

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.9780, 75.2991, 92.7159)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.9780, 75.2991, 92.7159)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(72.0204, 75.2981, 92.3995)</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(72.0204, 75.2981,  
92.3995)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCE1EF
RGB	220, 225, 239
RGB Percent	86%, 88%, 94%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1176, 0.0627
CMYK	0.08, 0.06, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	224°, 37%, 90%
HSV	224°, 8%, 94%
XYZ	72.0204, 75.2981, 92.3995
YIQ	225.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

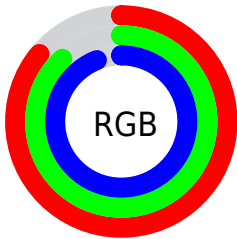
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 224, 239
Decimal	14475759
CIE Lab	89.53, 0.96, -7.40
CIE LCh	90, 7.459, 277.357
Yxy	75.2981, 0.3004, 0.3141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292665839 (0xFFDCE1EF)
YUV	225.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736
Hunter-Lab	86.7745, -3.7053, -2.3912

# Details

The XYZ color **72.0204, 75.2981, 92.3995** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.9379, 82.3630, 79.5013**, and the grayscale version is **71.5986, 75.3273, 82.0315**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.4390, 40.1677, 50.5269** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7812, 62.8007, 90.5808**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.7889, 89.3165, 94.4335**.

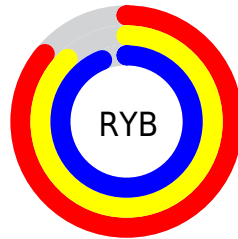
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (88%)

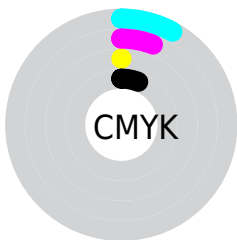
Blue (94%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (94%)

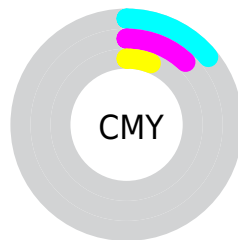


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.0204, 75.2981, 92.3995 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 72.0204, 75.2981, 92.3995 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.0204, 75.2981,  
92.3995

■ 72.0204, 75.2981,  
92.3995

456.7691,  
478.9416, 556.5761

■ 53.4609, 55.8571,  
69.3876

121.0962,  
126.7342, 152.6315

■ 38.3998, 40.0884,  
50.5537

152.3431,  
159.4982, 190.6886

■ 26.4717, 27.6075,  
35.4793

188.5499,  
197.4720, 234.5980

■ 17.3114, 18.0300,  
23.7458

230.0819,  
241.0399, 284.7780

■ 10.5534, 10.9715,  
14.9347

277.3045,  
290.5865, 341.6473

■ 5.8325, 6.0477,  
8.6275

330.5830,

■ 2.7832, 2.8741,

346.4960, 405.6244

4.4055

390.2827,  
409.1529, 477.1278

■ 1.0402, 1.0664,  
1.8503

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4609

■ 72.0204, 75.2981,  
92.3995

■ 72.0204, 75.2981,  
92.3995

■ 60.7812, 62.8007,  
90.5808

■ 84.7889, 89.3165,  
94.4335

■ 51.0063, 51.7628,  
88.9655

■ 92.5802, 99.0121,  
95.8943

■ 42.6356, 42.1322,  
87.5478

■ 35.6021, 33.8504,  
86.3199

■ 29.8333, 26.8540,  
85.2735

■ 25.2494, 21.0747,  
84.3996

■ 21.7607, 16.4368,  
83.6883

■ 19.2637, 12.8552,  
83.1286

■ 17.6220, 10.2246,  
82.7073

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2216, 75.2981, 91.6497



72.0204, 75.2981, 92.3995



73.7263, 75.2981, 90.2660

# Triad

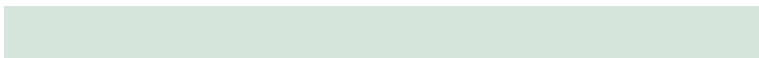
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.0204, 75.2981, 92.3995



74.4039, 75.2981, 76.0192



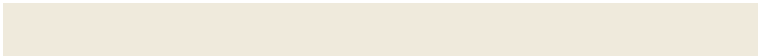
68.3680, 75.2981, 78.1658

# Complementary

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



72.0204, 75.2981, 92.3995



77.9379, 82.3630, 79.5013

# Split Complementary

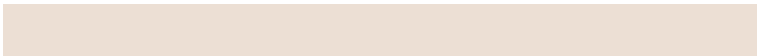
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



69.4534, 75.2981, 74.2301



72.0204, 75.2981, 92.3995



72.9326, 75.2981, 73.0282

# Square

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



72.0204, 75.2981, 92.3995



75.1176, 75.2981, 80.7023



71.1187, 75.2981, 72.3874



68.1332, 75.2981, 83.2849



# Rectangle

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



72.0204, 75.2981, 92.3995



74.5745, 75.2981, 87.5471



71.1187, 75.2981, 72.3874



68.6446, 75.2981, 76.6671

# Sweetspot

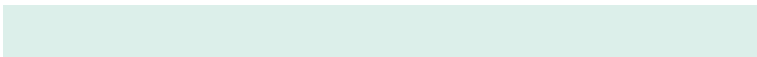
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.0226, 75.3013, 92.4012



92.0117, 96.6718, 108.4177



75.2246, 82.8866, 89.8269



19.7261, 20.7267, 23.2109



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.



72.0226, 75.3013, 92.4012



80.5803, 84.0753, 106.5889



72.0494, 73.3363, 92.0205



15.2357, 15.9056, 19.9887



9.6812, 5.5866, 45.6959



0.8839, 0.6218, 3.8276

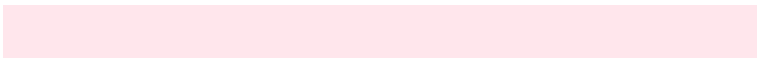


# Inverse Universe

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



74.7821, 74.9749, 81.7681



84.5695, 83.6444, 91.2086



77.9040, 84.4901, 79.9136



15.9437, 15.8272, 17.2597



20.2122, 10.3573, 3.7681

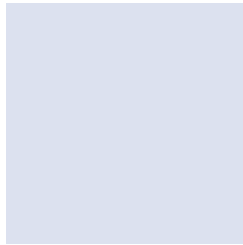


1.7211, 0.8775, 0.5222



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0204, 75.2981, 92.3995 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

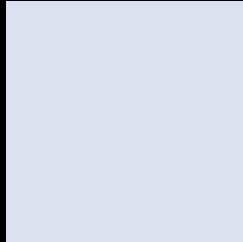
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0204, 75.2981, 92.3995 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

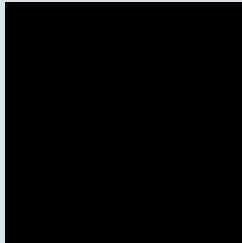
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

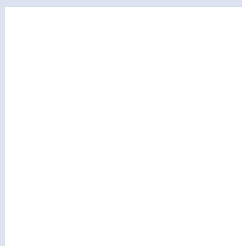
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.0204, 75.2981, 92.3995**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0204, 75.2981, 92.3995.



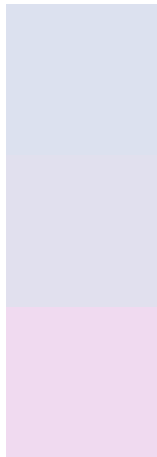
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0204, 75.2981,



# 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

72.0204, 75.2981, 92.3995

### Protanopia

73.1396, 75.4919, 91.6054

### Deuteranopia

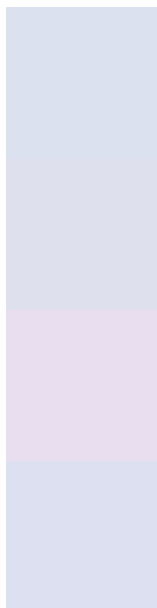
76.7348, 74.9593, 92.8623



## Tritanopia

72.5015, 75.0943, 94.6778

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.0204, 75.2981, 92.3995

## Protanomaly

72.5197, 75.1723, 91.5764

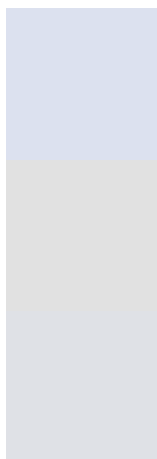
## Deuteranomaly

75.1889, 75.3278, 93.0149

## Tritanomaly

72.3516, 75.0343, 93.8888

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.0204, 75.2981, 92.3995

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

71.6396, 75.2516, 85.6121

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.0204, 75.2981, 92.3995 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, 225, 239) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 225, 239)  
}
```

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, 225, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 225, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.0204, 75.2981, 92.3995 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, 225, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 225, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 225, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 225, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 225, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 225,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.0204, 75.2981, 92.3995 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 225, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
225, 239) }
```

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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