

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.4483, 89.1745, 70.5207)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.4483, 89.1745, 70.5207)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.3912, 89.1450,  
70.5180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFFFCC
RGB	207, 255, 204
RGB Percent	81%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.1882, 0.0000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	116°, 100%, 90%
HSV	116°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	72.3912, 89.1450, 70.5180
YIQ	234.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

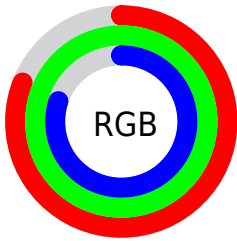
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 255, 252</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13631436</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.64, -24.59, 19.45</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">96, 31.353, 141.667</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">89.1450, 0.3120, 0.3842</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291821516</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCFFFCC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">234.8340, -15.2012, -24.4104</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.4166, -28.3694, 21.8091</a>

# Details

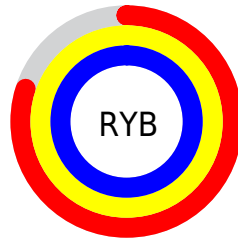
The XYZ color **72.3912, 89.1450, 70.5180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.7885, 71.1023, 104.1266**, and the grayscale version is **78.9576, 83.0695, 90.4627**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.6480, 49.2656, 36.3264** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.3751, 84.8220, 55.4163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9286, 94.1944, 88.3074**.

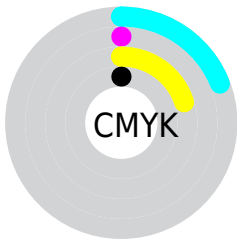
# Distribution



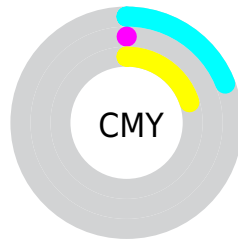
- Red (81%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.3912, 89.1450, 70.5180 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 72.3912, 89.1450, 70.5180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.3912, 89.1450,  
70.5180

 72.3912, 89.1450,  
70.5180


458.0386,  
525.2456, 481.2049

 53.7649, 67.2717,  
51.4695


121.6203,  
146.1502, 121.6352

 38.6437, 49.3055,  
36.2031


152.9539,  
182.0509, 154.5410

 26.6621, 34.8619,  
24.3002


189.2539,  
223.3962, 192.9030

 17.4549, 23.5565,  
15.3422

230.8858,  
270.5705, 237.1398

 10.6567, 15.0050,  
8.9106

278.2149,  
323.9582, 287.6698

 5.9020, 8.8229,  
4.5869

331.6064,

 2.8257, 4.6258,

383.9437, 344.9116

1.9525

391.4259,  
450.9114, 409.2838

■ 1.0623, 2.0294,  
0.5259

■ 0.0000, 0.6245,  
0.0000

■ 72.3912, 89.1450,  
70.5180

■ 72.3912, 89.1450,  
70.5180

■ 63.3751, 84.8220,  
55.4163

■ 82.9286, 94.1944,  
88.3074

■ 55.8082, 81.1910,  
42.8679

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.6153, 78.2164,  
32.7329

■ 44.7139, 75.8589,  
24.8565

■ 41.0125, 74.0750,  
19.0657

■ 38.4075, 72.8158,  
15.1628

■ 36.7776, 72.0237,  
12.9119

■ 35.9570, 71.6216,  
11.9293

■ 35.9569, 71.6215,  
11.9292

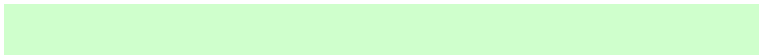
# Harmonies

## Analogous

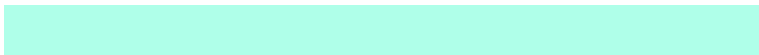
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.7608, 89.1450, 59.3204



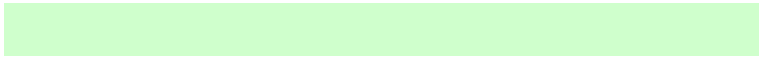
72.3912, 89.1450, 70.5180



69.3768, 89.1450, 90.3511

# Triad

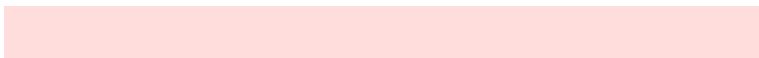
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.3912, 89.1450, 70.5180



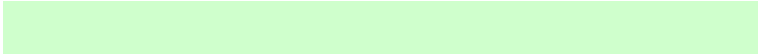
82.3522, 89.1450, 151.9632



101.0715, 89.1450, 80.5837

# Complementary

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



72.3912, 89.1450, 70.5180



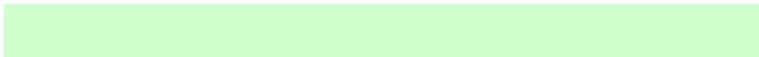
79.7885, 71.1023, 104.1266

# 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.



102.1952, 89.1450, 104.1009



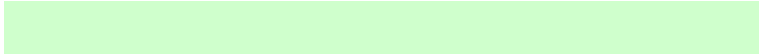
72.3912, 89.1450, 70.5180



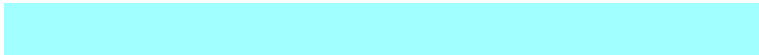
90.9926, 89.1450, 148.1520

# Square

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



72.3912, 89.1450, 70.5180



74.8674, 89.1450, 139.2255



98.3960, 89.1450, 129.5533

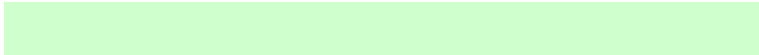


95.4221, 89.1450, 64.4095



# Rectangle

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



72.3912, 89.1450, 70.5180



69.5234, 89.1450, 106.9750



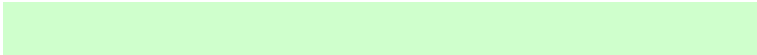
98.3960, 89.1450, 129.5533



102.0057, 89.1450, 87.7844

# Sweetspot

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



72.3918, 89.1453, 70.5194



87.5828, 96.4239, 96.2002



86.8243, 94.9897, 70.8868



18.5799, 20.5590, 20.3082



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

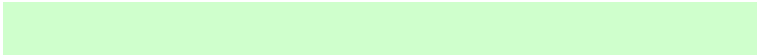


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

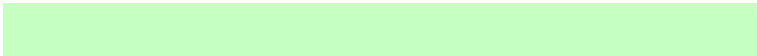


# Same Dimension

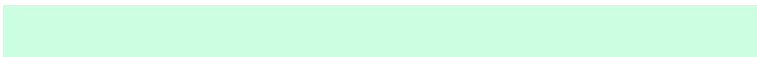
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.3918, 89.1453, 70.5194



68.6058, 87.3303, 64.1618



74.4038, 89.8542, 85.4464



17.8704, 20.2191, 19.1051



18.8267, 37.4436, 6.2351



1.8663, 3.6629, 0.6086



# Inverse Universe

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



79.7885, 71.1023, 104.1266



77.2255, 66.2983, 103.3344



77.5272, 70.3243, 86.5044



18.6809, 18.2428, 22.7866



28.2545, 13.4762, 50.5466



2.7818, 1.3280, 4.9230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3912, 89.1450, 70.5180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

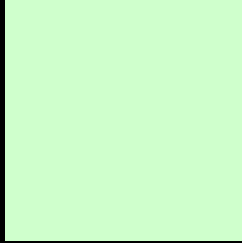
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3912, 89.1450, 70.5180 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

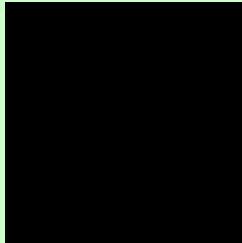
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

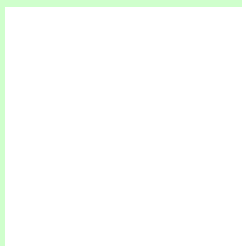
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.3912, 89.1450, 70.5180**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3912, 89.1450, 70.5180.



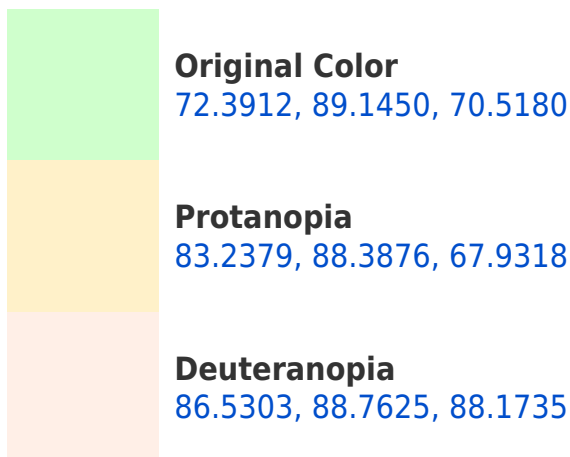
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3912, 89.1450,

70.5180.

# 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

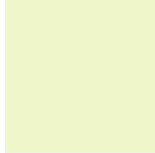
82.7138, 88.5794, 107.3458

# Trichromacy



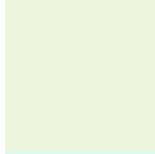
## Original Color

72.3912, 89.1450, 70.5180



## Protanomaly

78.8763, 88.3529, 68.7737



## Deuteranomaly

80.9634, 88.7024, 81.2607



## Tritanomaly

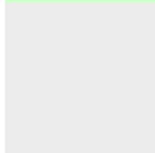
78.5265, 88.5631, 92.3125

# Monochromacy



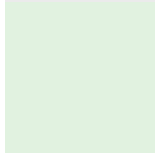
## Original Color

72.3912, 89.1450, 70.5180



## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708



## Achromatomaly

76.2580, 84.8936, 82.8879

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.3912, 89.1450, 70.5180 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(207, 255, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 255, 204)  
}
```

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(207, 255, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 255, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.3912, 89.1450, 70.5180 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(207, 255, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 255, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(207, 255, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 255, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 255, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 255,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.3912, 89.1450, 70.5180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 255, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
255, 204) }
```

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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