

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.2871, 83.2839, 78.0899)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.2871, 83.2839, 78.0899)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.3065, 83.4071,  
77.9339)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6F3D9
RGB	214, 243, 217
RGB Percent	84%, 95%, 85%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0470, 0.1490
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.11, 0.05
HSL	126°, 55%, 90%
HSV	126°, 12%, 95%
XYZ	72.3065, 83.4071, 77.9339
YIQ	231.3650, -8.9380, -14.2340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

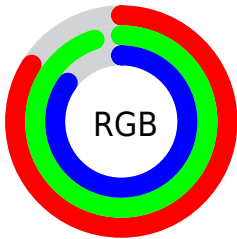
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 240, 243
Decimal	14087129
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.19, -14.22, 9.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 17.022, 146.644
Yxy	83.4071, 0.3095, 0.3570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292277209 (0xFFD6F3D9)
YUV	231.3650, -7.0819, -15.2291
Hunter-Lab	91.3275, -18.4997, 13.3344

# Details

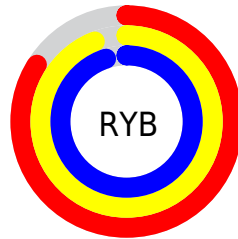
The XYZ color **72.3065, 83.4071, 77.9339** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.7398, 73.4410, 92.5727**, and the grayscale version is **76.2853, 80.2581, 87.4011**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.5900, 45.5202, 40.9348** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.0875, 78.9630, 63.6739**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9623, 88.5534, 94.2175**.

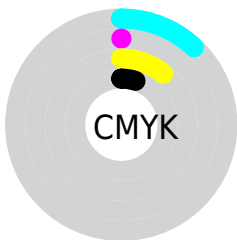
# Distribution



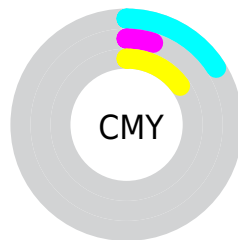
- Red (84%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.3065, 83.4071, 77.9339 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 72.3065, 83.4071, 77.9339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.3065, 83.4071,  
77.9339

72.3065, 83.4071,  
77.9339

457.7488,  
506.3423, 507.4643

53.6954, 62.5260,  
57.5036

121.5006,  
138.1455, 132.2420

38.5879, 45.4579,  
40.9976

152.8144,  
172.7716, 166.9568

26.6186, 31.8182,  
27.9975

189.0932,  
212.7482, 207.2701

17.4221, 21.2227,  
18.0848

230.7023,  
258.4597, 253.6006

10.6330, 13.2869,  
10.8408

278.0070,  
310.2905, 306.3667

5.8861, 7.6264,  
5.8471

331.3728,

2.8160, 3.8568,

368.6249, 365.9870

2.6850

391.1649,  
433.8474, 432.8800

■ 1.0572, 1.5938,  
0.9359

■ 0.0000, 0.3534,  
0.0000

■ 72.3065, 83.4071,  
77.9339

■ 72.3065, 83.4071,  
77.9339

■ 63.0875, 78.9630,  
63.6739

■ 82.9623, 88.5534,  
94.2175

■ 55.2371, 75.1805,  
51.3531

■ 91.3422, 92.5845,  
107.6641

■ 48.6919, 72.0312,  
40.8895

■ 43.3810, 69.4803,  
32.1930

■ 39.2263, 67.4897,  
25.1661

■ 36.1411, 66.0170,  
19.7017

■ 34.0261, 65.0135,  
15.6804

■ 32.7633, 64.4213,  
12.9654

■ 32.2292, 64.1753,  
11.6161

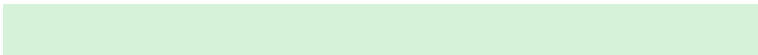
# Harmonies

## Analogous

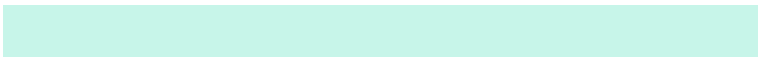
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.4811, 83.4071, 70.5301



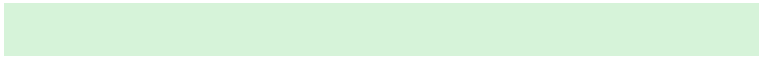
72.3065, 83.4071, 77.9339



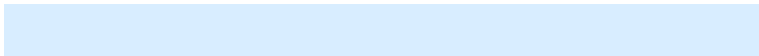
70.9958, 83.4071, 89.3816

# Triad

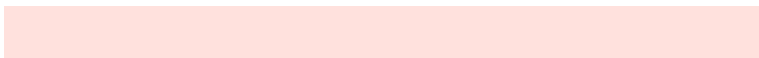
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.3065, 83.4071, 77.9339



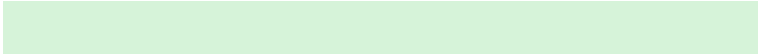
78.7734, 83.4071, 117.6934



87.2150, 83.4071, 80.2115

# Complementary

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



72.3065, 83.4071, 77.9339



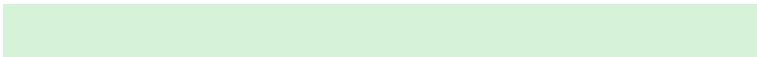
76.7398, 73.4410, 92.5727

# 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.



88.1761, 83.4071, 92.2660



72.3065, 83.4071, 77.9339



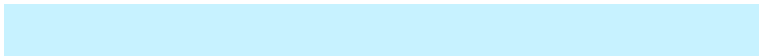
83.1959, 83.4071, 114.6608

# Square

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



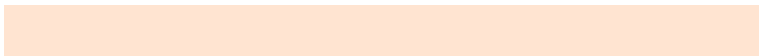
72.3065, 83.4071, 77.9339



74.6400, 83.4071, 112.9844



86.6794, 83.4071, 105.0451

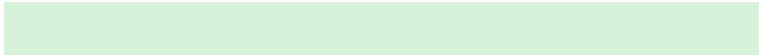


84.0999, 83.4071, 71.7556

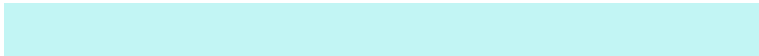


# Rectangle

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



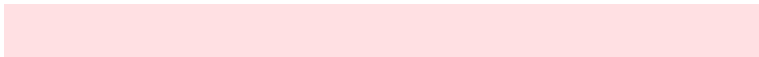
72.3065, 83.4071, 77.9339



71.3174, 83.4071, 98.0558



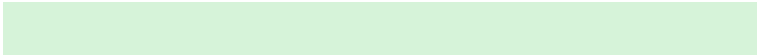
86.6794, 83.4071, 105.0451



87.8056, 83.4071, 83.9419

# Sweetspot

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



72.3088, 83.4107, 77.9357



89.9588, 97.5415, 101.1584



80.1609, 87.5032, 76.2841



19.0563, 20.7820, 21.3494



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

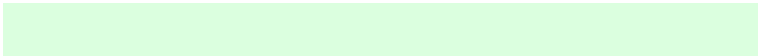


# Same Dimension

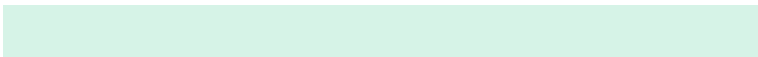
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.3088, 83.4107, 77.9357



78.3822, 91.9540, 83.4251



74.2651, 84.1932, 88.2374



16.3519, 18.4999, 17.8713



17.7103, 35.2290, 6.4942



1.5793, 3.1054, 0.6904



# Inverse Universe

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



76.7398, 73.4410, 92.5727



84.1108, 79.0641, 102.3482



74.6840, 72.6186, 81.7467



17.1354, 16.7370, 20.4596



27.2512, 13.2439, 37.6268

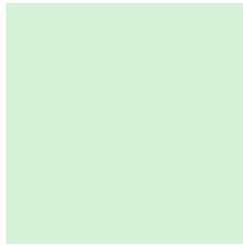


2.4160, 1.1724, 3.4170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3065, 83.4071, 77.9339 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

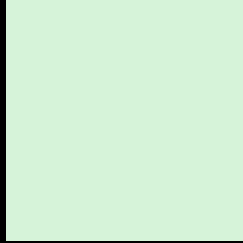
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3065, 83.4071, 77.9339 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

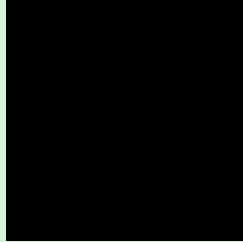
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

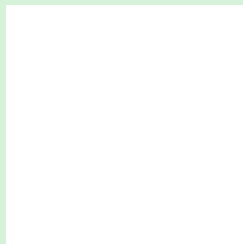
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.3065, 83.4071, 77.9339**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3065, 83.4071, 77.9339.



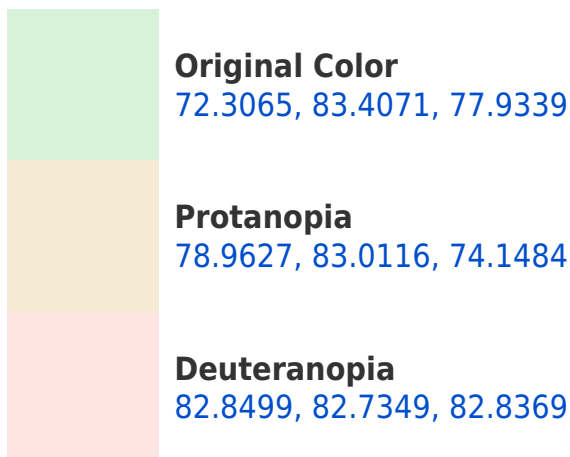
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3065, 83.4071,



# 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





## Tritanopia

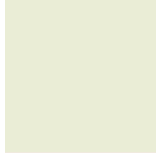
78.1530, 83.1605, 106.5402

# Trichromacy



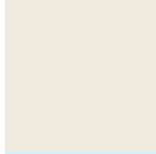
## Original Color

72.3065, 83.4071, 77.9339



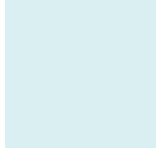
## Protanomaly

76.3535, 82.9158, 75.5984



## Deuteranomaly

78.5428, 82.6448, 80.9196



## Tritanomaly

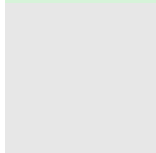
75.6571, 82.9893, 95.2501

# Monochromacy



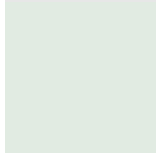
## Original Color

72.3065, 83.4071, 77.9339



## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223



## Achromatomaly

74.4871, 80.9152, 83.6438

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.3065, 83.4071, 77.9339 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(214, 243, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 243, 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(214, 243, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 243, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.3065, 83.4071, 77.9339 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(214, 243, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 243, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(214, 243, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 243, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 243, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 243,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.3065, 83.4071, 77.9339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 243, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
243, 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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