

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.4550, 78.6474, 93.9038)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.4550, 78.6474, 93.9038)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.5986, 78.8652,  
93.8342)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6E9F0
RGB	214, 233, 240
RGB Percent	84%, 91%, 94%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0863, 0.0588
CMYK	0.11, 0.03, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	196°, 46%, 89%
HSV	196°, 11%, 94%
XYZ	72.5986, 78.8652, 93.8342
YIQ	228.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

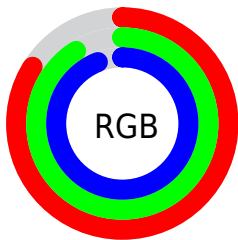
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 225, 240
Decimal	14084592
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.17, -4.90, -5.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 7.400, 228.525
Yxy	78.8652, 0.2960, 0.3215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292274672 (0xFFD6E9F0)
YUV	228.1170, 5.8583, -12.3806
Hunter-Lab	88.8061, -9.4876, -0.4827

# Details

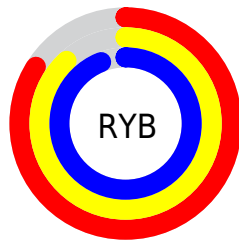
The XYZ color **72.5986, 78.8652, 93.8342** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **73.9296, 75.0928, 74.2175**, and the grayscale version is **73.7958, 77.6390, 84.5488**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.6719, 42.2759, 51.4692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3093, 71.9292, 92.9336**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9914, 86.4736, 94.8090**.

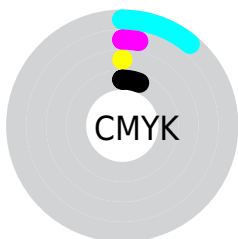
# Distribution



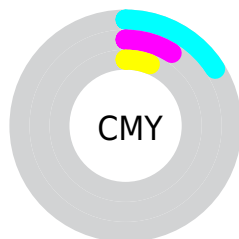
- Red (84%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.5986, 78.8652, 93.8342 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 72.5986, 78.8652, 93.8342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.5986, 78.8652,  
93.8342

■ 72.5986, 78.8652,  
93.8342

458.7478,  
491.1002, 561.3147

■ 53.9350, 58.7850,  
70.5735

121.9134,  
131.7691, 154.6347

■ 38.7802, 42.4401,  
51.5146

153.2953,  
165.3615, 193.0116

■ 26.7687, 29.4460,  
36.2387

189.6474,  
204.2268, 237.2644

■ 17.5353, 19.4185,  
24.3275

231.3351,  
248.7494, 287.8116

■ 10.7145, 11.9731,  
15.3623

278.7235,  
299.3136, 345.0716

■ 5.9411, 6.7253,  
8.9246

332.1783,

■ 2.8496, 3.2909,

356.3039, 409.4632

4.5959

392.0646,  
420.1046, 481.4047

■ 1.0747, 1.2854,  
1.9576

■ 0.0038, 0.1299,  
0.5290

■ 72.5986, 78.8652,  
93.8342

■ 72.5986, 78.8652,  
93.8342

■ 64.3093, 71.9292,  
92.9336

■ 81.9914, 86.4736,  
94.8090

■ 57.0710, 65.6313,  
92.0994

■ 89.9004, 93.4154,  
95.7320

■ 50.8370, 59.9482,  
91.3311

■ 91.8984, 97.4113,  
96.3980

■ 45.5542, 54.8517,  
90.6258

■ 92.7284, 99.0714,  
96.6747

■ 41.1644, 50.3107,  
89.9806

■ 37.6028, 46.2905,  
89.3924

■ 34.7948, 42.7516,  
88.8573

■ 32.6519, 39.6472,  
88.3710

■ 31.1397, 37.1140,  
87.9618

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.5952, 78.8652, 89.1902



72.5986, 78.8652, 93.8342



74.2447, 78.8652, 96.3825

# Triad

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



72.5986, 78.8652, 93.8342



78.5448, 78.8652, 87.9395



73.8204, 78.8652, 76.4560

# Complementary

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



72.5986, 78.8652, 93.8342



73.9296, 75.0928, 74.2175

# Split Complementary

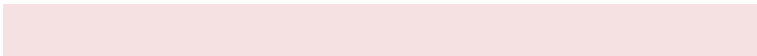
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.6779, 78.8652, 76.1526



72.5986, 78.8652, 93.8342



78.4266, 78.8652, 82.6348

# Square

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



72.5986, 78.8652, 93.8342



77.6903, 78.8652, 92.8859



77.3700, 78.8652, 78.3712



72.2925, 78.8652, 79.2181



# Rectangle

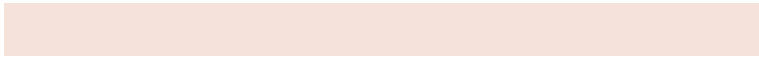
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



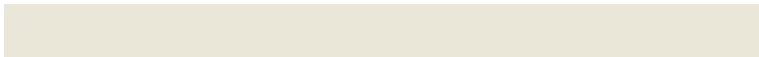
72.5986, 78.8652, 93.8342



75.4942, 78.8652, 96.4822



77.3700, 78.8652, 78.3712



74.4263, 78.8652, 76.0675

# Sweetspot

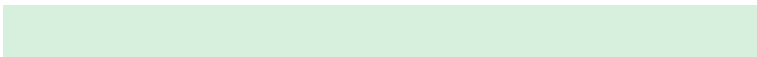
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.6009, 78.8685, 93.8360



91.6381, 97.2714, 108.5532



71.9352, 81.8345, 80.3656



19.4234, 20.6666, 23.2153



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

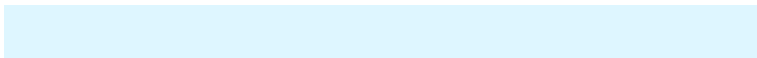


# Same Dimension

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



72.6009, 78.8685, 93.8360



81.1082, 88.6857, 107.4509



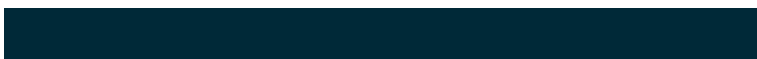
69.0717, 71.8102, 92.6596



15.8667, 17.1674, 20.1990



17.1617, 20.5476, 48.1894



1.5093, 1.8726, 4.0361



# Inverse Universe

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



74.6915, 72.5031, 87.1524



83.9682, 80.0816, 98.2843



77.4779, 82.1893, 75.4002



16.2621, 15.9546, 18.9366



23.9880, 11.8676, 23.6514

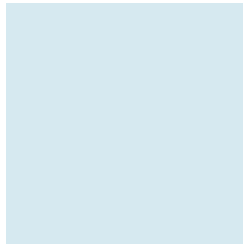


2.0368, 1.0038, 2.1845



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5986, 78.8652, 93.8342 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

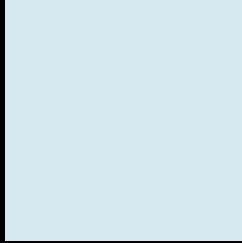
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5986, 78.8652, 93.8342 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

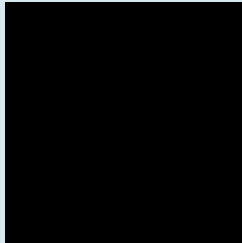
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

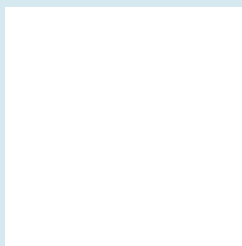
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.5986, 78.8652, 93.8342**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5986, 78.8652, 93.8342.



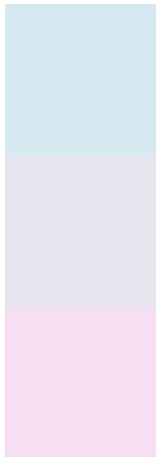
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5986, 78.8652,



# 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

72.5986, 78.8652, 93.8342

### Protanopia

75.9845, 78.5902, 91.2854

### Deuteranopia

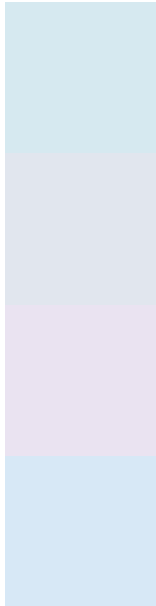
80.4207, 78.7790, 94.9716



## Tritanopia

74.1501, 78.6529, 101.7159

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.5986, 78.8652, 93.8342

## Protanomaly

74.7808, 78.7742, 92.1525

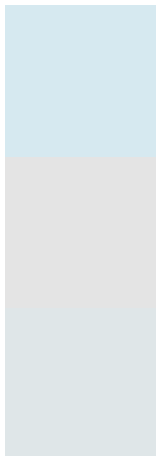
## Deuteranomaly

77.2780, 78.7815, 94.3524

## Tritanomaly

73.5155, 78.8141, 98.5267

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.5986, 78.8652, 93.8342

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

73.2937, 78.1078, 87.5573

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.5986, 78.8652, 93.8342 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, 233, 240) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 233, 240)  
}
```

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, 233, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 233, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.5986, 78.8652, 93.8342 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, 233, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 233, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(214, 233, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 233, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 233, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 233,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.5986, 78.8652, 93.8342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 233, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
233, 240) }
```

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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