

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.0969, 88.7965, 79.3977)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.0969, 88.7965, 79.3977)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.2343, 88.8613,  
79.6745)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8FFDA
RGB	200, 255, 218
RGB Percent	78%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0000, 0.1451
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	140°, 100%, 89%
HSV	140°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	72.2343, 88.8613, 79.6745
YIQ	234.3370, -20.9030, -23.1670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

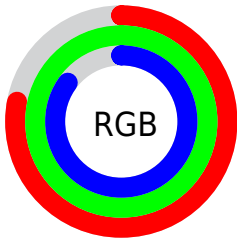
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 241, 255
Decimal	13172698
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.52, -24.41, 12.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 27.227, 153.721
Y <sub>xy</sub>	88.8613, 0.3000, 0.3691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291362778 (0xFFC8FFDA)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	234.3370, -8.0541, -30.1135
Hunter-Lab	94.2663, -28.1851, 15.8741

# Details

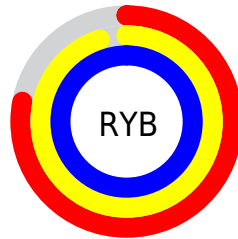
The XYZ color **72.2343, 88.8613, 79.6745** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.1807, 68.6838, 89.3099**, and the grayscale version is **78.5322, 82.6219, 89.9753**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.4820, 49.0523, 42.0901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8523, 84.7863, 68.1646**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9860, 93.6155, 92.4641**.

# Distribution



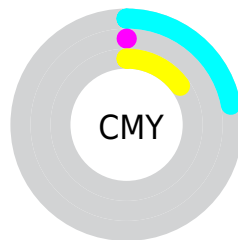
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.2343, 88.8613, 79.6745 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 72.2343, 88.8613, 79.6745 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.2343, 88.8613,  
79.6745

 72.2343, 88.8613,  
79.6745


457.5017,  
524.3197, 513.5130

 53.6362, 67.0366,  
58.9259


121.3986,  
145.7557, 134.7153

 38.5404, 49.1144,  
42.1339


152.6955,  
181.5941, 169.8445

 26.5815, 34.7102,  
28.8798


188.9561,  
222.8727, 210.6045

 17.3941, 23.4397,  
18.7451

230.5458,  
269.9756, 257.4136

 10.6129, 14.9185,  
11.3113

277.8298,  
323.2874, 310.6905

 5.8726, 8.7622,  
6.1598

331.1735,

 2.8077, 4.5864,

383.1924, 370.8537

2.8722

390.9424,  
450.0750, 438.3217

■ 1.0529, 2.0067,  
1.0297

■ 0.0000, 0.6114,  
0.0000

■ 72.2343, 88.8613,  
79.6745

■ 72.2343, 88.8613,  
79.6745

■ 63.8523, 84.7863,  
68.1646

■ 81.9860, 93.6155,  
92.4641

■ 56.7744, 81.3576,  
57.8906

■ 93.1642, 99.0775,  
106.5671

■ 50.9329, 78.5411,  
48.8120

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.2528, 76.2990,  
40.8848

■ 42.6508, 74.5894,  
34.0622

■ 40.0313, 73.3640,  
28.2938

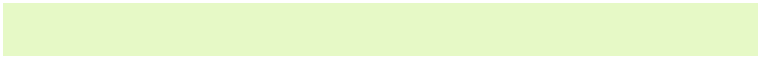
■ 38.2810, 72.5654,  
23.5252

■ 37.3391, 72.1516,  
20.2355

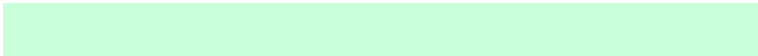
# Harmonies

## Analogous

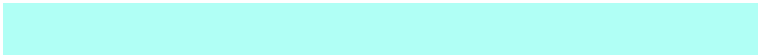
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.7407, 88.8613, 66.4370



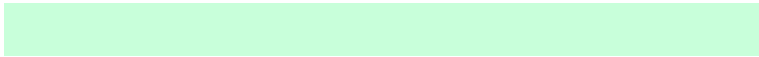
72.2343, 88.8613, 79.6745



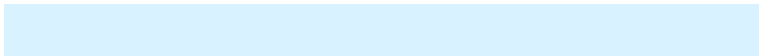
70.9330, 88.8613, 99.4468

# Triad

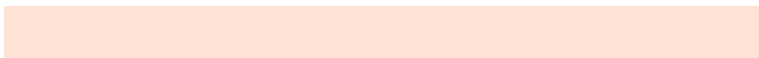
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.2343, 88.8613, 79.6745



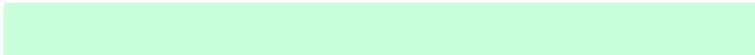
85.3948, 88.8613, 143.8379



96.9680, 88.8613, 75.6841

# Complementary

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



72.2343, 88.8613, 79.6745



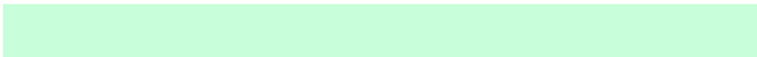
77.1807, 68.6838, 89.3099

# 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.



99.6058, 88.8613, 94.1119



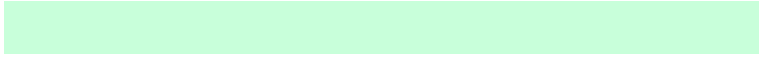
72.2343, 88.8613, 79.6745



92.6803, 88.8613, 135.1253

# Square

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



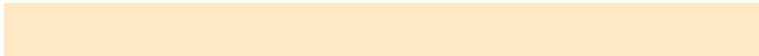
72.2343, 88.8613, 79.6745



78.2640, 88.8613, 138.4854



97.9927, 88.8613, 116.1169

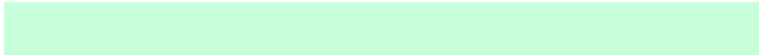


90.9747, 88.8613, 64.3825

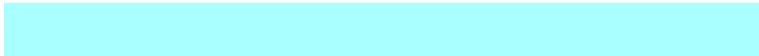


# Rectangle

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



72.2343, 88.8613, 79.6745



71.9906, 88.8613, 114.2489



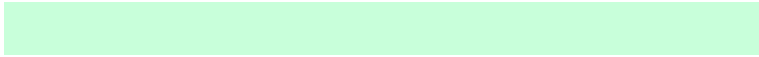
97.9927, 88.8613, 116.1169



98.2920, 88.8613, 81.1445

# Sweetspot

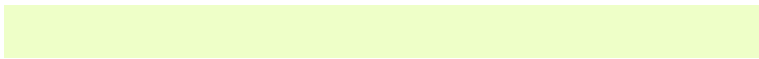
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.2350, 88.8617, 79.6759



88.0302, 96.5675, 100.1520



81.3059, 93.7954, 68.4637



18.6854, 20.5928, 21.2391



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

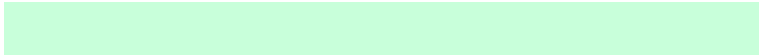


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

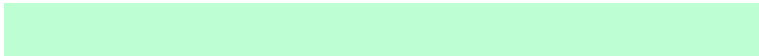


# Same Dimension

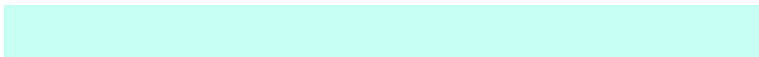
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.2350, 88.8617, 79.6759



68.3546, 86.9736, 74.4188



76.0486, 90.3871, 99.7580



18.0167, 20.2662, 20.3907



19.5713, 37.7251, 10.8935



1.9534, 3.6923, 1.3126



# Inverse Universe

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



77.1807, 68.6838, 89.3099



74.1241, 63.4267, 85.6520



73.5381, 67.2267, 70.1283



18.5250, 18.1933, 21.3817



25.4884, 12.6847, 21.7542

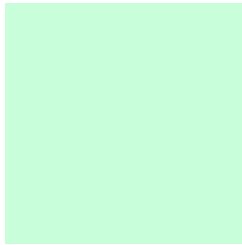


2.5321, 1.2552, 2.3833



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.2343, 88.8613, 79.6745 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

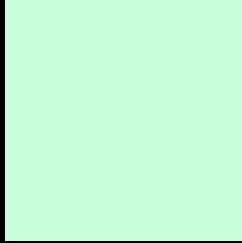
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.2343, 88.8613, 79.6745 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

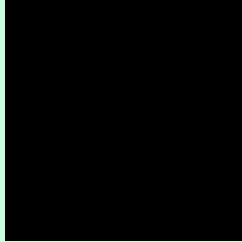
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

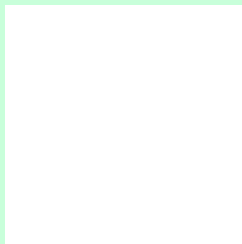
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.2343, 88.8613, 79.6745**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.2343, 88.8613, 79.6745.



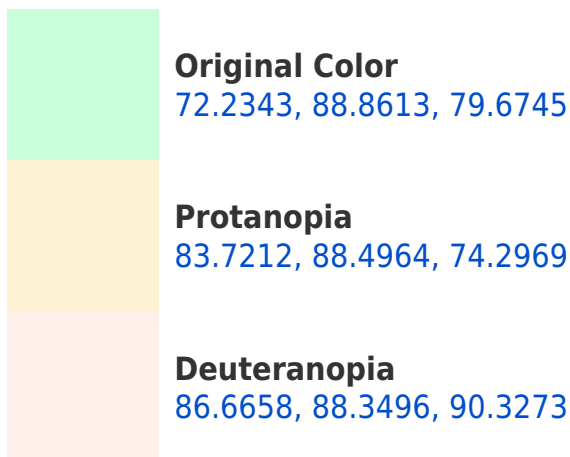
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.2343, 88.8613,

79.6745.

# 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





## Tritanopia

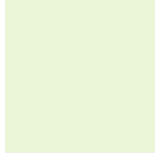
82.0664, 88.6936, 107.4019

# Trichromacy



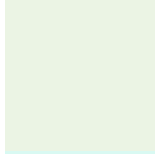
## Original Color

72.2343, 88.8613, 79.6745



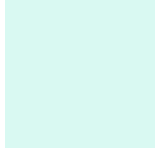
## Protanomaly

79.0251, 88.2590, 76.4890



## Deuteranomaly

80.6152, 87.9650, 86.1288



## Tritanomaly

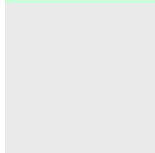
78.5180, 88.9139, 97.0282

# Monochromacy



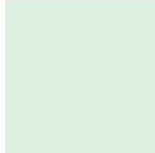
## Original Color

72.2343, 88.8613, 79.6745



## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014



## Achromatomaly

75.8799, 84.6353, 85.7357

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.2343, 88.8613, 79.6745 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(200, 255, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 255, 218)  
}
```

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(200, 255, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 255, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.2343, 88.8613, 79.6745 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(200, 255, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 255, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 255, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 255, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 255, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 255,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.2343, 88.8613, 79.6745 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 255, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
255, 218) }
```

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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