

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.2060, 82.5095, 84.8271)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.2060, 82.5095, 84.8271)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.1844, 82.3055,  
84.7551)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3F1E3
RGB	211, 241, 227
RGB Percent	83%, 95%, 89%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0549, 0.1098
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.06, 0.05
HSL	152°, 52%, 89%
HSV	152°, 12%, 95%
XYZ	72.1844, 82.3055, 84.7551
YIQ	230.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

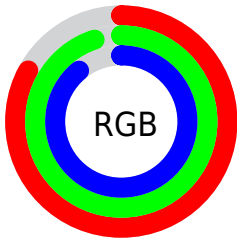
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 231, 241
Decimal	13890019
CIE Lab	92.71, -12.39, 3.45
CIE LCh	93, 12.865, 164.433
Yxy	82.3055, 0.3017, 0.3440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292080099 (0xFFD3F1E3)
YUV	230.4340, -1.6930, -17.0436
Hunter-Lab	90.7224, -16.7384, 8.1155

# Details

The XYZ color **72.1844, 82.3055, 84.7551** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.1634, 70.7277, 81.0336**, and the grayscale version is **75.5564, 79.4912, 86.5660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.5057, 44.7444, 45.6368** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2890, 78.4111, 76.5452**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2210, 86.7810, 93.5514**.

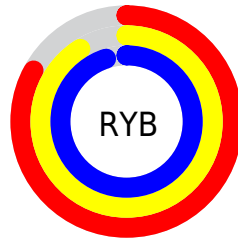
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (95%)

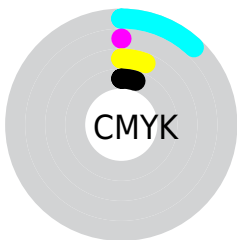
Blue (89%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (95%)

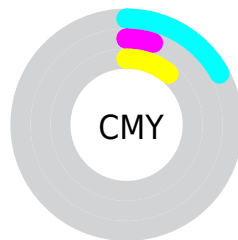


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.1844, 82.3055, 84.7551 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 72.1844, 82.3055, 84.7551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.1844, 82.3055,  
84.7551

72.1844, 82.3055,  
84.7551

457.3309,  
502.6690, 530.9408

53.5953, 61.6174,  
63.0901

121.3280,  
136.6023, 141.9021

38.5076, 44.7236,  
45.4726

152.6133,  
170.9798, 178.2211

26.5559, 31.2398,  
31.4842

188.8614,  
210.6893, 220.2619

17.3748, 20.7815,  
20.7063

230.4376,  
256.1150, 268.4429

10.5990, 12.9644,  
12.7203

277.7073,  
307.6415, 323.1828

5.8632, 7.4040,  
7.1078

331.0358,

2.8019, 3.7160,

365.6530, 384.9001

3.4501

390.7886,  
430.5341, 454.0132

■ 1.0499, 1.5160,  
1.3288

■ 0.0000, 0.3000,  
0.0852

■ 72.1844, 82.3055,  
84.7551

■ 72.1844, 82.3055,  
84.7551

■ 64.2890, 78.4111,  
76.5452

■ 81.2210, 86.7810,  
93.5514

■ 57.4801, 75.0631,  
68.9039

■ 89.8736, 91.0444,  
102.8673

■ 51.7086, 72.2386,  
61.8204

■ 90.7468, 91.3937,  
107.4656

■ 46.9189, 69.9092,  
55.2814

■ 43.0498, 68.0436,  
49.2729

■ 40.0331, 66.6068,  
43.7805

■ 37.7901, 65.5587,  
38.7886

■ 36.2264, 64.8507,  
34.2806

■ 35.3875, 64.4859,  
31.1844

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.8040, 82.3055, 77.0747



72.1844, 82.3055, 84.7551



72.1531, 82.3055, 94.2956

# Triad

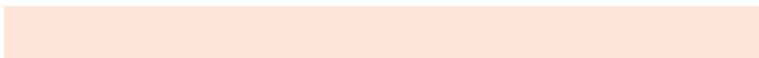
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.1844, 82.3055, 84.7551



79.8460, 82.3055, 108.7025



82.9208, 82.3055, 77.3083

# Complementary

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



72.1844, 82.3055, 84.7551



73.1634, 70.7277, 81.0336

# 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.



84.6365, 82.3055, 85.0952



72.1844, 82.3055, 84.7551



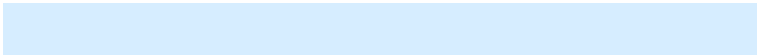
82.8272, 82.3055, 103.4504

# Square

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



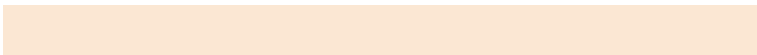
72.1844, 82.3055, 84.7551



76.5124, 82.3055, 108.5951



84.6018, 82.3055, 94.6607



79.9709, 82.3055, 72.9892



# Rectangle

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



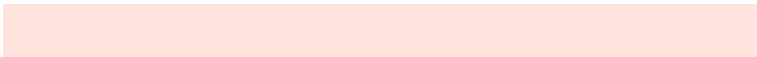
72.1844, 82.3055, 84.7551



73.0338, 82.3055, 100.4617



84.6018, 82.3055, 94.6607



83.6647, 82.3055, 79.5817

# Sweetspot

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



72.1867, 82.3090, 84.7569



90.6393, 97.8137, 104.7421



74.4235, 83.7055, 73.8635



19.2282, 20.8508, 22.2544



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

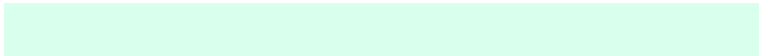


# Same Dimension

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



72.1867, 82.3090, 84.7569



79.6087, 92.3565, 93.8647



74.0515, 82.8183, 95.3058



15.9183, 17.7973, 18.5924



19.2578, 34.9951, 17.2724



1.6523, 2.9314, 1.7014



# Inverse Universe

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



73.1634, 70.7277, 81.0336



80.9265, 76.7321, 88.8419



71.4547, 70.2432, 71.4215



16.0798, 15.8816, 17.9765



21.3388, 10.8079, 9.7005

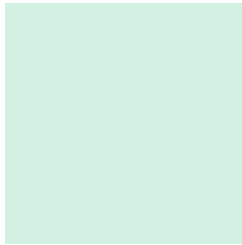


1.8250, 0.9190, 1.0693



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.1844, 82.3055, 84.7551 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

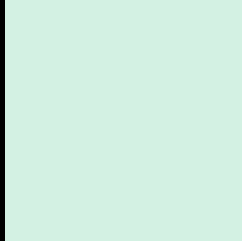
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.1844, 82.3055, 84.7551 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

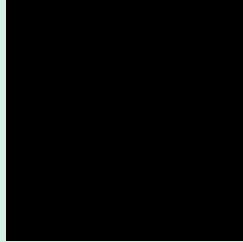
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

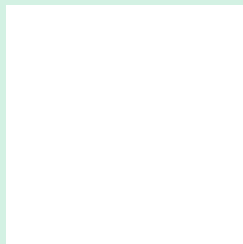
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.1844, 82.3055, 84.7551**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.1844, 82.3055, 84.7551.



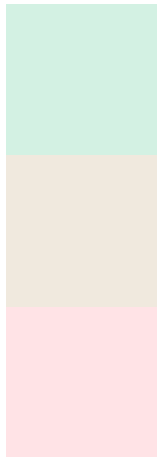
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.1844, 82.3055,

84.7551.

# 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

72.1844, 82.3055, 84.7551

### Protanopia

78.2589, 82.0770, 80.8250

### Deuteranopia

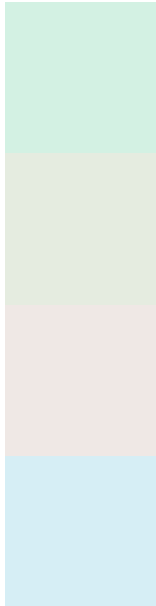
82.9920, 81.9113, 86.2992



## **Tritanopia**

76.6531, 82.3873, 106.4700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.1844, 82.3055, 84.7551

## Protanomaly

75.7631, 82.0307, 82.3614

## Deuteranomaly

78.5961, 81.7211, 85.7600

## Tritanomaly

74.7875, 82.0378, 98.2794

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.1844, 82.3055, 84.7551

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

73.9971, 80.1908, 85.7070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.1844, 82.3055, 84.7551 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(211, 241, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 241, 227)  
}
```

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(211, 241, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 241, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.1844, 82.3055, 84.7551 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(211, 241, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 241, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 241, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 241, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 241, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 241,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.1844, 82.3055, 84.7551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 241, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
241, 227) }
```

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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