

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.2476, 76.4463,  
105.5555)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.2476, 76.4463, 105.5555)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(72.0879, 76.2621,  
105.5284)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1E4FF
RGB	209, 228, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	215°, 100%, 91%
HSV	215°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	72.0879, 76.2621, 105.5284
YIQ	225.3970, -19.9910, 4.3690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

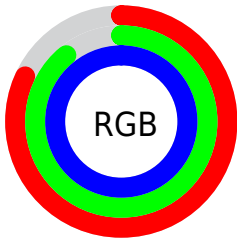
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 222, 255
Decimal	13755647
CIE Lab	89.98, -0.84, -15.20
CIE LCh	90, 15.222, 266.854
Yxy	76.2621, 0.2839, 0.3004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291945727 (0xFFD1E4FF)
YUV	225.3970, 14.5943, -14.3802
Hunter-Lab	87.3282, -5.4756, -10.5170

# Details

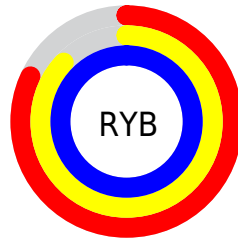
The XYZ color **72.0879, 76.2621, 105.5284** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.7438, 85.8532, 72.5336**, and the grayscale version is **71.7639, 75.5012, 82.2209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.4630, 40.8344, 59.2807** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5023, 64.9573, 103.9042**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1887, 88.8811, 107.3263**.

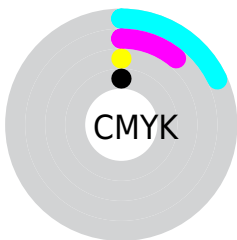
# Distribution



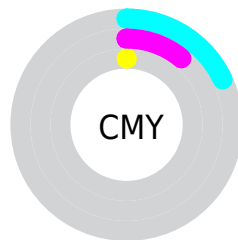
- Red (82%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.0879, 76.2621, 105.5284 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 72.0879, 76.2621, 105.5284 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.0879, 76.2621,  
105.5284

■ 72.0879, 76.2621,  
105.5284

457.0004,  
482.2444, 599.1729

■ 53.5162, 56.6475,  
80.2830

121.1916,  
128.0973, 170.8518

■ 38.4441, 40.7223,  
59.4237

152.4544,  
161.0867, 211.7669

■ 26.5064, 28.1021,  
42.5320

188.6781,  
199.3031, 258.7424

■ 17.3375, 18.4027,  
29.1894

230.2283,  
243.1309, 312.1966

■ 10.5722, 11.2395,  
18.9774

277.4703,  
292.9546, 372.5483

■ 5.8451, 6.2281,  
11.4773

330.7694,

■ 2.7909, 2.9843,

349.1585, 440.2158

6.2706

390.4910,  
412.1270, 515.6179

■ 1.0442, 1.1235,  
2.9389

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0635

■ 72.0879, 76.2621,  
105.5284

■ 72.0879, 76.2621,  
105.5284

■ 61.5023, 64.9573,  
103.9042

■ 84.1887, 88.8811,  
107.3263

■ 52.3620, 54.9112,  
102.4469

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.6003, 46.0777,  
101.1509

■ 38.1427, 38.4039,  
100.0101

■ 32.9068, 31.8320,  
99.0176

■ 28.7999, 26.2985,  
98.1659

■ 25.7137, 21.7306,  
97.4469

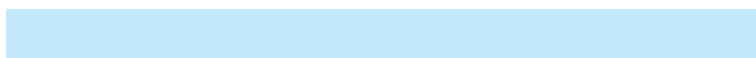
■ 23.5048, 18.0366,  
96.8503

■ 23.1367, 17.3934,  
96.7456

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.5947, 76.2621, 101.6517



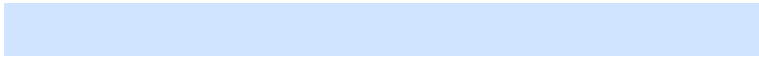
72.0879, 76.2621, 105.5284



75.8075, 76.2621, 102.9606

# Triad

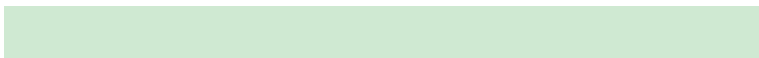
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.0879, 76.2621, 105.5284



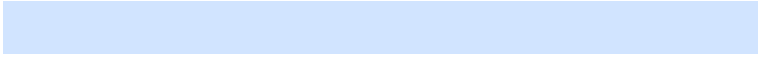
79.1435, 76.2621, 74.0108



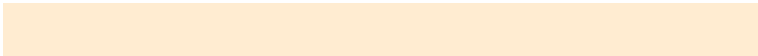
66.5856, 76.2621, 72.1988

# Complementary

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



72.0879, 76.2621, 105.5284



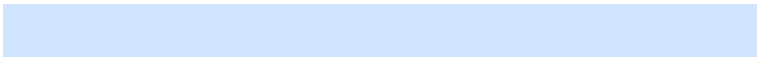
82.7438, 85.8532, 72.5336

# 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.



69.2607, 76.2621, 65.8643



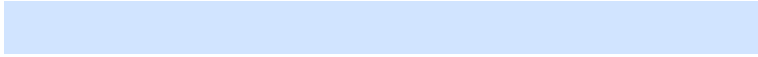
72.0879, 76.2621, 105.5284



76.5194, 76.2621, 66.8450

# Square

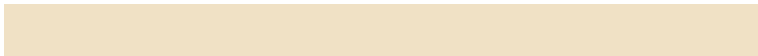
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.0879, 76.2621, 105.5284



79.9633, 76.2621, 84.1806



72.8832, 76.2621, 63.9916

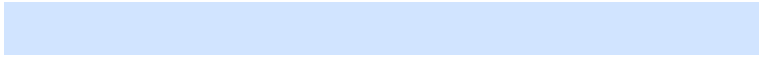


65.4878, 76.2621, 81.9028



# Rectangle

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



72.0879, 76.2621, 105.5284



77.9012, 76.2621, 98.0517



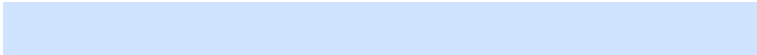
72.8832, 76.2621, 63.9916



67.3256, 76.2621, 69.6382

# Sweetspot

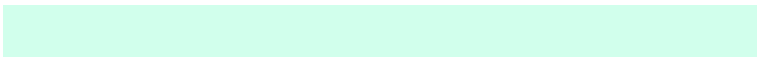
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.0900, 76.2651, 105.5288



88.1730, 92.9798, 107.9074



77.1715, 91.1222, 92.7518



18.6726, 19.6962, 23.0675



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.



72.0900, 76.2651, 105.5288



67.7181, 71.6312, 104.8648



68.2441, 66.9438, 103.9323



17.6194, 18.6104, 22.9135



12.2281, 9.3657, 50.5979



1.2952, 1.1211, 4.9614



# Inverse Universe

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



78.0454, 72.4639, 83.2758



74.8354, 67.3388, 78.2139



87.1128, 96.6638, 74.3900



18.3205, 18.1115, 20.3051



22.9604, 11.6734, 8.4417

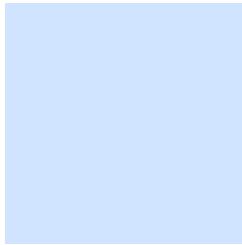


2.2884, 1.1577, 1.0999



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0879, 76.2621, 105.5284 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

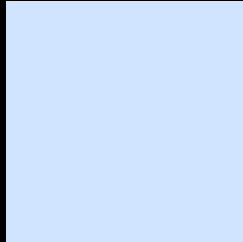
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0879, 76.2621, 105.5284 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

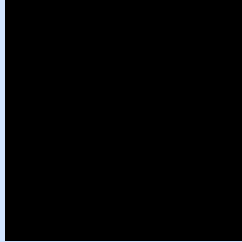
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

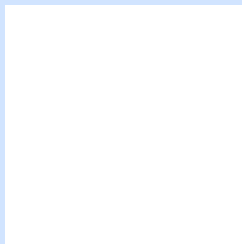
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 72.0879, 76.2621, 105.5284

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0879, 76.2621, 105.5284.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0879, 76.2621,



# 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

72.0879, 76.2621, 105.5284

### Protanopia

74.5095, 75.9328, 103.6579

### Deuteranopia

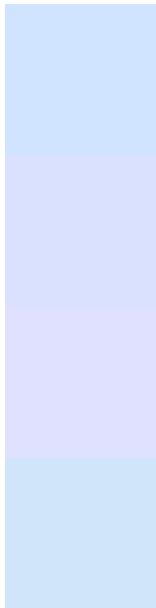
77.5107, 76.2565, 105.2415



## Tritanopia

70.8202, 76.1639, 98.9642

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.0879, 76.2621, 105.5284

## Protanomaly

73.4299, 75.7579, 104.5185

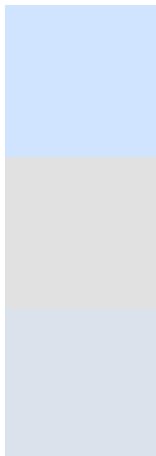
## Deuteranomaly

75.4461, 76.3786, 105.3738

## Tritanomaly

71.2871, 76.3506, 101.4224

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.0879, 76.2621, 105.5284

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

71.5501, 75.5089, 90.1605

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.0879, 76.2621, 105.5284 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(209, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 228, 255)  
}
```

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(209, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 228, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.0879, 76.2621, 105.5284 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(209, 228, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 228, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 228, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 228,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.0879, 76.2621, 105.5284 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
228, 255) }
```

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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