

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.1383, 83.6990, 87.2982)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.1383, 83.6990, 87.2982)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.0872, 83.5363,  
87.1876)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CEF4E6
RGB	206, 244, 230
RGB Percent	81%, 96%, 90%
CMY	0.1921, 0.0431, 0.0980
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.06, 0.04
HSL	158°, 63%, 88%
HSV	158°, 16%, 96%
XYZ	72.0872, 83.5363, 87.1876
YIQ	231.0420, -18.1540, -12.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

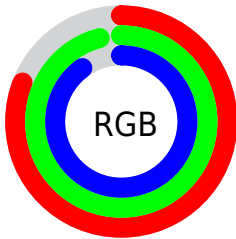
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 229, 244
Decimal	13563110
CIE Lab	93.25, -14.92, 2.64
CIE LCh	93, 15.154, 169.972
Yxy	83.5363, 0.2969, 0.3440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291753190 (0xFFCEF4E6)
YUV	231.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618
Hunter-Lab	91.3982, -19.1611, 7.4201

# Details

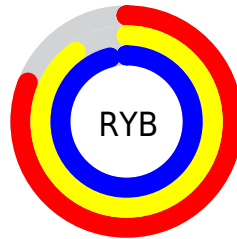
The XYZ color **72.0872, 83.5363, 87.1876** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.3008, 68.5452, 77.1338**, and the grayscale version is **76.0022, 79.9602, 87.0767**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.4836, 45.6409, 47.3387** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6022, 79.8221, 80.4164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.6936, 87.8257, 94.3548**.

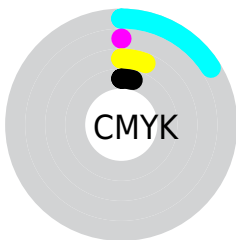
# Distribution



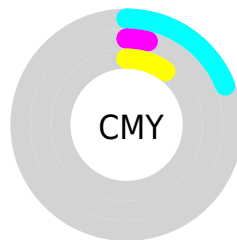
- Red (81%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.0872, 83.5363, 87.1876 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 72.0872, 83.5363, 87.1876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.0872, 83.5363,  
87.1876

72.0872, 83.5363,  
87.1876

456.9980,  
506.7721, 539.1713

53.5156, 62.6327,  
65.0900

121.1906,  
138.3263, 145.3268

38.4437, 45.5441,  
47.0822

152.4532,  
172.9815, 182.2054

26.5060, 31.8862,  
32.7458

188.6768,  
212.9894, 224.8480

17.3372, 21.2746,  
21.6623

230.2268,  
258.7343, 273.6733

10.5720, 13.3249,  
13.4130

277.4686,  
310.6006, 329.0998

5.8450, 7.6526,  
7.5795

330.7675,

2.7908, 3.8735,

368.9728, 391.5459

3.7432

390.4888,  
434.2351, 461.4302

■ 1.0441, 1.6031,  
1.4855

■ 0.0000, 0.3597,  
0.2071

■ 72.0872, 83.5363,  
87.1876

■ 72.0872, 83.5363,  
87.1876

■ 64.6022, 79.8221,  
80.4164

■ 80.6936, 87.8257,  
94.3548

■ 58.1822, 76.6472,  
74.0282

■ 90.4606, 92.7034,  
101.9196

■ 52.7765, 73.9879,  
68.0172

■ 91.6422, 93.1844,  
107.7641

■ 48.3271, 71.8144,  
62.3754

■ 44.7702, 70.0940,  
57.0944

■ 42.0335, 68.7894,  
52.1652

■ 40.0331, 67.8576,  
47.5782

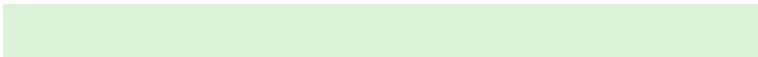
■ 38.6654, 67.2453,  
43.3225

■ 38.1928, 67.0407,  
41.5402

# Harmonies

## Analogous

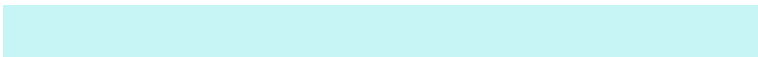
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.6726, 83.5363, 77.5556



72.0872, 83.5363, 87.1876



72.4101, 83.5363, 98.6631

# Triad

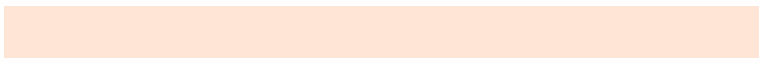
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.0872, 83.5363, 87.1876



82.0458, 83.5363, 113.1888



84.4315, 83.5363, 75.1611

# Complementary

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



72.0872, 83.5363, 87.1876



72.3008, 68.5452, 77.1338

# 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.



86.8231, 83.5363, 83.6626



72.0872, 83.5363, 87.1876



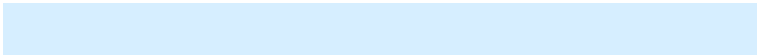
85.4142, 83.5363, 105.8192

# Square

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



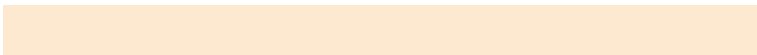
72.0872, 83.5363, 87.1876



78.0715, 83.5363, 114.3322



87.1887, 83.5363, 94.8332



80.7410, 83.5363, 71.0067

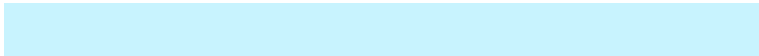


# Rectangle

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



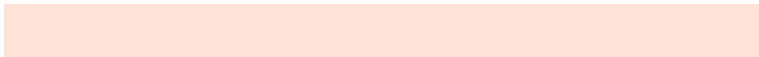
72.0872, 83.5363, 87.1876



73.6681, 83.5363, 105.8012



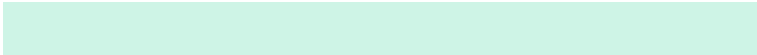
87.1887, 83.5363, 94.8332



85.4192, 83.5363, 77.5702

# Sweetspot

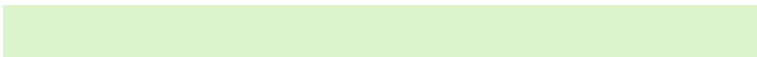
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.0896, 83.5398, 87.1895



89.7665, 97.3626, 104.7525



73.1810, 84.4655, 70.8402



19.0604, 20.7631, 22.2985



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

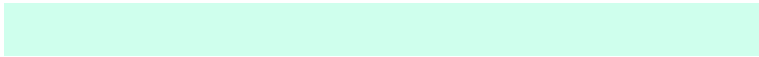


# Same Dimension

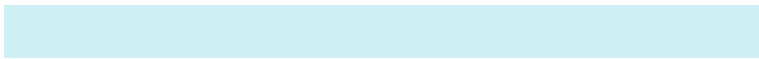
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.0896, 83.5398, 87.1895



76.6741, 90.8437, 93.7270



72.8181, 81.7222, 97.5280



16.7226, 18.6482, 19.8233



20.8343, 36.4786, 22.9450



1.8806, 3.2259, 2.2770



# Inverse Universe

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



72.3008, 68.5452, 77.1338



76.9532, 71.0716, 80.4701



71.6051, 69.9990, 68.1310



16.7516, 16.5835, 18.4384



21.3477, 10.8825, 6.5395

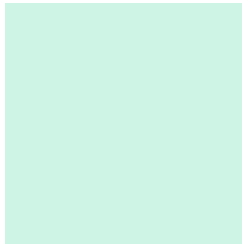


1.9241, 0.9756, 0.8264



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0872, 83.5363, 87.1876 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 72.0872, 83.5363, 87.1876 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

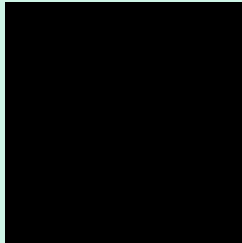
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

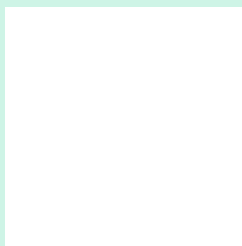
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.0872, 83.5363, 87.1876**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0872, 83.5363, 87.1876.



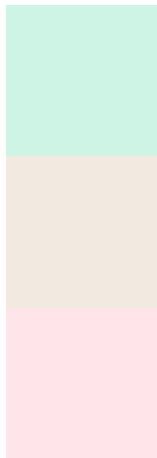
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0872, 83.5363,

87.1876.

# 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

72.0872, 83.5363, 87.1876

### Protanopia

79.6314, 83.1591, 83.0885

### Deuteranopia

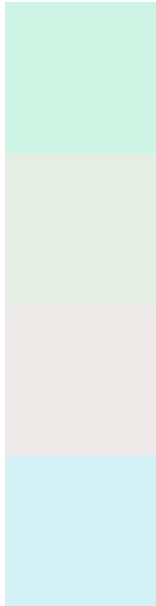
84.1106, 83.2391, 89.4756



## **Tritanopia**

76.9408, 83.4001, 106.6504

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.0872, 83.5363, 87.1876

## Protanomaly

76.7528, 83.3531, 84.7165

## Deuteranomaly

79.0559, 82.7334, 88.8932

## Tritanomaly

75.2412, 83.5615, 99.3521

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.0872, 83.5363, 87.1876

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

74.5435, 81.2900, 87.3630

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.0872, 83.5363, 87.1876 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, 244, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 244, 230)  
}
```

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, 244, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 244, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.0872, 83.5363, 87.1876 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, 244, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 244, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 244, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 244, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 244, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 244,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.0872, 83.5363, 87.1876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 244, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
244, 230) }
```

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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