

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.0106, 88.9488, 70.5002)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.0106, 88.9488, 70.5002)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.1127, 89.0014,  
70.5050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEFFCC
RGB	206, 255, 204
RGB Percent	81%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.1922, 0.0000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	118°, 100%, 90%
HSV	118°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	72.1127, 89.0014, 70.5050
YIQ	234.5350, -12.8330, -26.2490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

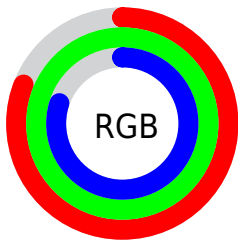
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	204, 255, 253
Decimal	13565900
CIELab	95.58, -24.92, 19.35
CIElCh	96, 31.553, 142.169
Yxy	89.0014, 0.3113, 0.3843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291755980 (0xFFCEFFCC)
YUV	234.5350, -15.0538, -25.0252
Hunter-Lab	94.3406, -28.6529, 21.7283

# Details

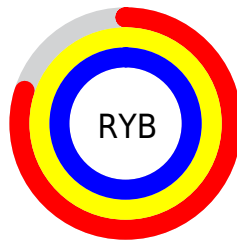
The XYZ color **72.1127, 89.0014, 70.5050** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.1516, 71.2895, 104.1435**, and the grayscale version is **78.7295, 82.8296, 90.2014**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.4616, 49.1695, 36.3177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.0202, 84.6390, 55.3998**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7675, 94.1114, 88.2999**.

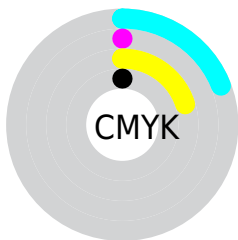
# Distribution



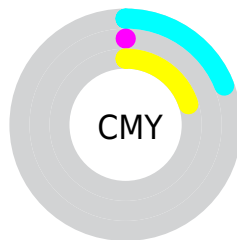
- Red (81%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.1127, 89.0014, 70.5050 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 72.1127, 89.0014, 70.5050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 72.1127, 89.0014,  
70.5050

 72.1127, 89.0014,  
70.5050


457.0853,  
524.7771, 481.1581

 53.5365, 67.1527,  
51.4590

121.2267,  
145.9505, 121.6165

 38.4604, 49.2087,  
36.1948


152.4952,  
181.8197, 154.5191

 26.5191, 34.7851,  
24.2938


188.7252,  
223.1312, 192.8776

 17.3471, 23.4974,  
15.3375

230.2821,  
270.2694, 237.1106

 10.5791, 14.9612,  
8.9073

277.5312,  
323.6187, 287.6366

 5.8498, 8.7922,  
4.5848

330.8379,

 2.7937, 4.6059,

383.5635, 344.8741

1.9513

390.5675,  
450.4882, 409.2418

■ 1.0456, 2.0179,  
0.5251

■ 0.0000, 0.6179,  
0.0000

■ 72.1127, 89.0014,  
70.5050

■ 72.1127, 89.0014,  
70.5050

■ 63.0202, 84.6390,  
55.3998

■ 82.7675, 94.1114,  
88.2999

■ 55.4148, 80.9882,  
42.8495

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.2178, 78.0114,  
32.7144

■ 44.3428, 75.6675,  
24.8391

■ 40.6936, 73.9106,  
19.0508

■ 38.1612, 72.6888,  
15.1513

■ 36.6172, 71.9410,  
12.9044

■ 35.8852, 71.5845,  
11.9259

■ 35.8851, 71.5845,  
11.9259

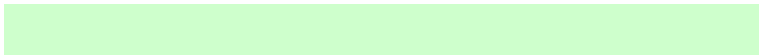
# Harmonies

## Analogous

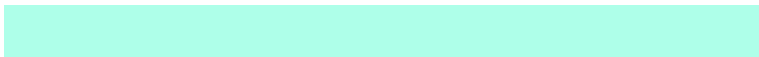
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.4650, 89.0014, 59.1170



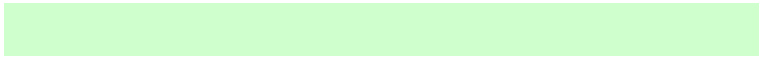
72.1127, 89.0014, 70.5050



69.1478, 89.0014, 90.5544

# Triad

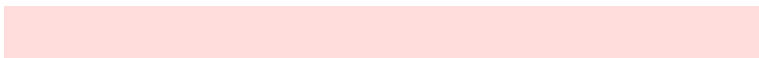
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.1127, 89.0014, 70.5050



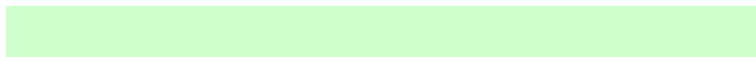
82.3448, 89.0014, 152.2368



100.9676, 89.0014, 80.0056

# Complementary

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



72.1127, 89.0014, 70.5050



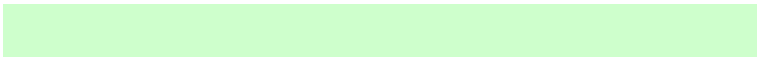
80.1516, 71.2895, 104.1435

# 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.



102.1826, 89.0014, 103.5508



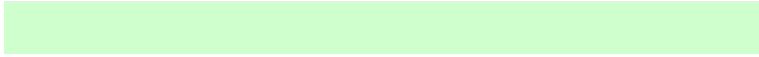
72.1127, 89.0014, 70.5050



91.0324, 89.0014, 148.1122

# Square

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



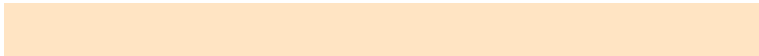
72.1127, 89.0014, 70.5050



74.7868, 89.0014, 139.6576



98.4364, 89.0014, 129.1939

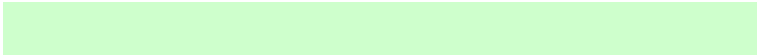


95.2214, 89.0014, 63.9145



# Rectangle

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



72.1127, 89.0014, 70.5050



69.3392, 89.0014, 107.3100



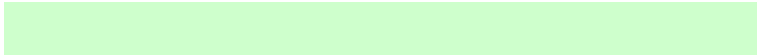
98.4364, 89.0014, 129.1939



101.9346, 89.0014, 87.1998

# Sweetspot

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



72.1134, 89.0018, 70.5064



87.4807, 96.3712, 96.1954



87.0913, 95.5236, 70.9758



18.5559, 20.5466, 20.3071



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

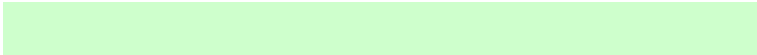


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

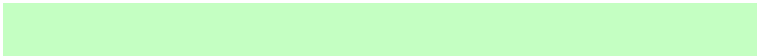


# Same Dimension

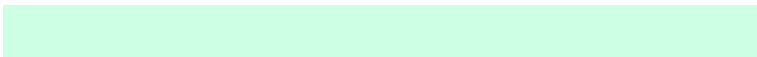
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.1134, 89.0018, 70.5064



68.2920, 87.1686, 64.1471



74.5208, 89.9010, 86.0627



17.8374, 20.2021, 19.1036



18.7792, 37.4191, 6.2328



1.8506, 3.6548, 0.6079



# Inverse Universe

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



80.1516, 71.2895, 104.1435



77.6601, 66.5224, 103.3547



77.4061, 70.2759, 85.8668



18.7181, 18.2619, 22.7883



29.1394, 13.9324, 50.5880

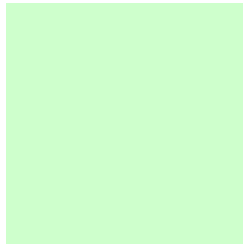


2.8583, 1.3674, 4.9266



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.1127, 89.0014, 70.5050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

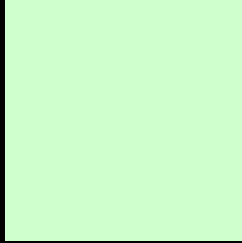
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.1127, 89.0014, 70.5050 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

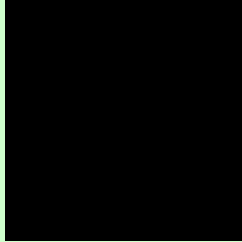
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

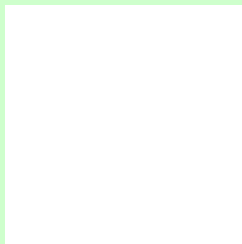
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 72.1127, 89.0014, 70.5050

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.1127, 89.0014, 70.5050.



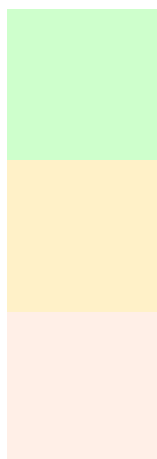
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.1127, 89.0014,

70.5050.

# 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

72.1127, 89.0014, 70.5050

### Protanopia

83.1206, 88.3407, 67.3141

### Deuteranopia

86.5303, 88.7625, 88.1735



## Tritanopia

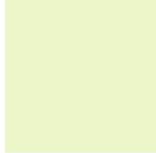
82.7138, 88.5794, 107.3458

# Trichromacy



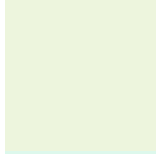
## Original Color

72.1127, 89.0014, 70.5050



## Protanomaly

78.4234, 88.1331, 68.1364



## Deuteranomaly

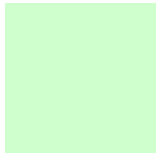
80.6286, 88.5298, 81.2450



## Tritanomaly

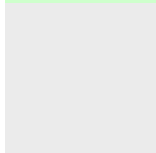
78.5265, 88.5631, 92.3125

# Monochromacy



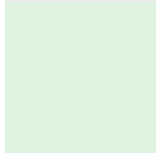
## Original Color

72.1127, 89.0014, 70.5050



## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708



## Achromatomaly

75.9471, 84.7334, 82.8733

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.1127, 89.0014, 70.5050 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(206, 255, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 255, 204)  
}
```

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(206, 255, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 255, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.1127, 89.0014, 70.5050 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(206, 255, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 255, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 255, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 255, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 255, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 255,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.1127, 89.0014, 70.5050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 255, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
255, 204) }
```

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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