

Converting Colors

XYZ(72.1596, 80.0018,
103.8952)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(72.1596, 80.0018, 103.8952)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(72.2120, 80.1532,
103.7606)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAEDFC
RGB	202, 237, 252
RGB Percent	79%, 93%, 99%
CMY	0.2078, 0.0706, 0.0118
CMYK	0.20, 0.06, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	198°, 89%, 89%
HSV	198°, 20%, 99%
XYZ	72.2120, 80.1532, 103.7606
YIQ	228.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

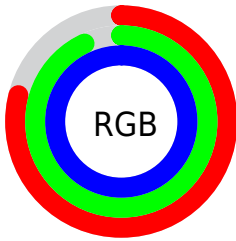
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 223, 252
Decimal	13299196
CIE Lab	91.75, -8.21, -11.03
CIE LCh	92, 13.754, 233.326
Yxy	80.1532, 0.2819, 0.3129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291489276 (0xFFCAEDFC)
YUV	228.2450, 11.7112, -23.0169
Hunter-Lab	89.5283, -12.6995, -6.0455

Details

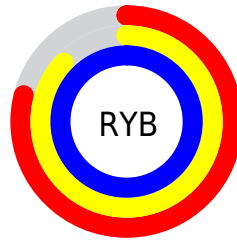
The XYZ color **72.2120, 80.1532, 103.7606** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.6192, 74.5856, 66.2897**, and the grayscale version is **73.8544, 77.7006, 84.6160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.4068, 43.1909, 57.9422** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8004, 72.6382, 102.7547**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.8340, 88.4332, 104.8530**.

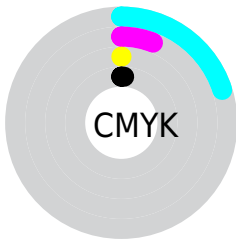
Distribution



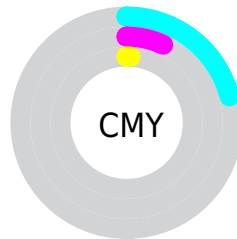
- Red (79%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.2120, 80.1532, 103.7606 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 72.2120, 80.1532, 103.7606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.2120, 80.1532,
103.7606

72.2120, 80.1532,
103.7606

457.4253,
495.4490, 593.5327

53.6180, 59.8444,
78.8105

121.3671,
133.5811, 168.4124

38.5258, 43.2933,
58.2197

152.6588,
167.4690, 208.9512

26.5701, 30.1153,
41.5694

188.9138,
206.6521, 255.5233

17.3855, 19.9261,
28.4412

230.4974,
251.5148, 308.5473

10.6067, 12.3413,
18.4166

277.7750,
302.4414, 368.4417

5.8684, 6.9766,
11.0770

331.1120,

2.8051, 3.4475,

359.8164, 435.6250

6.0038

390.8736,
424.0241, 510.5159

■ 1.0516, 1.3696,
2.7786

■ 0.0000, 0.1941,
0.9827

■ 72.2120, 80.1532,
103.7606

■ 72.2120, 80.1532,
103.7606

■ 63.8004, 72.6382,
102.7547

■ 81.8340, 88.4332,
104.8530

■ 56.5370, 65.8484,
101.8270

■ 92.7107, 97.4966,
106.0291

■ 50.3645, 59.7545,
100.9761

■ 94.5709, 99.8084,
106.3773

■ 45.2177, 54.3213,
100.1986

■ 41.0238, 49.5094,
99.4909

■ 37.6998, 45.2743,
98.8486

■ 35.1470, 41.5631,
98.2668

■ 33.2066, 38.2923,
97.7377

■ 33.1779, 38.2423,
97.7296

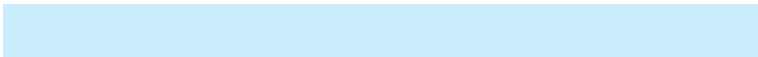
Harmonies

Analogous

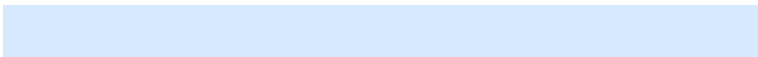
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



70.1358, 80.1532, 95.1753



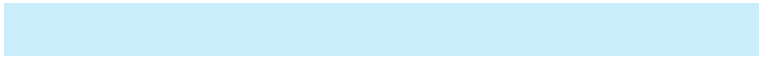
72.2120, 80.1532, 103.7606



75.3993, 80.1532, 107.9752

Triad

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



72.2120, 80.1532, 103.7606



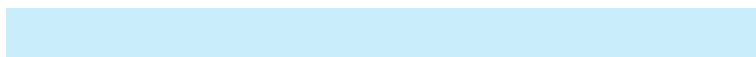
83.1050, 80.1532, 89.5454



73.5347, 80.1532, 70.6569

Complementary

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



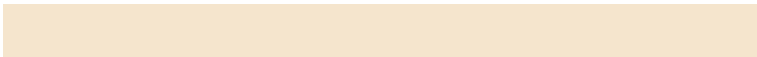
72.2120, 80.1532, 103.7606



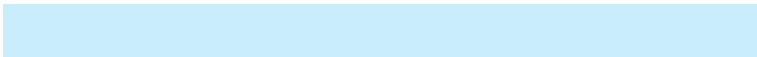
75.6192, 74.5856, 66.2897

Split Complementary

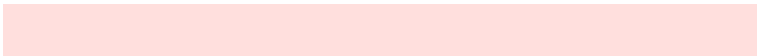
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.9725, 80.1532, 69.4024



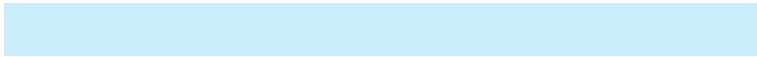
72.2120, 80.1532, 103.7606



82.5686, 80.1532, 79.8211

Square

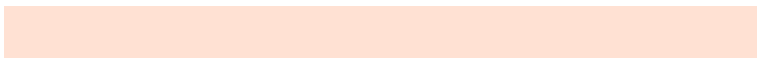
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.2120, 80.1532, 103.7606



81.7414, 80.1532, 99.3694



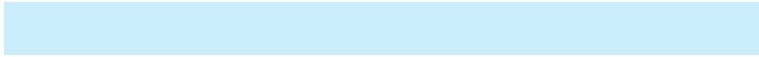
80.2974, 80.1532, 72.6320



70.8829, 80.1532, 76.2007

Rectangle

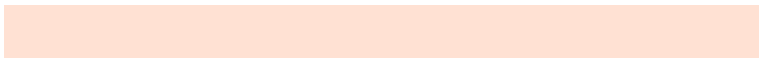
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72.2120, 80.1532, 103.7606



77.7538, 80.1532, 107.5257



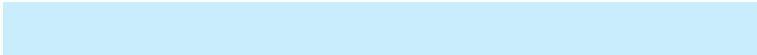
80.2974, 80.1532, 72.6320



74.6339, 80.1532, 69.7382

Sweetspot

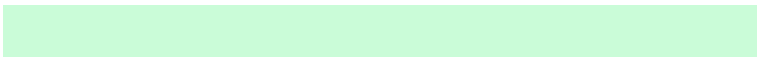
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.2144, 80.1565, 103.7624



88.1968, 94.3197, 108.1648



71.5853, 87.1453, 78.1282



18.7242, 20.0598, 23.1350



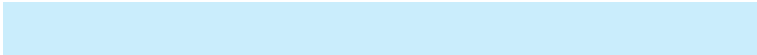
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



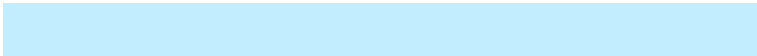
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



72.2144, 80.1565, 103.7624



70.4279, 79.0251, 106.1492



65.6818, 67.0913, 101.5849



17.3006, 18.6780, 22.0787



17.4177, 20.1910, 50.9528



1.7059, 2.0555, 4.7500

Inverse Universe

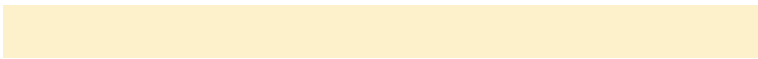
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.5534, 69.0528, 89.4182



75.7213, 65.8482, 88.5670



82.3116, 87.9705, 68.5205



17.7583, 17.4307, 20.5827



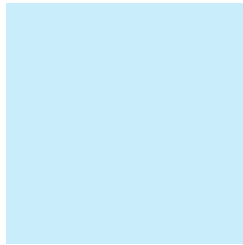
25.0837, 12.4492, 22.9469



2.3700, 1.1717, 2.3717

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.2120, 80.1532, 103.7606 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

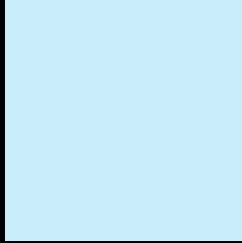
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72.2120, 80.1532, 103.7606 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

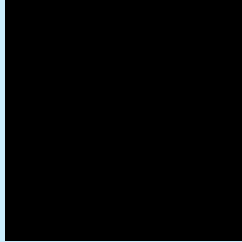
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

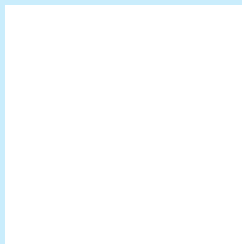
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 72.2120, 80.1532, 103.7606

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.2120, 80.1532, 103.7606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.2120, 80.1532,

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

72.2120, 80.1532, 103.7606

Protanopia

77.4409, 79.5770, 99.2740

Deuteranopia

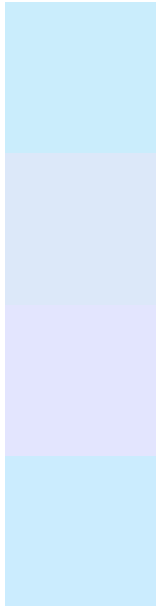
81.5932, 79.9477, 105.7388



Tritanopia

72.6741, 79.9074, 106.2011

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.2120, 80.1532, 103.7606

Protanomaly

75.4707, 79.7684, 101.0416

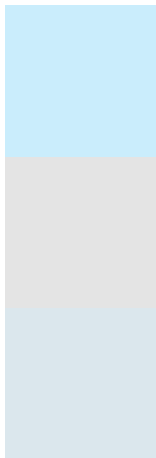
Deuteranomaly

77.5873, 79.5253, 105.0266

Tritanomaly

72.5134, 79.8432, 105.3553

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.2120, 80.1532, 103.7606

Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

Achromatomaly

73.0754, 78.3263, 91.3878

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.2120, 80.1532, 103.7606 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(202, 237, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 237, 252)  
}
```

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(202, 237, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 237, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.2120, 80.1532, 103.7606 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(202, 237, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 237, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 237, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 237, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 237, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 237,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.2120, 80.1532, 103.7606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 237, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
237, 252) }
```

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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