

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.5240, 80.8034, 83.0814)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.5240, 80.8034, 83.0814)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(72.4901, 80.7563, 83.0011)</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(72.4901, 80.7563,  
83.0011)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9EDE1
RGB	217, 237, 225
RGB Percent	85%, 93%, 88%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0706, 0.1176
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.05, 0.07
HSL	144°, 36%, 89%
HSV	144°, 8%, 93%
XYZ	72.4901, 80.7563, 83.0011
YIQ	229.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

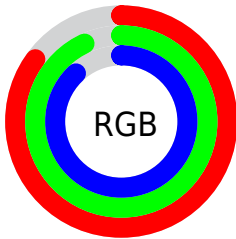
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 231, 237
Decimal	14282209
CIE Lab	92.02, -8.79, 3.55
CIE LCh	92, 9.480, 158.028
Yxy	80.7563, 0.3068, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292472289 (0xFFD9EDE1)
YUV	229.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958
Hunter-Lab	89.8645, -13.2741, 8.1434

# Details

The XYZ color **72.4901, 80.7563, 83.0011** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.8837, 73.2895, 84.3848**, and the grayscale version is **74.9792, 78.8840, 85.9046**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.6799, 43.6314, 44.4133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0852, 76.6406, 72.8989**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0729, 85.4651, 94.0055**.

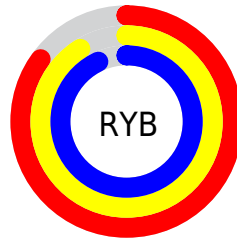
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (93%)

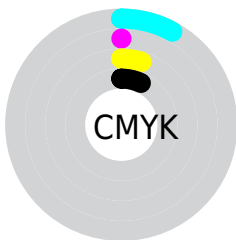
Blue (88%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (93%)

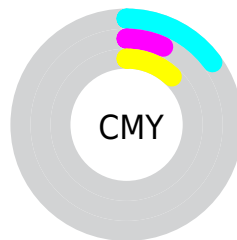


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.4901, 80.7563, 83.0011 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 72.4901, 80.7563, 83.0011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.4901, 80.7563,  
83.0011

72.4901, 80.7563,  
83.0011

458.3769,  
497.4780, 524.9613

53.8460, 60.3409,  
61.6504

121.7601,  
134.4285, 139.4262

38.7088, 43.6935,  
44.3163

153.1167,  
168.4542, 175.3378

26.7129, 30.4296,  
30.5803

189.4416,  
207.7853, 216.9401

17.4932, 20.1649,  
20.0237

231.1001,  
252.8064, 264.6517

10.6842, 12.5150,  
12.2280

278.4575,  
303.9018, 318.8910

5.9206, 7.0954,  
6.7747

331.8792,

2.8371, 3.5218,

361.4560, 380.0767

3.2453

391.7305,  
425.8532, 448.6273

■ 1.0682, 1.4099,  
1.2212

■ 0.0000, 0.2240,  
0.0000

■ 72.4901, 80.7563,  
83.0011

■ 72.4901, 80.7563,  
83.0011

■ 64.0852, 76.6406,  
72.8989

■ 82.0729, 85.4651,  
94.0055

■ 56.8045, 73.0840,  
63.6708

■ 89.3264, 88.9517,  
105.7626

■ 50.6003, 70.0646,  
55.2951

■ 89.5757, 89.0514,  
107.0752

■ 45.4186, 67.5550,  
47.7471

■ 41.2005, 65.5254,  
41.0009

■ 37.8810, 63.9429,  
35.0292

■ 35.3863, 62.7699,  
29.8032

■ 33.6300, 61.9626,  
25.2918

■ 32.4898, 61.4584,  
21.4605

# Harmonies

## Analogous

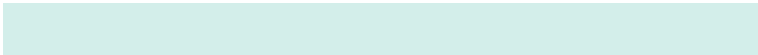
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.9042, 80.7563, 77.7715



72.4901, 80.7563, 83.0011



72.2069, 80.7563, 89.8185

# Triad

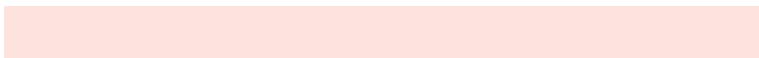
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.4901, 80.7563, 83.0011



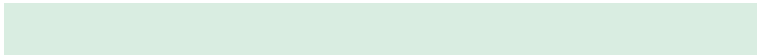
77.4131, 80.7563, 101.9071



80.5091, 80.7563, 79.9146

# Complementary

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



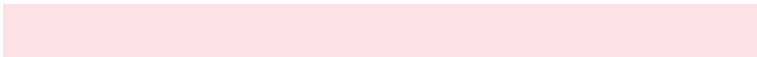
72.4901, 80.7563, 83.0011



73.8837, 73.2895, 84.3848

# 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.



81.4932, 80.7563, 86.0679



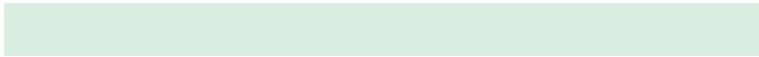
72.4901, 80.7563, 83.0011



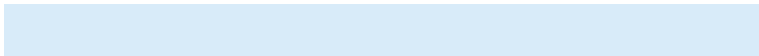
79.6811, 80.7563, 98.9365

# Square

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



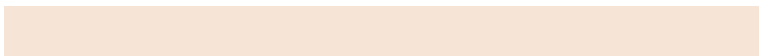
72.4901, 80.7563, 83.0011



75.0156, 80.7563, 100.9790



81.1870, 80.7563, 93.0500



78.5240, 80.7563, 76.0563



# Rectangle

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



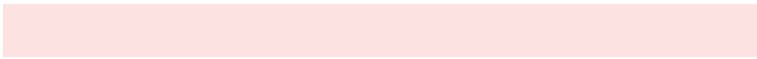
72.4901, 80.7563, 83.0011



72.6918, 80.7563, 94.3916



81.1870, 80.7563, 93.0500



80.9698, 80.7563, 81.7700

# Sweetspot

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



72.4924, 80.7597, 83.0029



91.5609, 98.2857, 104.9247



75.2311, 82.2948, 77.5663



19.4029, 20.9414, 22.2343



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

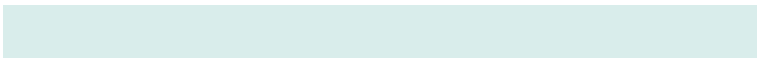
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.4924, 80.7597, 83.0029



83.9163, 94.5337, 96.0272



73.8495, 81.3026, 90.1493



15.1179, 16.9620, 17.3037



17.7171, 33.5413, 11.7411



1.4376, 2.6523, 1.1661



# Inverse Universe

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



73.8837, 73.2895, 84.3848



85.8490, 84.1562, 97.9467



72.5705, 72.7642, 77.4697



15.4450, 15.2058, 17.6285



21.8089, 10.9262, 15.3268

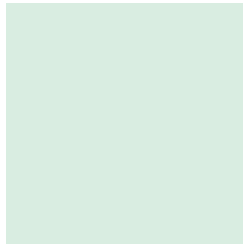


1.7598, 0.8769, 1.4526



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.4901, 80.7563, 83.0011 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

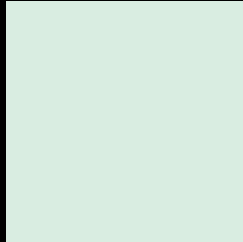
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.4901, 80.7563, 83.0011 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

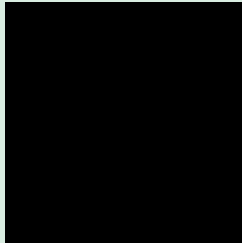
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

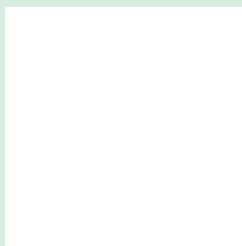
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.4901, 80.7563, 83.0011**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.4901, 80.7563, 83.0011.



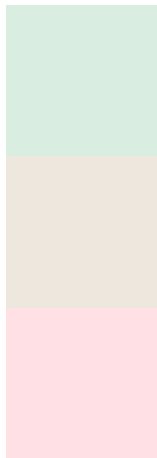
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.4901, 80.7563,



# 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

72.4901, 80.7563, 83.0011

### Protanopia

77.0206, 80.6029, 80.6057

### Deuteranopia

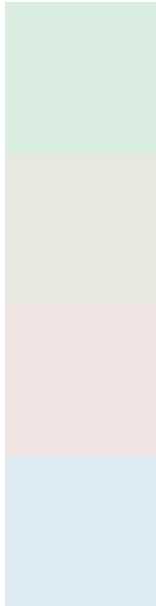
81.8992, 80.1727, 84.5571



## Tritanopia

76.5284, 80.6783, 103.6344

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.4901, 80.7563, 83.0011

## Protanomaly

75.0913, 80.4285, 81.3786

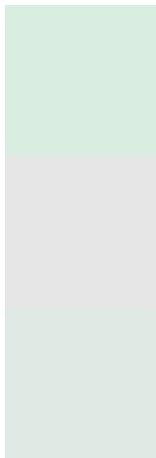
## Deuteranomaly

78.1601, 80.2854, 84.0502

## Tritanomaly

74.9650, 80.4721, 95.5860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.4901, 80.7563, 83.0011

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

74.1938, 79.8868, 84.9081

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.4901, 80.7563, 83.0011 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(217, 237, 225) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 237, 225)  
}
```

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(217, 237, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 237, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.4901, 80.7563, 83.0011 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(217, 237, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 237, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 237, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 237, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 237, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 237,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.4901, 80.7563, 83.0011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 237, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
237, 225) }
```

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