

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.1005, 88.5238, 91.7998)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.1005, 88.5238, 91.7998)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.2413, 88.5945,  
91.8902)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFFFEB
RGB	191, 255, 235
RGB Percent	75%, 100%, 92%
CMY	0.2510, 0.0000, 0.0784
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	161°, 100%, 87%
HSV	161°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	72.2413, 88.5945, 91.8902
YIQ	233.5840, -31.7240, -19.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

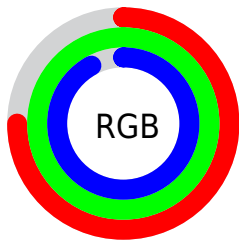
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	191, 229, 255
Decimal	12582891
CIELab	95.41, -23.92, 3.09
CIElCh	95, 24.115, 172.649
Yxy	88.5945, 0.2858, 0.3506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290772971 (0xFFBFFFE8)
YUV	233.5840, 0.6981, -37.3462
Hunter-Lab	94.1247, -27.7182, 8.0048

# Details

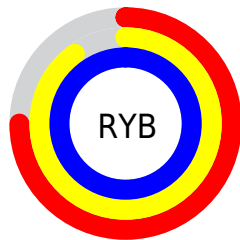
The XYZ color **72.2413, 88.5945, 91.8902** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.6294, 63.2260, 70.0571**, and the grayscale version is **77.9042, 81.9613, 89.2558**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5214, 98.6965, 108.7817**, and **38.4841, 48.8771, 50.0537** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2516, 85.1213, 85.6883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.4008, 92.6649, 98.4190**.

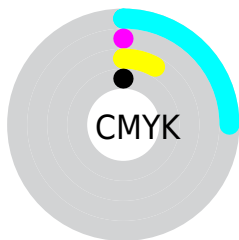
# Distribution



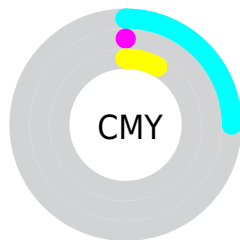
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.2413, 88.5945, 91.8902 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 72.2413, 88.5945, 91.8902 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.2413, 88.5945,  
91.8902

 72.2413, 88.5945,  
91.8902


457.5256,  
523.4481, 554.8886

 53.6420, 66.8155,  
68.9669


 121.4085,  
145.3845, 151.9196

 38.5450, 48.9347,  
50.2132


152.7071,  
181.1644, 189.8627

 26.5851, 34.5677,  
35.2104


188.9694,  
222.3800, 233.6496

 17.3968, 23.3301,  
23.5402

230.5609,  
269.4158, 283.6988

 10.6149, 14.8374,  
14.7838

277.8470,  
322.6561, 340.4287

 5.8739, 8.7054,  
8.5229

331.1929,

 2.8085, 4.5495,

382.4853, 404.2579

4.3388

390.9640,  
449.2879, 475.6050

■ 1.0533, 1.9854,  
1.8130

■ 0.0000, 0.5990,  
0.4365

■ 72.2413, 88.5945,  
91.8902

■ 72.2413, 88.5945,  
91.8902

■ 65.2516, 85.1213,  
85.6883

■ 80.4008, 92.6649,  
98.4190

■ 59.3705, 82.2136,  
79.8025

■ 89.7818, 97.3589,  
105.2762

■ 54.5350, 79.8392,  
74.2279

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.6749, 77.9619,  
68.9576

■ 47.7106, 76.5408,  
63.9840

■ 45.5496, 75.5282,  
59.2992

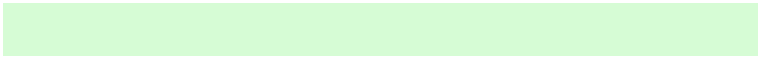
■ 44.0781, 74.8656,  
54.8938

■ 43.5290, 74.6276,  
52.8310

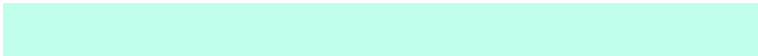
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.5194, 88.5945, 76.0589



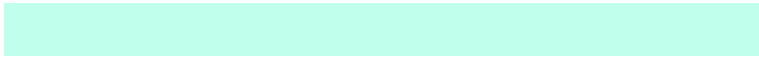
72.2413, 88.5945, 91.8902



73.0333, 88.5945, 111.1419

# Triad

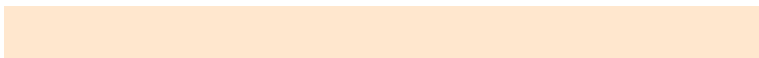
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.2413, 88.5945, 91.8902



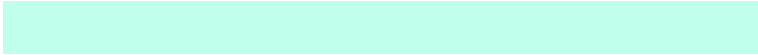
89.1865, 88.5945, 134.0277



92.1396, 88.5945, 70.3703

# Complementary

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



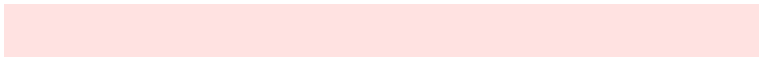
72.2413, 88.5945, 91.8902



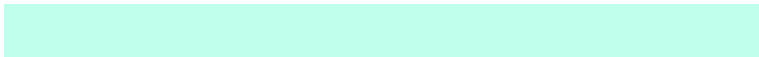
71.6294, 63.2260, 70.0571

# 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.



96.4646, 88.5945, 83.1395



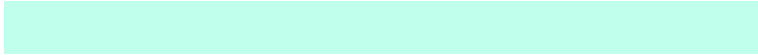
72.2413, 88.5945, 91.8902



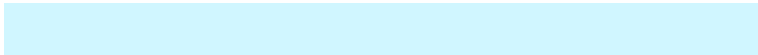
94.6985, 88.5945, 120.2274

# Square

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



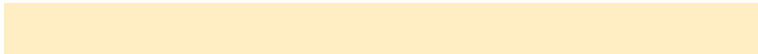
72.2413, 88.5945, 91.8902



82.5937, 88.5945, 137.1687



97.4247, 88.5945, 101.1878

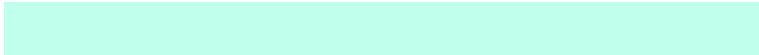


85.8400, 88.5945, 64.7325

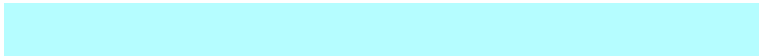


# Rectangle

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



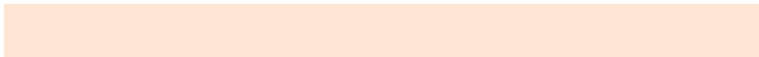
72.2413, 88.5945, 91.8902



75.2163, 88.5945, 123.2313



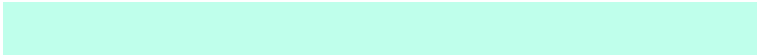
97.4247, 88.5945, 101.1878



93.8857, 88.5945, 73.8844

# Sweetspot

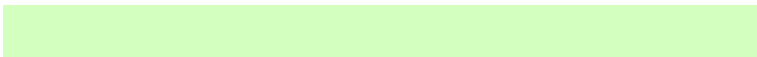
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.2422, 88.5950, 91.8917



86.9295, 95.9303, 103.2512



72.1053, 89.1703, 62.7030



18.2990, 20.3791, 21.8777



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

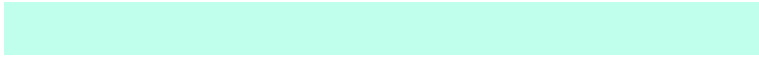


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

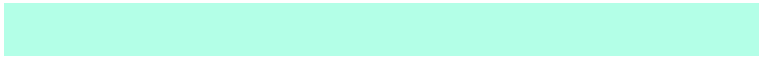


# Same Dimension

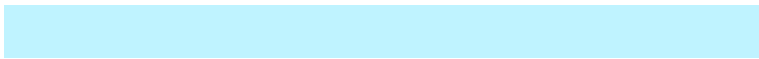
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.2422, 88.5950, 91.8917



68.6723, 86.8191, 88.8100



71.6672, 82.5579, 106.7658



18.2990, 20.3791, 21.8777



22.8152, 39.0227, 27.9760



2.2707, 3.8192, 2.9836



# Inverse Universe

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



71.6294, 63.2260, 70.0571



67.9688, 57.5836, 63.6613



71.9378, 67.6088, 58.5501



18.2431, 18.0806, 19.8976



22.3581, 11.4325, 5.2704

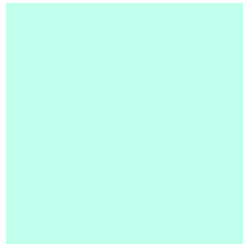


2.2237, 1.1319, 0.7594



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.2413, 88.5945, 91.8902 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

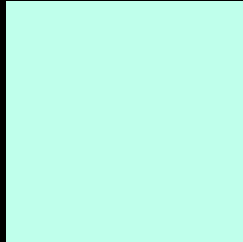
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.2413, 88.5945, 91.8902 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

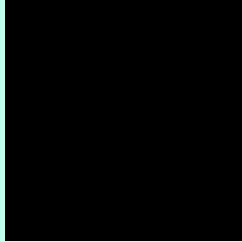
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

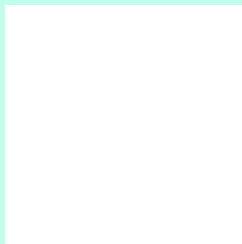
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 72.2413, 88.5945, 91.8902

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.2413, 88.5945, 91.8902.



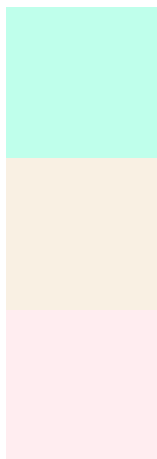
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.2413, 88.5945,

91.8902.

# 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

72.2413, 88.5945, 91.8902

### Protanopia

84.0921, 88.0060, 85.2278

### Deuteranopia

87.2524, 88.1196, 94.8482



## Tritanopia

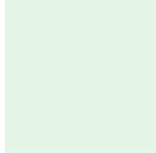
80.8266, 88.0544, 107.3439

# Trichromacy



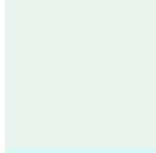
## Original Color

72.2413, 88.5945, 91.8902



## Protanomaly

78.9302, 87.5120, 87.5943



## Deuteranomaly

81.0620, 88.0302, 93.6080



## Tritanomaly

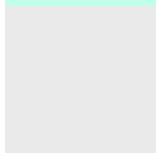
77.6829, 88.3776, 101.7712

# Monochromacy



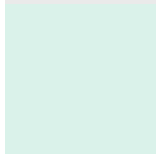
## Original Color

72.2413, 88.5945, 91.8902



## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014



## Achromatomaly

75.5169, 84.3502, 90.1430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.2413, 88.5945, 91.8902 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(191, 255, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 255, 235)  
}
```

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(191, 255, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 255, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.2413, 88.5945, 91.8902 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(191, 255, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 255, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 255, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 255, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 255, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 255,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.2413, 88.5945, 91.8902 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 255, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
255, 235) }
```

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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