

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.2589, 78.2841, 97.2653)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.2589, 78.2841, 97.2653)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.0497, 78.0938,  
96.8641)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3E8F4
RGB	211, 232, 244
RGB Percent	83%, 91%, 96%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0902, 0.0431
CMYK	0.14, 0.05, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	202°, 60%, 89%
HSV	202°, 14%, 96%
XYZ	72.0497, 78.0938, 96.8641
YIQ	227.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

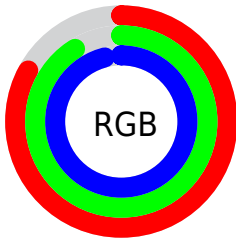
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 224, 244
Decimal	13887732
CIE Lab	90.82, -4.54, -8.18
CIE LCh	91, 9.353, 240.932
Yxy	78.0938, 0.2917, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292077812 (0xFFD3E8F4)
YUV	227.0890, 8.3371, -14.1101
Hunter-Lab	88.3707, -9.1155, -3.1289

# Details

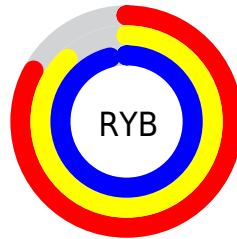
The XYZ color **72.0497, 78.0938, 96.8641** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.4542, 76.7112, 72.4593**, and the grayscale version is **73.0301, 76.8333, 83.6715**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.3127, 41.7494, 53.6161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1493, 69.8938, 95.7517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.1417, 87.0993, 98.0717**.

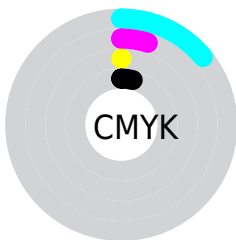
# Distribution



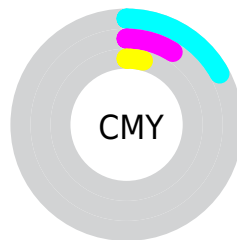
- Red (83%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.0497, 78.0938, 96.8641 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 72.0497, 78.0938, 96.8641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.0497, 78.0938,  
96.8641

■ 72.0497, 78.0938,  
96.8641

456.8695,  
488.4853, 571.2517

■ 53.4849, 58.1510,  
73.0820

121.1376,  
130.6823, 158.8551

■ 38.4190, 41.9301,  
53.5508

152.3914,  
164.0969, 197.9011

■ 26.4868, 29.0465,  
37.8519

188.6056,  
202.7709, 242.8721

■ 17.3227, 19.1160,  
25.5668

230.1455,  
247.0886, 294.1867

■ 10.5616, 11.7542,  
16.2770

277.3765,  
297.4345, 352.2634

■ 5.8380, 6.5765,  
9.5639

330.6639,

■ 2.7865, 3.1987,

354.1930, 417.5208

5.0090

390.3731,  
417.7485, 490.3774

■ 1.0419, 1.2363,  
2.1937

■ 0.0000, 0.0911,  
0.6707

■ 72.0497, 78.0938,  
96.8641

■ 72.0497, 78.0938,  
96.8641

■ 63.1493, 69.8938,  
95.7517

■ 82.1417, 87.0993,  
98.0717

■ 55.3843, 62.4614,  
94.7264

■ 91.6760, 96.0050,  
99.2881

■ 48.7036, 55.7696,  
93.7868

■ 93.3294, 99.3117,  
99.8393

■ 43.0495, 49.7858,  
92.9298

■ 38.3587, 44.4743,  
92.1518

■ 34.5598, 39.7955,  
91.4490

■ 31.5707, 35.7038,  
90.8167

■ 29.2920, 32.1449,  
90.2499

■ 28.1005, 30.0740,  
89.9130

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.4129, 78.0938, 91.8653



72.0497, 78.0938, 96.8641



74.2994, 78.0938, 98.6530

# Triad

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



72.0497, 78.0938, 96.8641



78.8412, 78.0938, 84.8203



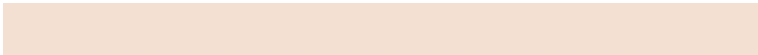
71.9248, 78.0938, 74.3955

# Complementary

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



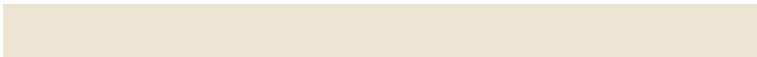
72.0497, 78.0938, 96.8641



75.4542, 76.7112, 72.4593

# Split Complementary

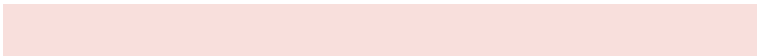
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.1523, 78.0938, 72.7243



72.0497, 78.0938, 96.8641



78.1740, 78.0938, 78.5441

# Square

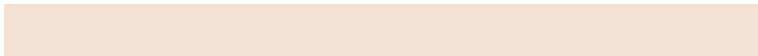
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



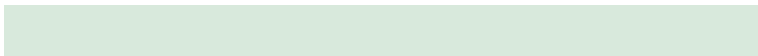
72.0497, 78.0938, 96.8641



78.2502, 78.0938, 91.4816



76.4453, 78.0938, 74.2029



70.3419, 78.0938, 78.8908



# Rectangle

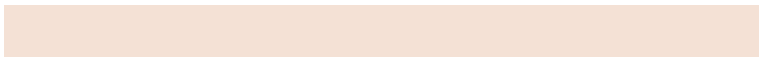
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72.0497, 78.0938, 96.8641



75.8536, 78.0938, 97.7139



76.4453, 78.0938, 74.2029



72.6215, 78.0938, 73.4958

# Sweetspot

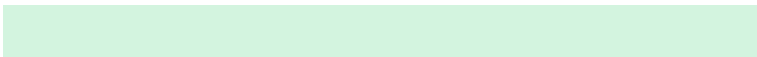
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.0520, 78.0970, 96.8658



90.2249, 95.7734, 108.3385



72.4746, 83.8550, 81.8615



19.1229, 20.3328, 23.1667



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

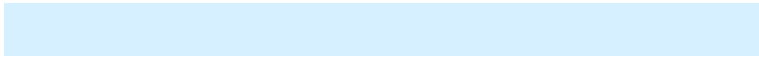


# Same Dimension

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



72.0520, 78.0970, 96.8658



77.0495, 83.9653, 106.7537



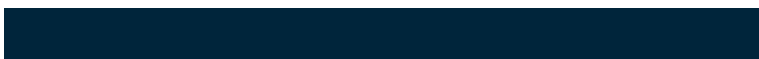
67.7375, 69.4681, 95.4277



16.4606, 17.6855, 21.0886



15.4138, 16.6213, 48.9339



1.4522, 1.6558, 4.3333



# Inverse Universe

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



75.1698, 71.6494, 86.2156



81.0903, 75.7557, 92.9172



79.9485, 85.6998, 73.9574



16.9431, 16.6601, 19.4468



23.5847, 11.7773, 18.3191

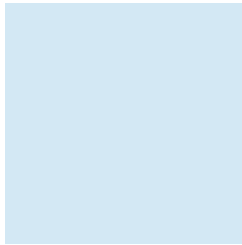


2.1221, 1.0548, 1.8692



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0497, 78.0938, 96.8641 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

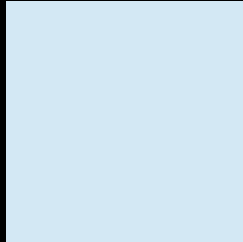
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0497, 78.0938, 96.8641 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

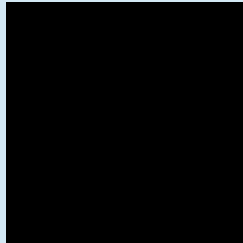
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

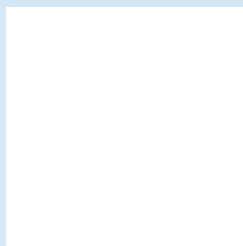
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.0497, 78.0938, 96.8641**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0497, 78.0938, 96.8641.



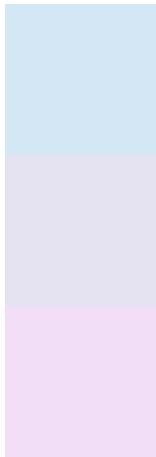
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0497, 78.0938,



# 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

72.0497, 78.0938, 96.8641

### Protanopia

75.6594, 77.9471, 94.2767

### Deuteranopia

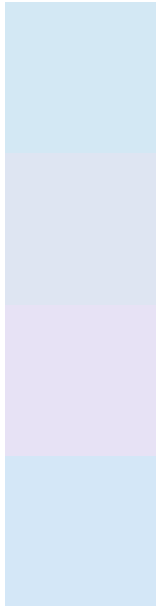
79.3738, 77.7736, 98.0171



## Tritanopia

72.8262, 77.9884, 100.8375

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.0497, 78.0938, 96.8641

## Protanomaly

74.1705, 77.9790, 95.1467

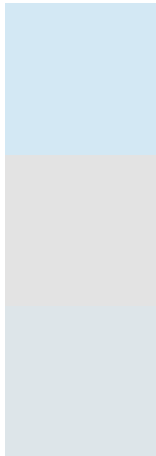
## Deuteranomaly

76.6328, 77.9742, 97.3977

## Tritanomaly

72.5158, 77.8643, 99.2030

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.0497, 78.0938, 96.8641

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

72.5461, 77.2940, 88.1864

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.0497, 78.0938, 96.8641 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, 232, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 232, 244)  
}
```

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, 232, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 232, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.0497, 78.0938, 96.8641 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, 232, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 232, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 232, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 232, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 232, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 232,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.0497, 78.0938, 96.8641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 232, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
232, 244) }
```

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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