

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.4236, 88.7210, 90.4319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.4236, 88.7210, 90.4319)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.4603, 88.7406,  
90.4004)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1FFE9
RGB	193, 255, 233
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0000, 0.0863
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	159°, 100%, 88%
HSV	159°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	72.4603, 88.7406, 90.4004
YIQ	233.9540, -29.8900, -19.9860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

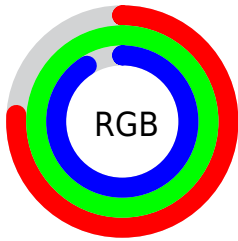
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 231, 255
Decimal	12713961
CIELab	95.47, -23.72, 4.22
CIELCh	95, 24.092, 169.917
Yxy	88.7406, 0.2880, 0.3527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290904041 (0xFFC1FFE9)
YUV	233.9540, -0.4703, -35.9167
Hunter-Lab	94.2022, -27.5518, 9.0444

# Details

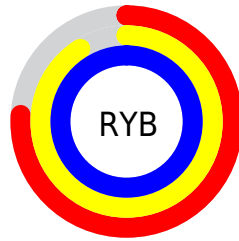
The XYZ color **72.4603, 88.7406, 90.4004** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.5763, 64.3073, 72.8777**, and the grayscale version is **78.1914, 82.2634, 89.5849**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.2343, 99.0640, 108.8150**, and **38.6111, 48.9658, 49.0113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2510, 85.1696, 83.4886**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8584, 92.9168, 97.7167**.

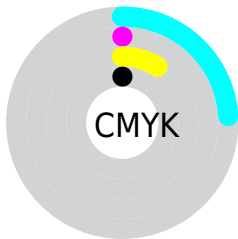
# Distribution



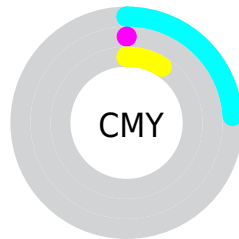
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.4603, 88.7406, 90.4004 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 72.4603, 88.7406, 90.4004 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.4603, 88.7406,  
90.4004

 72.4603, 88.7406,  
90.4004


458.2750,  
523.9255, 549.9362

 53.8216, 66.9366,  
67.7372


 121.7180,  
145.5878, 149.8348

 38.6891, 49.0331,  
49.2186


153.0677,  
181.3997, 187.4431

 26.6976, 34.6457,  
34.4261


189.3851,  
222.6498, 230.8702

 17.4817, 23.3901,  
22.9411

231.0355,  
269.7224, 280.5346

 10.6759, 14.8818,  
14.3452

278.3844,  
323.0018, 336.8548

 5.9150, 8.7365,  
8.2196

331.7970,

 2.8337, 4.5697,

382.8726, 400.2495

4.1460

391.6387,  
449.7190, 471.1371

■ 1.0664, 1.9971,  
1.7058

■ 0.0000, 0.6058,  
0.3647

■ 72.4603, 88.7406,  
90.4004

■ 72.4603, 88.7406,  
90.4004

■ 65.2510, 85.1696,  
83.4886

■ 80.8584, 92.9168,  
97.7167

■ 59.1694, 82.1725,  
76.9690

■ 90.4971, 97.7247,  
105.4407

■ 54.1528, 79.7169,  
70.8349

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.1309, 77.7668,  
65.0776

■ 47.0249, 76.2816,  
59.6880

■ 44.7430, 75.2143,  
54.6560

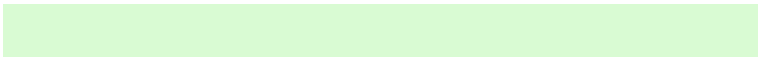
■ 43.1732, 74.5071,  
49.9707

■ 42.5080, 74.2192,  
47.4542

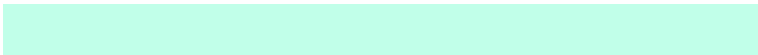
# Harmonies

## Analogous

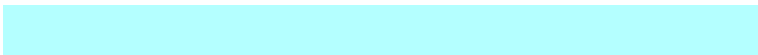
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.0056, 88.7406, 75.0644



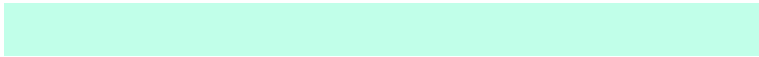
72.4603, 88.7406, 90.4004



72.9702, 88.7406, 109.5375

# Triad

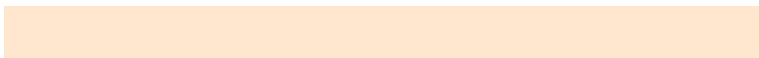
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.4603, 88.7406, 90.4004



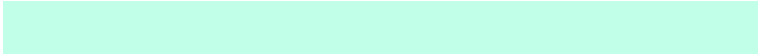
88.7416, 88.7406, 134.9704



92.7813, 88.7406, 71.4035

# Complementary

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



72.4603, 88.7406, 90.4004



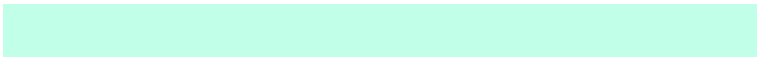
72.5763, 64.3073, 72.8777

# 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.



96.8450, 88.7406, 84.7664



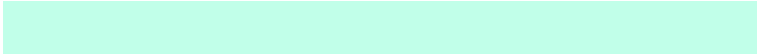
72.4603, 88.7406, 90.4004



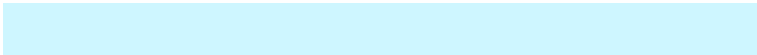
94.4297, 88.7406, 121.9594

# Square

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



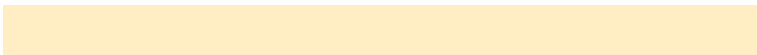
72.4603, 88.7406, 90.4004



82.1434, 88.7406, 136.9949



97.4636, 88.7406, 103.1257

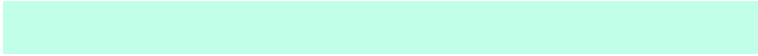


86.5861, 88.7406, 65.0823



# Rectangle

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



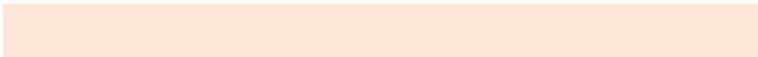
72.4603, 88.7406, 90.4004



74.9837, 88.7406, 121.8650



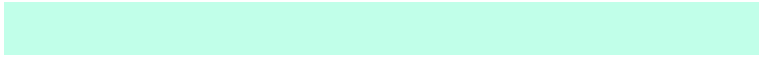
97.4636, 88.7406, 103.1257



94.4553, 88.7406, 75.1327

# Sweetspot

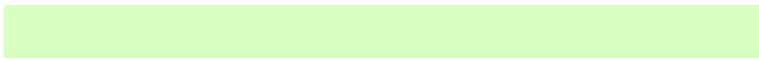
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.4612, 88.7411, 90.4019



87.7820, 96.3691, 103.3245



73.6265, 89.9289, 63.9310



18.6612, 20.5632, 22.0148



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

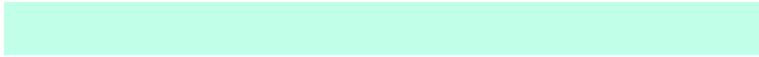


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

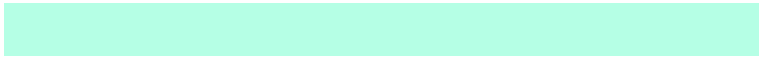


# Same Dimension

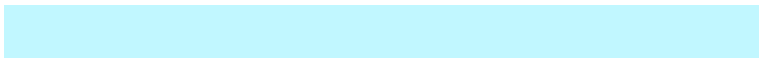
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.4612, 88.7411, 90.4019



68.9373, 86.9936, 87.1119



73.2223, 84.9165, 107.1390



18.2652, 20.3656, 21.6993



22.2850, 38.8106, 25.1839



2.2218, 3.7997, 2.7261



# Inverse Universe

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



72.5763, 64.3073, 72.8777



69.0719, 58.8472, 66.9351



71.8153, 67.0091, 59.6025



18.2756, 18.0935, 20.0683



22.5879, 11.5245, 6.4803

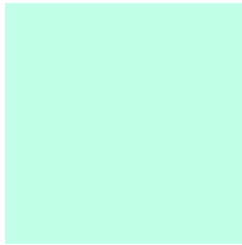


2.2490, 1.1420, 0.8927



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.4603, 88.7406, 90.4004 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

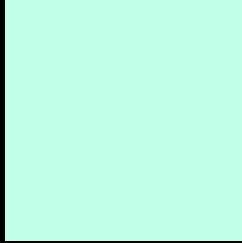
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.4603, 88.7406, 90.4004 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

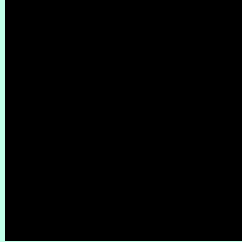
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

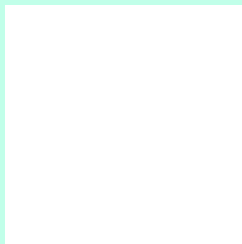
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 72.4603, 88.7406, 90.4004

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.4603, 88.7406, 90.4004.



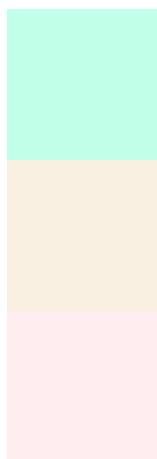
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.4603, 88.7406,

90.4004.

# 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

72.4603, 88.7406, 90.4004

### Protanopia

83.8176, 87.8962, 83.7822

### Deuteranopia

87.1042, 88.0604, 94.0678



## Tritanopia

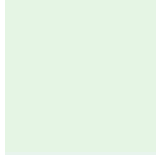
81.1338, 88.2128, 107.3583

# Trichromacy



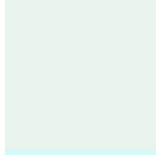
## Original Color

72.4603, 88.7406, 90.4004



## Protanomaly

78.9691, 87.5643, 86.1383



## Deuteranomaly

80.9155, 87.9716, 92.8363



## Tritanomaly

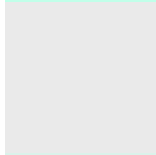
77.8156, 88.4638, 100.9696

# Monochromacy



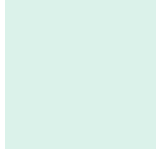
## Original Color

72.4603, 88.7406, 90.4004



## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014



## Achromatomaly

75.8168, 84.5048, 90.1570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.4603, 88.7406, 90.4004 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(193, 255, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 255, 233)  
}
```

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(193, 255, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 255, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.4603, 88.7406, 90.4004 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(193, 255, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 255, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 255, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 255, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 255, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 255,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.4603, 88.7406, 90.4004 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 255, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
255, 233) }
```

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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