

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.4067, 78.9673,  
106.0337)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.4067, 78.9673, 106.0337)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.3747, 78.9030,  
106.0230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCEAFF
RGB	204, 234, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0823, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	205°, 100%, 90%
HSV	205°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	72.3747, 78.9030, 106.0230
YIQ	227.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

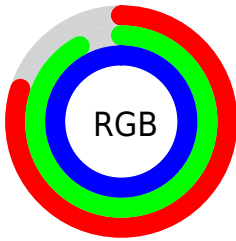
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	204, 223, 255
Decimal	13429503
CIE Lab	91.19, -5.44, -13.42
CIE LCh	91, 14.485, 247.920
Yxy	78.9030, 0.2813, 0.3067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291619583 (0xFFCCEAFF)
YUV	227.4240, 13.5950, -20.5428
Hunter-Lab	88.8274, -10.0098, -8.5885

# Details

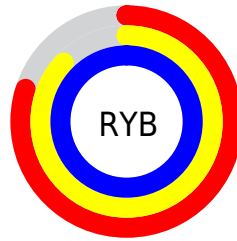
The XYZ color **72.3747, 78.9030, 106.0230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.0642, 79.4692, 68.3006**, and the grayscale version is **73.2410, 77.0553, 83.9132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.5079, 42.3076, 59.5627** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.0489, 69.7910, 104.7557**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0261, 88.9654, 107.4038**.

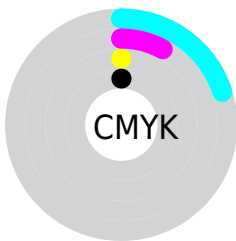
# Distribution



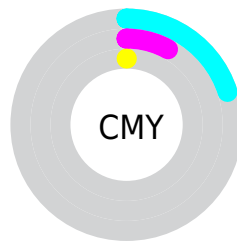
- Red (80%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.3747, 78.9030, 106.0230 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 72.3747, 78.9030, 106.0230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.3747, 78.9030,  
106.0230

■ 72.3747, 78.9030,  
106.0230

457.9822,  
491.2281, 600.7460

■ 53.7514, 58.8161,  
80.6952

121.5970,  
131.8223, 171.5336

■ 38.6328, 42.4651,  
59.7611

152.9267,  
165.4234, 212.5536

■ 26.6536, 29.4656,  
42.8021

189.2226,  
204.2981, 259.6413

■ 17.4485, 19.4333,  
29.3996

230.8501,  
248.8307, 313.2154

■ 10.6521, 11.9838,  
19.1351

278.1744,  
299.4056, 373.6944

■ 5.8989, 6.7327,  
11.5902

331.5609,

■ 2.8238, 3.2955,

356.4072, 441.4968

6.3461

391.3751,  
420.2199, 517.0411

■ 1.0613, 1.2879,  
2.9845

■ 0.0000, 0.1318,  
1.0867

■ 72.3747, 78.9030,  
106.0230

■ 72.3747, 78.9030,  
106.0230

■ 63.0489, 69.7910,  
104.7557

■ 83.0261, 88.9654,  
107.4038

■ 54.9838, 61.5853,  
103.5969

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.1179, 54.2516,  
102.5433

■ 42.3821, 47.7494,  
101.5905

■ 37.6991, 42.0342,  
100.7342

■ 33.9812, 37.0555,  
99.9692

■ 31.1241, 32.7544,  
99.2896

■ 28.9594, 29.0387,  
98.6865

■ 28.9592, 29.0383,  
98.6864

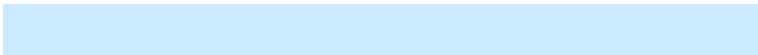
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.5673, 78.9030, 98.9337



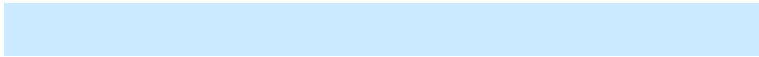
72.3747, 78.9030, 106.0230



75.9710, 78.9030, 107.5127

# Triad

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



72.3747, 78.9030, 106.0230



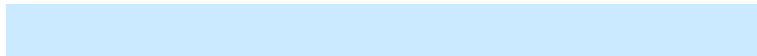
82.2001, 78.9030, 83.1586



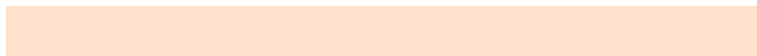
70.7432, 78.9030, 70.9416

# Complementary

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



72.3747, 78.9030, 106.0230



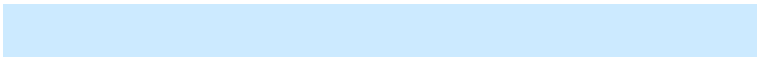
79.0642, 79.4692, 68.3006

# Split Complementary

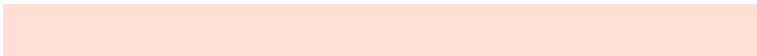
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.0273, 78.9030, 67.4174



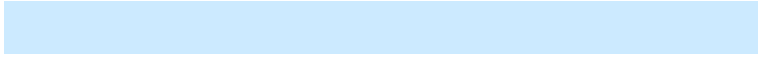
72.3747, 78.9030, 106.0230



80.6978, 78.9030, 74.0861

# Square

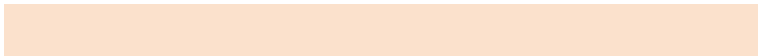
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.3747, 78.9030, 106.0230



81.7227, 78.9030, 93.7311



77.6777, 78.9030, 68.5199

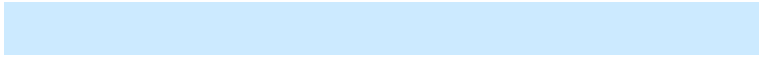


68.6470, 78.9030, 78.5402



# Rectangle

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



72.3747, 78.9030, 106.0230



78.3463, 78.9030, 105.0255



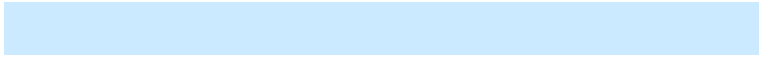
77.6777, 78.9030, 68.5199



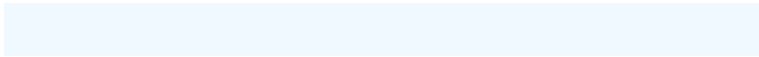
71.7406, 78.9030, 69.2706

# Sweetspot

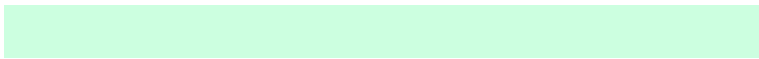
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.3768, 78.9061, 106.0235



87.6668, 93.2595, 107.9881



74.1718, 89.7614, 84.2235



18.5988, 19.8089, 23.0932



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

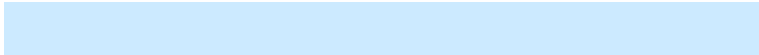


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



72.3768, 78.9061, 106.0235



68.4892, 75.1476, 105.5029



65.7783, 65.7091, 103.8240



17.8912, 19.1540, 23.0041



15.2825, 15.4745, 51.6160



1.5957, 1.7221, 5.0616



# Inverse Universe

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



77.6855, 70.3879, 87.3372



74.7427, 65.4568, 83.4139



86.2941, 93.9290, 70.7105



18.4577, 18.1664, 21.0276



24.5021, 12.2901, 16.5603

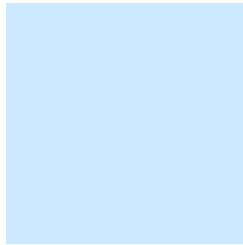


2.4400, 1.2184, 1.8986



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3747, 78.9030, 106.0230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

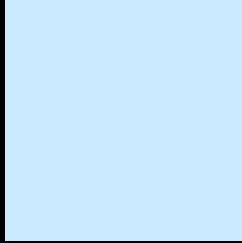
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3747, 78.9030, 106.0230 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

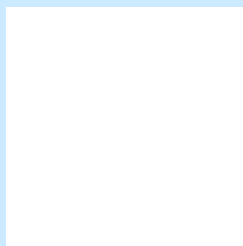
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 72.3747, 78.9030, 106.0230

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3747, 78.9030, 106.0230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3747, 78.9030,



# 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

72.3747, 78.9030, 106.0230

### Protanopia

76.8345, 78.7827, 102.4238

### Deuteranopia

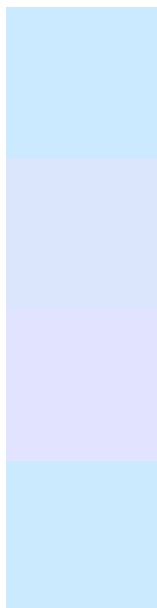
79.9655, 78.7085, 105.5854



## **Tritanopia**

72.0543, 78.7749, 104.3359

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.3747, 78.9030, 106.0230

## Protanomaly

75.0809, 78.6820, 103.3254

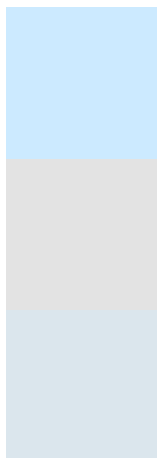
## Deuteranomaly

77.1574, 78.8756, 105.7656

## Tritanomaly

72.2141, 78.8388, 105.1772

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.3747, 78.9030, 106.0230

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

72.7963, 77.7681, 91.2947

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.3747, 78.9030, 106.0230 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(204, 234, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 234, 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(204, 234, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 234, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.3747, 78.9030, 106.0230 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(204, 234, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 234, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 234, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 234, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 234, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 234,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.3747, 78.9030, 106.0230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 234, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
234, 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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