

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.0711, 86.7908, 73.6336)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.0711, 86.7908, 73.6336)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.1130, 86.5797,  
73.8836)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1FAD2
RGB	209, 250, 210
RGB Percent	82%, 98%, 82%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0196, 0.1765
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.16, 0.02
HSL	121°, 80%, 90%
HSV	121°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	72.1130, 86.5797, 73.8836
YIQ	233.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

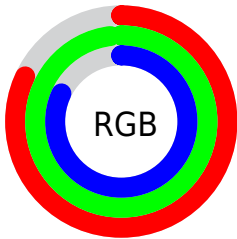
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 249, 250
Decimal	13761234
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.56, -20.52, 14.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 25.341, 144.067
Yxy	86.5797, 0.3101, 0.3723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291951314 (0xFFD1FAD2)
YUV	233.1810, -11.4282, -21.2067
Hunter-Lab	93.0482, -24.4957, 18.0554

# Details

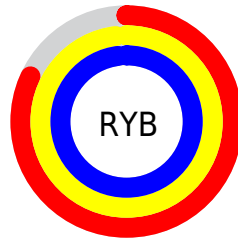
The XYZ color **72.1130, 86.5797, 73.8836** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.3268, 72.7665, 99.4909**, and the grayscale version is **77.6800, 81.7255, 88.9990**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.3128, 47.3765, 38.1356** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7764, 82.0937, 58.7752**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0274, 91.8305, 91.4870**.

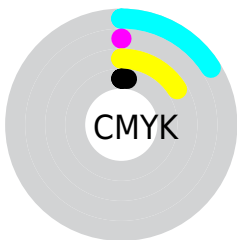
# Distribution



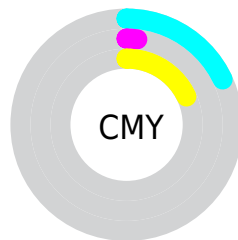
- Red (82%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.1130, 86.5797, 73.8836 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 72.1130, 86.5797, 73.8836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.1130, 86.5797,  
73.8836

72.1130, 86.5797,  
73.8836

457.0863,  
516.8408, 493.2242

53.5368, 65.1474,  
54.2026

121.2271,  
142.5782, 126.4633

38.4606, 47.5806,  
38.3694

152.4957,  
177.9132, 160.1991

26.5192, 33.4949,  
25.9654

188.7258,  
218.6512, 199.4568

17.3472, 22.5058,  
16.5722

230.2828,  
265.1767, 244.6551

10.5792, 14.2291,  
9.7713

277.5320,  
317.8740, 296.2124

5.8498, 8.2802,  
5.1439

330.8387,

2.7938, 4.2747,

377.1275, 354.5473

2.2718

390.5684,  
443.3216, 420.0784

■ 1.0457, 1.8284,  
0.7153

■ 0.0000, 0.5048,  
0.0000

■ 72.1130, 86.5797,  
73.8836

■ 72.1130, 86.5797,  
73.8836

■ 62.7764, 82.0937,  
58.7752

■ 83.0274, 91.8305,  
91.4870

■ 54.9380, 78.3266,  
46.0435

■ 93.4773, 96.8546,  
108.3758

■ 48.5220, 75.2442,  
35.5695

■ 43.4431, 72.8055,  
27.2212

■ 39.6069, 70.9648,  
20.8534

■ 36.9066, 69.6707,  
16.3024

■ 35.2176, 68.8629,  
13.3786

■ 34.3853, 68.4668,  
11.8505

■ 34.2207, 68.3880,  
11.5718

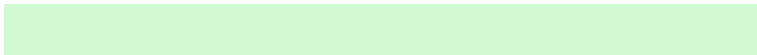
# Harmonies

## Analogous

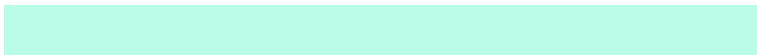
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.0532, 86.5797, 63.9403



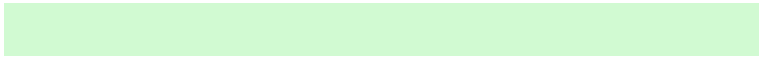
72.1130, 86.5797, 73.8836



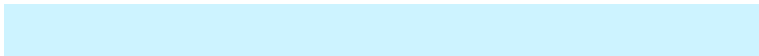
69.9125, 86.5797, 90.4373

# Triad

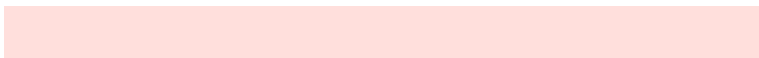
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.1130, 86.5797, 73.8836



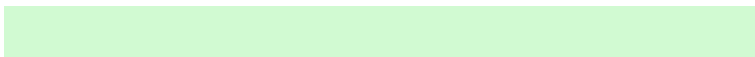
80.9418, 86.5797, 136.8286



94.8694, 86.5797, 79.7548

# Complementary

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



72.1130, 86.5797, 73.8836



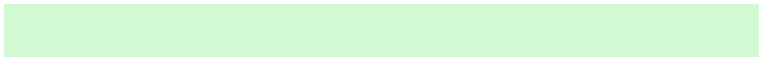
79.3268, 72.7665, 99.4909

# 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.



96.0516, 86.5797, 98.2107



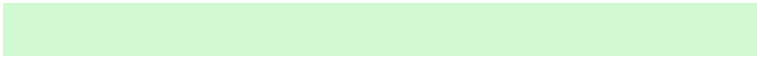
72.1130, 86.5797, 73.8836



87.7618, 86.5797, 132.9347

# Square

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



72.1130, 86.5797, 73.8836



74.8254, 86.5797, 128.1071



93.3852, 86.5797, 118.1001

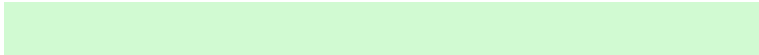


90.2383, 86.5797, 66.9877

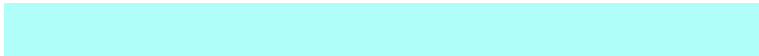


# Rectangle

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



72.1130, 86.5797, 73.8836



70.2029, 86.5797, 103.7069



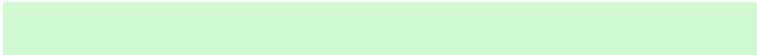
93.3852, 86.5797, 118.1001



95.6936, 86.5797, 85.4248

# Sweetspot

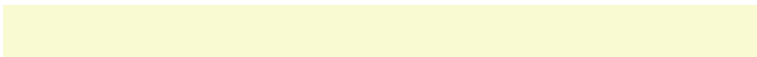
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.1153, 86.5834, 73.8855



88.5753, 96.8861, 98.4794



84.8779, 93.1771, 73.8340



18.7714, 20.6475, 20.7770



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

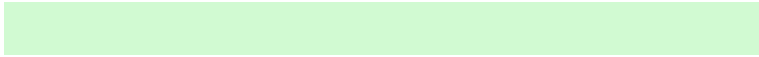


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

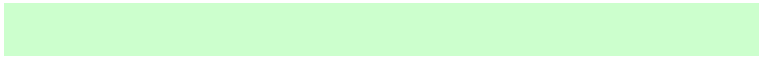


# Same Dimension

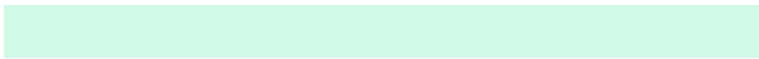
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.1153, 86.5834, 73.8855



71.7108, 88.7770, 71.2686



74.7914, 87.6538, 87.9775



17.0346, 19.3161, 18.3826



18.1584, 36.2763, 6.1772



1.6876, 3.3622, 0.6029



# Inverse Universe

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



79.3268, 72.7665, 99.4909



80.6831, 71.5858, 103.1258



76.3449, 71.5738, 83.7884



17.9737, 17.5168, 21.7171



29.5736, 14.2452, 46.5907



2.7447, 1.3216, 4.3448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.1130, 86.5797, 73.8836 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

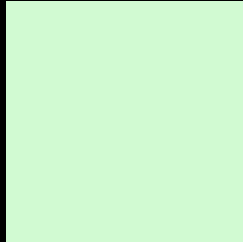
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.1130, 86.5797, 73.8836 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

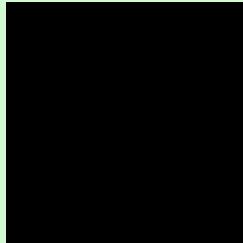
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

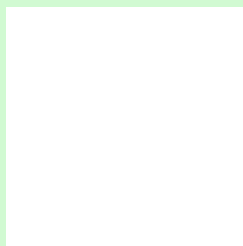
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.1130, 86.5797, 73.8836**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.1130, 86.5797, 73.8836.



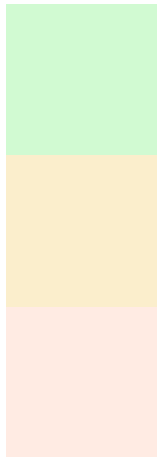
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.1130, 86.5797,



# 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



<b>Original Color</b>
72.1130, 86.5797, 73.8836
<b>Protanopia</b>
81.2573, 86.0179, 69.4471
<b>Deuteranopia</b>
84.8135, 86.2227, 84.8455



## Tritanopia

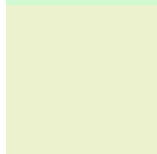
80.8535, 86.7318, 107.0872

# Trichromacy



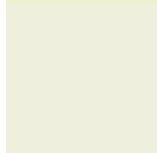
## Original Color

72.1130, 86.5797, 73.8836



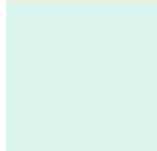
## Protanomaly

77.4848, 85.7934, 70.8684



## Deuteranomaly

79.4711, 85.7178, 80.7632



## Tritanomaly

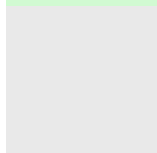
77.4458, 86.5969, 94.2944

# Monochromacy



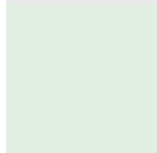
## Original Color

72.1130, 86.5797, 73.8836



## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368



## Achromatomaly

75.1976, 83.0165, 83.2946

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.1130, 86.5797, 73.8836 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(209, 250, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 250, 210)  
}
```

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(209, 250, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 250, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.1130, 86.5797, 73.8836 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(209, 250, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 250, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 250, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 250, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 250, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 250,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.1130, 86.5797, 73.8836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 250, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
250, 210) }
```

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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