

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.1997, 77.6420, 81.4410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.1997, 77.6420, 81.4410)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(72.1828, 77.6634,  
81.7071)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DFE6E0
RGB	223, 230, 224
RGB Percent	87%, 90%, 88%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0980, 0.1216
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.03, 0.10
HSL	129°, 12%, 89%
HSV	129°, 3%, 90%
XYZ	72.1828, 77.6634, 81.7071
YIQ	227.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

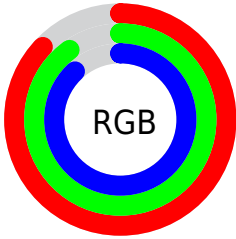
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 229, 230
Decimal	14673632
CIE Lab	90.63, -3.42, 2.09
CIE LCh	91, 4.006, 148.510
Yxy	77.6634, 0.3117, 0.3354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292863712 (0xFFDFE6E0)
YUV	227.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036
Hunter-Lab	88.1268, -8.0165, 6.7179

# Details

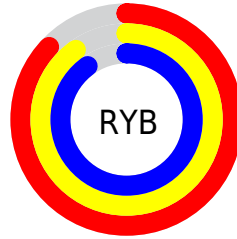
The XYZ color **72.1828, 77.6634, 81.7071** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.1665, 75.2575, 84.8025**, and the grayscale version is **73.1901, 77.0017, 83.8549**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.6399, 41.8493, 43.5773** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.0513, 73.2494, 68.1217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.5914, 82.7043, 96.9741**.

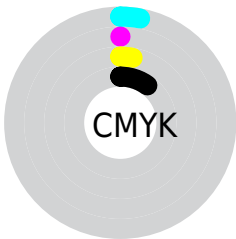
# Distribution



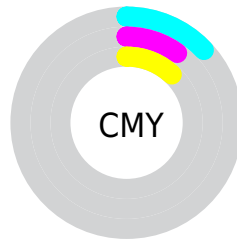
- Red (87%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.1828, 77.6634, 81.7071 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 72.1828, 77.6634, 81.7071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.1828, 77.6634,  
81.7071

■ 72.1828, 77.6634,  
81.7071

457.3254,  
487.0229, 520.5251

■ 53.5940, 57.7975,  
60.5897

121.3258,  
130.0755, 137.5962

■ 38.5066, 41.6459,  
43.4657

152.6107,  
163.3905, 173.2050

■ 26.5551, 28.8241,  
29.9166

188.8584,  
201.9574, 214.4813

■ 17.3742, 18.9478,  
19.5238

230.4341,  
246.1605, 261.8437

■ 10.5986, 11.6326,  
11.8687

277.7034,  
296.3842, 315.7108

■ 5.8629, 6.4940,  
6.5329

331.0314,

■ 2.8018, 3.1477,

353.0129, 376.5010

3.0978

390.7836,  
416.4310, 444.6329

■ 1.0498, 1.2093,  
1.1448

■ 0.0000, 0.0693,  
0.0000

■ 72.1828, 77.6634,  
81.7071

■ 72.1828, 77.6634,  
81.7071

■ 63.0513, 73.2494,  
68.1217

■ 82.5914, 82.7043,  
96.9741

■ 55.1414, 69.4284,  
56.1554

■ 87.5883, 85.0766,  
106.4128

■ 48.4028, 66.1779,  
45.7495

■ 42.7796, 63.4704,  
36.8394

■ 38.2111, 61.2761,  
29.3565

■ 34.6306, 59.5623,  
23.2264

■ 31.9640, 58.2923,  
18.3682

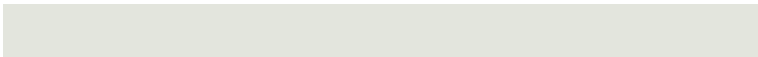
■ 30.1263, 57.4244,  
14.6924

■ 29.0161, 56.9084,  
12.0975

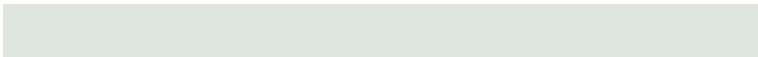
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.8991, 77.6634, 79.7965



72.1828, 77.6634, 81.7071



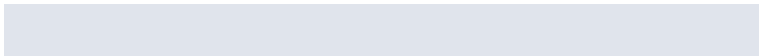
71.9037, 77.6634, 84.4185

# Triad

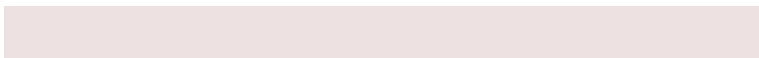
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.1828, 77.6634, 81.7071



73.7665, 77.6634, 90.2103



75.5261, 77.6634, 81.9507

# Complementary

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



72.1828, 77.6634, 81.7071



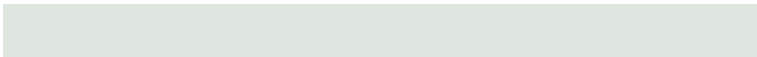
73.1665, 75.2575, 84.8025

# 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.



75.7634, 77.6634, 84.7061



72.1828, 77.6634, 81.7071



74.7420, 77.6634, 89.5141

# Square

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



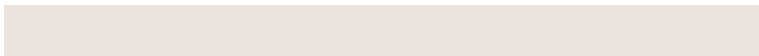
72.1828, 77.6634, 81.7071



72.8129, 77.6634, 89.3648



75.4751, 77.6634, 87.4831



74.8297, 77.6634, 79.9349



# Rectangle

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



72.1828, 77.6634, 81.7071



72.0013, 77.6634, 86.3296



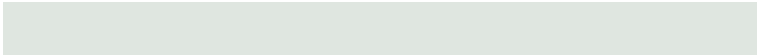
75.4751, 77.6634, 87.4831



75.6625, 77.6634, 82.8192

# Sweetspot

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



72.1850, 77.6667, 81.7088



93.7681, 99.3796, 107.0134



73.9537, 78.5942, 81.0856



20.0837, 21.2779, 22.9252



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.



72.1850, 77.6667, 81.7088



90.0204, 97.5661, 101.4828



72.6558, 77.8551, 84.1880



15.2158, 16.5787, 17.1019



16.2008, 32.1124, 6.2920



1.2237, 2.3836, 0.6047



# Inverse Universe

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



73.1665, 75.2575, 84.8025



91.6483, 93.5704, 106.6137



72.6914, 75.0675, 82.3005



15.5407, 15.7812, 18.1259



24.2259, 11.8246, 31.1480

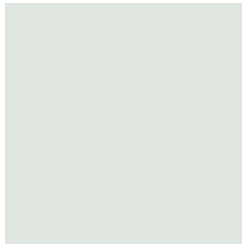


1.8146, 0.8835, 2.4301



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.1828, 77.6634, 81.7071 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

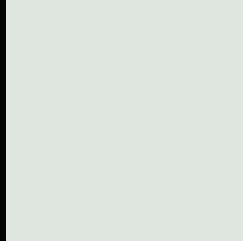
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.1828, 77.6634, 81.7071 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

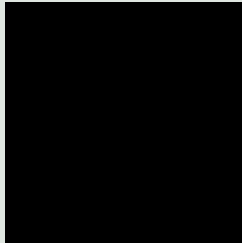
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

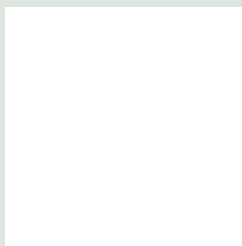
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.1828, 77.6634, 81.7071**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.1828, 77.6634, 81.7071.



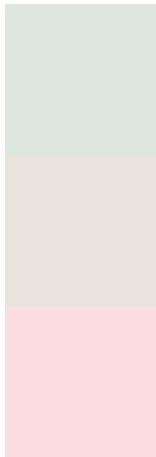
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.1828, 77.6634,

81.7071.

# 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

72.1828, 77.6634, 81.7071

### Protanopia

74.2582, 77.5357, 80.1593

### Deuteranopia

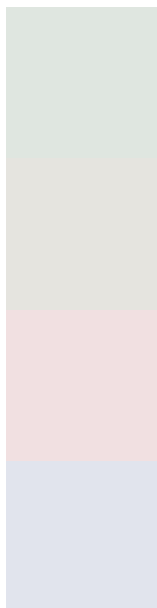
79.3676, 77.7131, 82.7685



## Tritanopia

75.3145, 77.6995, 97.4142

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.1828, 77.6634, 81.7071

## Protanomaly

73.3758, 77.4725, 80.8984

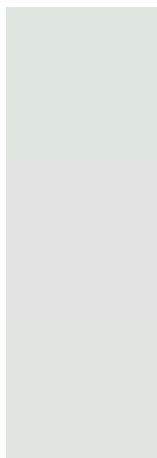
## Deuteranomaly

76.5219, 77.4483, 82.1500

## Tritanomaly

74.0808, 77.6088, 91.1963

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.1828, 77.6634, 81.7071

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

72.8349, 77.1465, 83.0035

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.1828, 77.6634, 81.7071 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(223, 230, 224) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 230, 224)  
}
```

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(223, 230, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 230, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.1828, 77.6634, 81.7071 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(223, 230, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 230, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 230, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 230, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 230, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 230,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.1828, 77.6634, 81.7071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 230, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
230, 224) }
```

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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