

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.4639, 83.6221,  
100.3183)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.4639, 83.6221, 100.3183)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(72.4279, 83.4225, 100.2805)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(72.4279, 83.4225,  
100.2805)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6F4F7
RGB	198, 244, 247
RGB Percent	78%, 96%, 97%
CMY	0.2235, 0.0431, 0.0314
CMYK	0.20, 0.01, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	184°, 75%, 87%
HSV	184°, 20%, 97%
XYZ	72.4279, 83.4225, 100.2805
YIQ	230.5880, -28.3790, -8.8190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

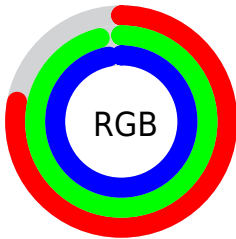
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 222, 247
Decimal	13038839
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.20, -13.99, -6.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 15.350, 204.287
Yxy	83.4225, 0.2828, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291228919 (0xFFC6F4F7)
YUV	230.5880, 8.0911, -28.5797
Hunter-Lab	91.3359, -18.2903, -1.1612

# Details

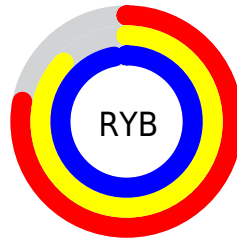
The XYZ color **72.4279, 83.4225, 100.2805** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.4383, 65.6249, 62.4348**, and the grayscale version is **75.6084, 79.5459, 86.6255**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.7149, 45.5677, 56.0452** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.9887, 79.4331, 99.8512**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.9373, 87.9735, 100.7645**.

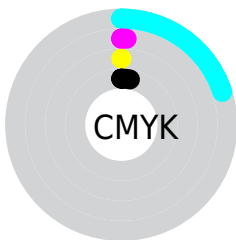
# Distribution



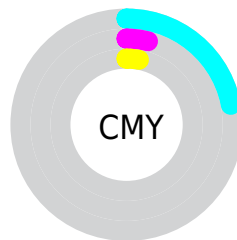
- Red (78%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.4279, 83.4225, 100.2805 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 72.4279, 83.4225, 100.2805 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.4279, 83.4225,  
100.2805

72.4279, 83.4225,  
100.2805

458.1641,  
506.3935, 582.3460

53.7950, 62.5388,  
75.9166

121.6722,  
138.1671, 163.5978

38.6678, 45.4682,  
55.8579

153.0143,  
172.7966, 203.3884

26.6810, 31.8263,  
39.6858

189.3236,  
212.7770, 249.1582

17.4691, 21.2289,  
26.9817

230.9653,  
258.4924, 301.3259

10.6669, 13.2914,  
17.3272

278.3049,  
310.3274, 360.3100

5.9089, 7.6295,  
10.3036

331.7076,

2.8299, 3.8588,

368.6664, 426.5290

5.4925

391.5389,  
433.8936, 500.4015

■ 1.0645, 1.5949,  
2.4753

■ 0.0000, 0.3542,  
0.8270

■ 72.4279, 83.4225,  
100.2805

■ 72.4279, 83.4225,  
100.2805

■ 65.9887, 79.4331,  
99.8512

■ 79.9373, 87.9735,  
100.7645

■ 60.5612, 75.9685,  
99.4685


■ 88.5577, 93.1006,  
101.2998


■ 56.0919, 73.0035,  
99.1318


■ 91.7615, 95.4410,  
101.5827


■ 52.5199, 70.5065,  
98.8381


■ 92.2292, 96.3763,  
101.7386

 49.7772, 68.4424,  
98.5842


 92.7006, 97.3193,  
101.8957


 47.7857, 66.7712,  
98.3666


 93.1759, 98.2697,  
102.0541

 46.4529, 65.4450,  
98.1809

 93.6549, 99.2277,  
102.2138

 45.6276, 64.3858,  
98.0199

 93.7888, 99.4955,  
102.2584

 45.6157, 64.3694,  
98.0174

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.8196, 83.4225, 88.6392



72.4279, 83.4225, 100.2805



74.8481, 83.4225, 110.0920

# Triad

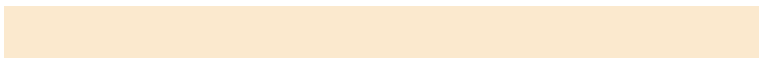
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.4279, 83.4225, 100.2805



85.7574, 83.4225, 104.4282



80.0653, 83.4225, 70.4717

# Complementary

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



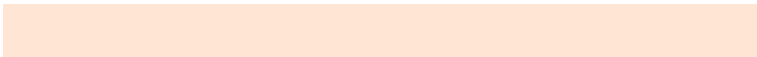
72.4279, 83.4225, 100.2805



69.4383, 65.6249, 62.4348

# 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.



83.9055, 83.4225, 73.9621



72.4279, 83.4225, 100.2805



87.2626, 83.4225, 93.0625

# Square

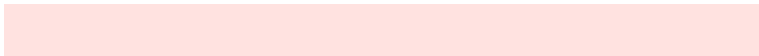
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.4279, 83.4225, 100.2805



82.5242, 83.4225, 112.6252



86.5736, 83.4225, 81.9982

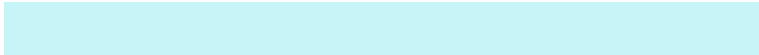


76.1426, 83.4225, 72.0503

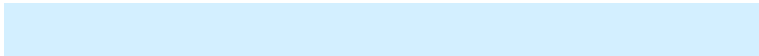


# Rectangle

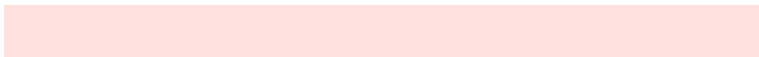
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72.4279, 83.4225, 100.2805



77.2082, 83.4225, 113.9414



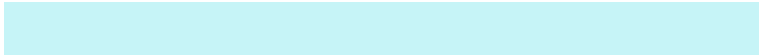
86.5736, 83.4225, 81.9982



81.4100, 83.4225, 71.0813

# Sweetspot

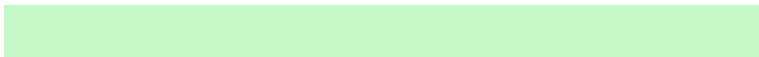
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.4303, 83.4259, 100.2824



89.3456, 96.6172, 108.5477



67.0290, 82.7200, 67.3552



18.9964, 20.6042, 23.2257



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.



72.4303, 83.4259, 100.2824



74.8243, 87.8179, 107.6146



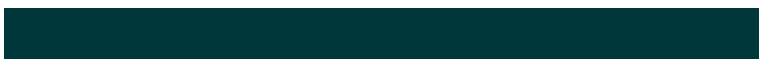
65.6851, 69.9355, 98.0340



16.9048, 18.5740, 21.2367



24.1631, 34.1200, 51.8503



2.1495, 3.0505, 4.5657



# Inverse Universe

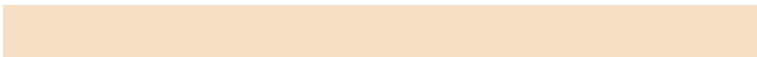
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.8830, 66.6958, 94.5186



77.9404, 66.7359, 100.2526



75.4640, 77.6764, 64.4434



17.1673, 16.7498, 20.6275



28.0009, 13.5438, 41.5748

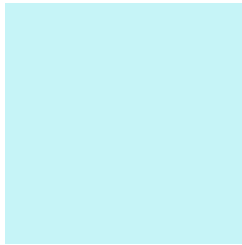


2.4741, 1.1956, 3.7227



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.4279, 83.4225, 100.2805 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

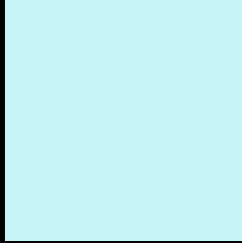
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.4279, 83.4225, 100.2805 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

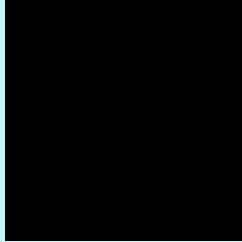
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 72.4279, 83.4225, 100.2805

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.4279, 83.4225, 100.2805.



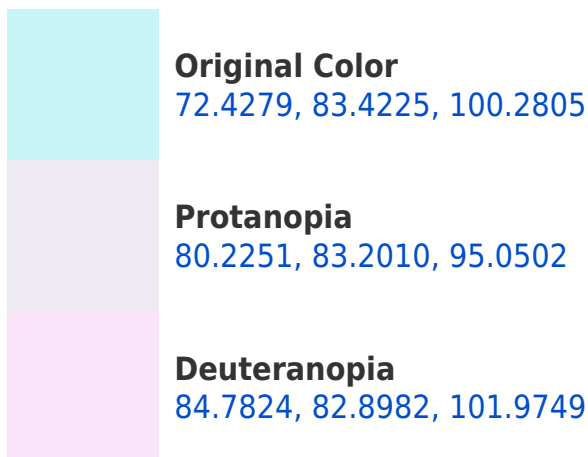
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.4279, 83.4225,



# 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

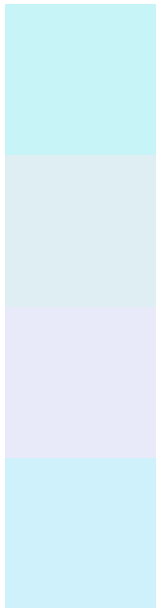




## Tritanopia

75.7884, 83.2418, 106.6805

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.4279, 83.4225, 100.2805

## Protanomaly

77.1836, 83.3081, 96.8061

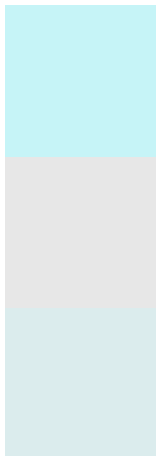
## Deuteranomaly

79.8004, 82.8410, 101.4065

## Tritanomaly

74.4796, 83.0607, 104.2023

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.4279, 83.4225, 100.2805

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

74.4949, 81.1654, 91.8610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.4279, 83.4225, 100.2805 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(198, 244, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 244, 247)  
}
```

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(198, 244, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 244, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.4279, 83.4225, 100.2805 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(198, 244, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 244, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 244, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 244, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 244, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 244,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.4279, 83.4225, 100.2805 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 244, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
244, 247) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor