# 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

72.0800, 88.1956, 106.1529

### Protanopia

84.5039, 87.4978, 98.0229

### Deuteranopia

88.6314, 87.7075, 106.8656



## **Tritanopia**

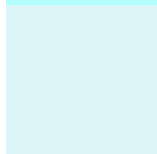
79.9192, 88.0370, 107.3884

# Trichromacy



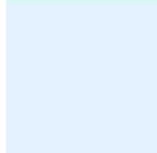
## Original Color

72.0800, 88.1956, 106.1529



## Protanomaly

78.9561, 87.2359, 100.6725



## Deuteranomaly

81.3201, 86.9909, 106.2708



## Tritanomaly

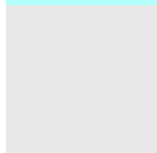
76.6669, 87.7445, 106.6615

# Monochromacy



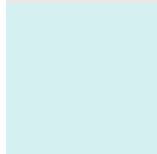
## Original Color

72.0800, 88.1956, 106.1529



## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771



## Achromatomaly

74.3288, 82.7576, 94.4943

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.0800, 88.1956, 106.1529 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(179, 255, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 255, 253)  
}
```

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(179, 255, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 255, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.0800, 88.1956, 106.1529 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(179, 255, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 255, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 255, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 255, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.0800, 88.1956, 106.1529 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 255, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
255, 253) }
```

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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