

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.2107, 86.9971, 78.3955)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.2107, 86.9971, 78.3955)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.1984, 86.9833,  
78.6298)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDFBD9
RGB	205, 251, 217
RGB Percent	80%, 98%, 85%
CMY	0.1961, 0.0157, 0.1490
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.14, 0.02
HSL	136°, 85%, 89%
HSV	136°, 18%, 98%
XYZ	72.1984, 86.9833, 78.6298
YIQ	233.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

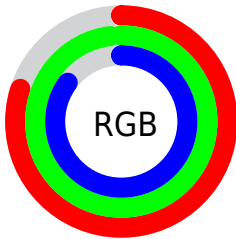
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 241, 251
Decimal	13499353
CIE Lab	94.73, -21.08, 11.48
CIE LCh	95, 24.002, 151.422
Yxy	86.9833, 0.3036, 0.3658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291689433 (0xFFCDFBD9)
YUV	233.3700, -8.0704, -24.8805
Hunter-Lab	93.2648, -25.0326, 15.2991

# Details

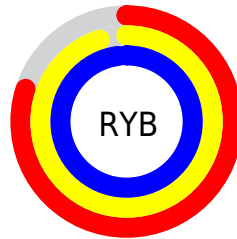
The XYZ color **72.1984, 86.9833, 78.6298** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.1980, 70.4059, 91.1862**, and the grayscale version is **77.8007, 81.8524, 89.1372**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.3911, 47.6762, 41.3614** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.5432, 82.7872, 66.3284**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.2405, 91.8679, 92.4160**.

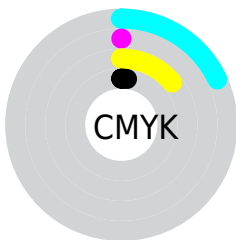
# Distribution



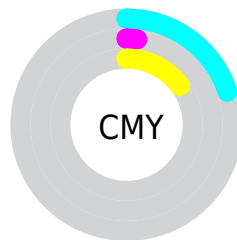
- Red (80%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.1984, 86.9833, 78.6298 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 72.1984, 86.9833, 78.6298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.1984, 86.9833,  
78.6298

72.1984, 86.9833,  
78.6298

457.3788,  
518.1680, 509.8876

53.6068, 65.4814,  
58.0720

121.3478,  
143.1409, 133.2315

38.5168, 47.8515,  
41.4514

152.6364,  
178.5653, 168.1124

26.5631, 33.7093,  
28.3496

188.8880,  
219.3994, 208.6049

17.3802, 22.6704,  
18.3480

230.4679,  
266.0275, 255.1272

10.6029, 14.3503,  
11.0281

277.7417,  
318.8340, 308.0982

5.8658, 8.3647,  
5.9714

331.0745,

2.8036, 4.3292,

378.2033, 367.9362

2.7592

390.8317,  
444.5198, 435.0598

■ 1.0507, 1.8594,  
0.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.5238,  
0.0000

■ 72.1984, 86.9833,  
78.6298

■ 72.1984, 86.9833,  
78.6298

■ 63.5432, 82.7872,  
66.3284

■ 82.2405, 91.8679,  
92.4160

■ 56.2058, 79.2376,  
55.4566

■ 93.6455, 97.4204,  
107.7248

■ 50.1222, 76.3052,  
45.9637

■ 93.7889, 97.4778,  
108.4796

■ 45.2197, 73.9536,  
37.7945

■ 41.4181, 72.1427,  
30.8895

■ 38.6268, 70.8271,  
25.1849

■ 36.7397, 69.9536,  
20.6110

■ 35.6126, 69.4493,  
17.0900

■ 35.4669, 69.3850,  
16.5970

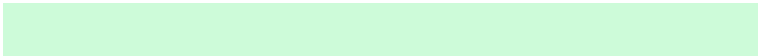
# Harmonies

## Analogous

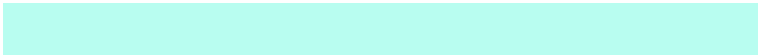
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.3414, 86.9833, 67.3808



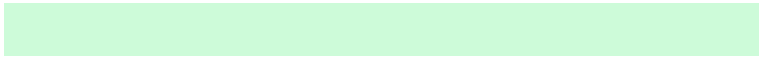
72.1984, 86.9833, 78.6298



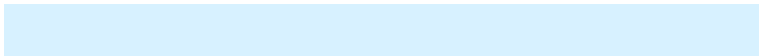
70.8224, 86.9833, 95.5994

# Triad

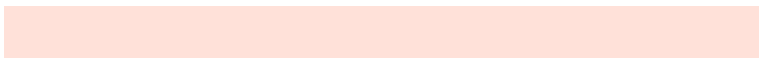
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.1984, 86.9833, 78.6298



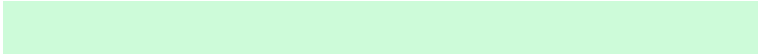
82.9850, 86.9833, 135.0963



93.7819, 86.9833, 77.2811

# Complementary

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



72.1984, 86.9833, 78.6298



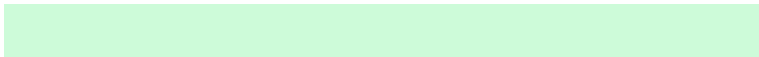
77.1980, 70.4059, 91.1862

# 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.



95.7813, 86.9833, 93.8262



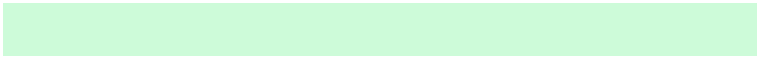
72.1984, 86.9833, 78.6298



89.3496, 86.9833, 128.5798

# Square

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



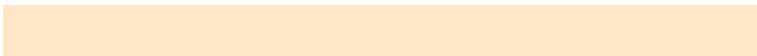
72.1984, 86.9833, 78.6298



76.8510, 86.9833, 129.6699



94.1191, 86.9833, 112.8455

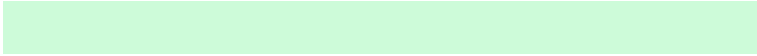


88.7861, 86.9833, 66.6767



# Rectangle

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



72.1984, 86.9833, 78.6298



71.5990, 86.9833, 108.3650



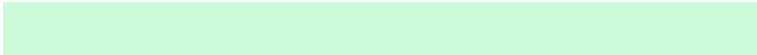
94.1191, 86.9833, 112.8455



94.8382, 86.9833, 82.2532

# Sweetspot

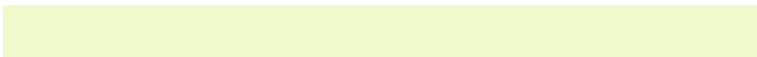
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.2008, 86.9870, 78.6317



89.0333, 97.0693, 100.8916



81.2857, 91.8443, 71.2021



18.8823, 20.6919, 21.3609



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

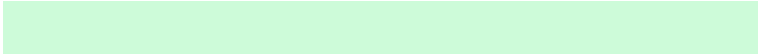


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

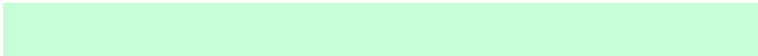


# Same Dimension

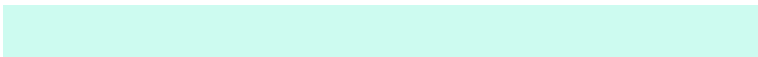
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.2008, 86.9870, 78.6317



71.3648, 88.4797, 76.6237



75.3308, 88.2390, 95.1141



17.2032, 19.3836, 19.2707



18.6922, 36.4899, 8.9886



1.7727, 3.3962, 1.0509



# Inverse Universe

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



77.1980, 70.4059, 91.1862



77.4230, 68.3739, 91.8403



74.0771, 69.1575, 74.7513



17.7884, 17.4427, 20.7412



25.6070, 12.6585, 25.7028



2.4150, 1.1897, 2.6088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.1984, 86.9833, 78.6298 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

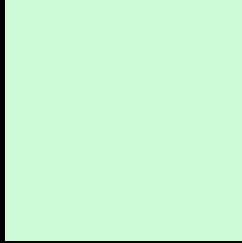
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.1984, 86.9833, 78.6298 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

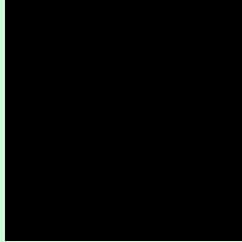
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

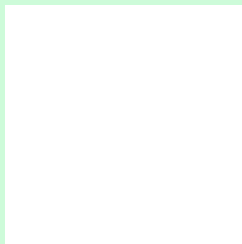
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.1984, 86.9833, 78.6298**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.1984, 86.9833, 78.6298.



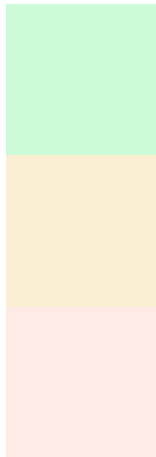
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.1984, 86.9833,

78.6298.

# 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

72.1984, 86.9833, 78.6298

### Protanopia

82.0487, 86.7601, 74.0500

### Deuteranopia

85.2313, 86.3898, 87.0456



## Tritanopia

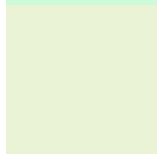
80.2336, 86.4122, 107.0582

# Trichromacy



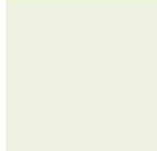
## Original Color

72.1984, 86.9833, 78.6298



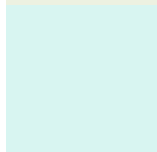
## Protanomaly

77.9925, 86.3977, 75.5166



## Deuteranomaly

79.9710, 86.3514, 83.6867



## Tritanomaly

76.8485, 86.2546, 95.8175

# Monochromacy



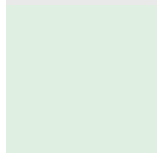
## Original Color

72.1984, 86.9833, 78.6298



## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368



## Achromatomaly

75.4566, 83.5542, 84.8236

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.1984, 86.9833, 78.6298 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(205, 251, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 251, 217)  
}
```

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(205, 251, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 251, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.1984, 86.9833, 78.6298 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(205, 251, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 251, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 251, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 251, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 251, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 251,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.1984, 86.9833, 78.6298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 251, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
251, 217) }
```

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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