

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.5047, 83.2265, 90.8456)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.5047, 83.2265, 90.8456)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(72.4996, 83.2212, 90.8394)</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(72.4996, 83.2212,  
90.8394)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CEF3EB
RGB	206, 243, 235
RGB Percent	81%, 95%, 92%
CMY	0.1921, 0.0470, 0.0784
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.03, 0.05
HSL	167°, 61%, 88%
HSV	167°, 15%, 95%
XYZ	72.4996, 83.2212, 90.8394
YIQ	231.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

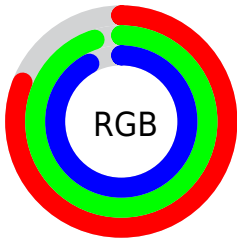
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	206, 227, 243
Decimal	13562859
CIE Lab	93.11, -13.46, -0.16
CIE LCh	93, 13.463, 180.664
Yxy	83.2212, 0.2940, 0.3375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291752939 (0xFFCEF3EB)
YUV	231.0250, 1.9597, -21.9469
Hunter-Lab	91.2257, -17.7859, 4.8190

# Details

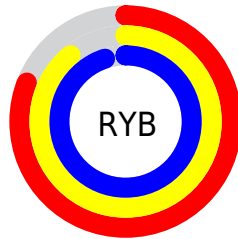
The XYZ color **72.4996, 83.2212, 90.8394** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.1741, 68.0545, 73.0066**, and the grayscale version is **75.9725, 79.9290, 87.0426**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.6695, 45.3746, 49.3679** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5204, 79.7120, 86.6085**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.5490, 87.2840, 95.2411**.

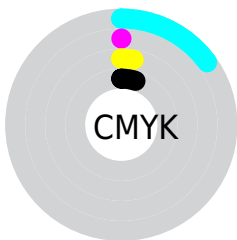
# Distribution



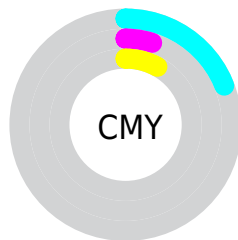
- Red (81%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.4996, 83.2212, 90.8394 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 72.4996, 83.2212, 90.8394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.4996, 83.2212,  
90.8394

72.4996, 83.2212,  
90.8394

458.4094,  
505.7234, 551.3980

53.8538, 62.3726,  
68.0994

121.7735,  
137.8852, 150.4495

38.7150, 45.3339,  
49.5114

153.1324,  
172.4695, 188.1567

26.7178, 31.7205,  
34.6569

189.4596,  
212.4011, 231.6901

17.4969, 21.1481,  
23.1173

231.1206,  
258.0645, 281.4681

10.6869, 13.2323,  
14.4740

278.4808,  
309.8440, 337.9094

5.9224, 7.5887,  
8.3086

331.9054,

2.8382, 3.8329,

368.1241, 401.4324

4.2024

391.7598,  
433.2891, 472.4558

■ 1.0688, 1.5805,  
1.7370

■ 0.0000, 0.3444,  
0.3859

■ 72.4996, 83.2212,  
90.8394

■ 72.4996, 83.2212,  
90.8394

■ 65.5204, 79.7120,  
86.6085

■ 80.5490, 87.2840,  
95.2411

■ 59.5562, 76.7212,  
82.5394

■ 89.7063, 91.9131,  
99.8110

■ 54.5579, 74.2258,  
78.6307

■ 90.6685, 92.3148,  
104.1164

■ 50.4690, 72.1967,  
74.8787

■ 91.3422, 92.5843,  
107.6641

■ 47.2273, 70.6019,  
71.2794

■ 44.7627, 69.4052,  
67.8285

■ 42.9934, 68.5644,  
64.5211

■ 41.8187, 68.0278,  
61.3515

■ 41.3951, 67.8415,  
59.8835

# Harmonies

## Analogous

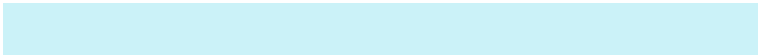
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.3242, 83.2212, 81.4131



72.4996, 83.2212, 90.8394



73.3991, 83.2212, 100.9017

# Triad

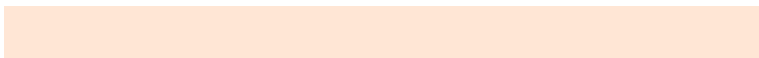
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.4996, 83.2212, 90.8394



82.6144, 83.2212, 108.3985



82.4741, 83.2212, 74.6907

# Complementary

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



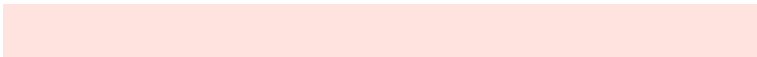
72.4996, 83.2212, 90.8394



71.1741, 68.0545, 73.0066

# 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.



85.0872, 83.2212, 81.0500



72.4996, 83.2212, 90.8394



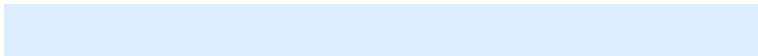
85.1698, 83.2212, 100.4827

# Square

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



72.4996, 83.2212, 90.8394



79.1780, 83.2212, 111.4913



86.0877, 83.2212, 90.3885



79.0206, 83.2212, 72.5201

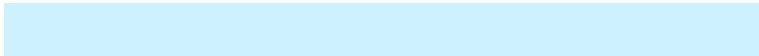


# Rectangle

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



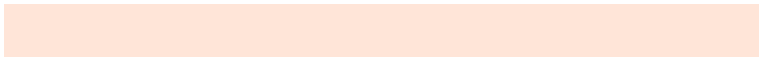
72.4996, 83.2212, 90.8394



74.8713, 83.2212, 106.5082



86.0877, 83.2212, 90.3885



83.4835, 83.2212, 76.3849

# Sweetspot

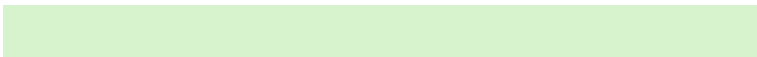
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.5020, 83.2247, 90.8413



90.0729, 97.4852, 106.3660



70.9302, 82.8597, 70.6489



19.1350, 20.7929, 22.6913



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

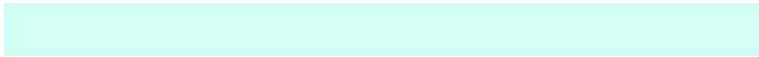


# Same Dimension

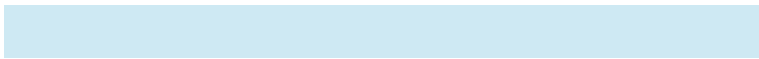
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.5020, 83.2247, 90.8413



78.5753, 91.6869, 100.0000



70.6361, 77.6005, 96.0536



16.8343, 18.6928, 20.4115



22.7700, 37.2529, 33.1385



2.0385, 3.2890, 3.1085



# Inverse Universe

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



71.1741, 68.0545, 73.0066



76.8549, 72.0260, 76.8888



72.7854, 72.8732, 68.6236



16.6458, 16.5412, 17.8814



20.6737, 10.6129, 2.9899

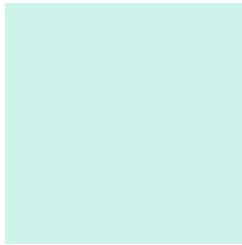


1.8536, 0.9474, 0.4554



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.4996, 83.2212, 90.8394 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

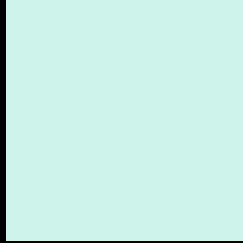
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.4996, 83.2212, 90.8394 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

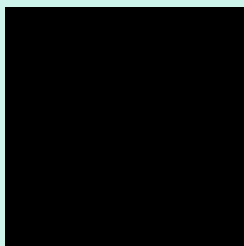
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

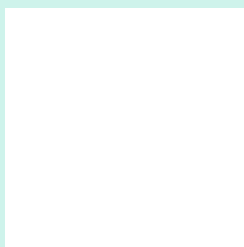
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.4996, 83.2212, 90.8394**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.4996, 83.2212, 90.8394.



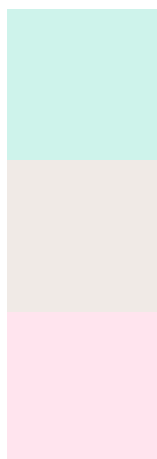
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.4996, 83.2212,

90.8394.

# 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

72.4996, 83.2212, 90.8394

### Protanopia

79.6409, 83.0841, 86.7022

### Deuteranopia

84.4160, 82.9199, 92.4448



## Tritanopia

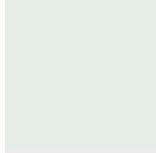
76.6481, 83.2491, 106.6366

# Trichromacy



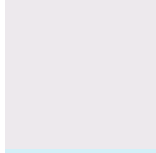
## Original Color

72.4996, 83.2212, 90.8394



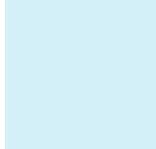
## Protanomaly

76.8446, 82.8885, 88.2929



## Deuteranomaly

79.3500, 82.3968, 91.8427



## Tritanomaly

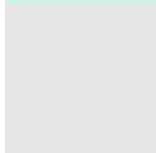
74.9673, 82.9464, 100.8660

# Monochromacy



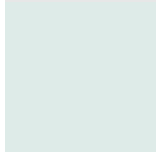
## Original Color

72.4996, 83.2212, 90.8394



## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223



## Achromatomaly

74.3980, 80.7725, 88.0134

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.4996, 83.2212, 90.8394 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(206, 243, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 243, 235)  
}
```

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(206, 243, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 243, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.4996, 83.2212, 90.8394 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(206, 243, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 243, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 243, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 243, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 243, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 243,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.4996, 83.2212, 90.8394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 243, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
243, 235) }
```

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