

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.5240, 82.3145, 83.0814)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.5240, 82.3145, 83.0814)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(72.7775, 82.6430, 83.3501)</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(72.7775, 82.6430,  
83.3501)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6F1E1
RGB	214, 241, 225
RGB Percent	84%, 95%, 88%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0549, 0.1176
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.07, 0.05
HSL	144°, 49%, 89%
HSV	144°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	72.7775, 82.6430, 83.3501
YIQ	231.1030, -10.9560, -10.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

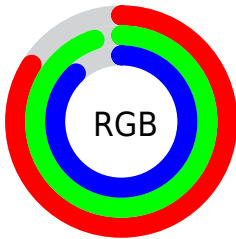
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 233, 241
Decimal	14086625
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.86, -11.79, 4.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 12.701, 158.132
Yxy	82.6430, 0.3048, 0.3461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292276705 (0xFFD6F1E1)
YUV	231.1030, -3.0088, -14.9993
Hunter-Lab	90.9082, -16.1893, 9.2751

# Details

The XYZ color **72.7775, 82.6430, 83.3501** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.6081, 72.5092, 84.9302**, and the grayscale version is **76.0618, 80.0229, 87.1450**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.9027, 44.9711, 44.6601** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3901, 78.5372, 73.2088**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.3733, 87.3575, 94.4023**.

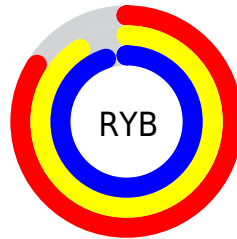
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (95%)

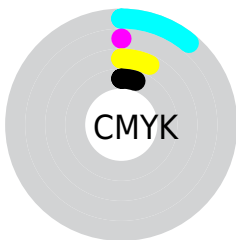
Blue (88%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (95%)

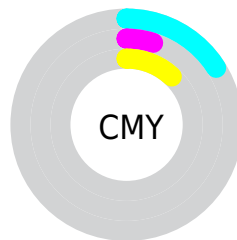


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.7775, 82.6430, 83.3501 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 72.7775, 82.6430, 83.3501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.7775, 82.6430,  
83.3501

72.7775, 82.6430,  
83.3501

459.3590,  
503.7960, 526.1541

54.0818, 61.8957,  
61.9367

122.1661,  
137.0753, 139.9193

38.8980, 44.9484,  
44.5461

153.5897,  
171.5292, 175.9122

26.8607, 31.4168,  
30.7597

189.9867,  
211.3206, 217.6021

17.6047, 20.9164,  
20.1590

231.7223,  
256.8341, 265.4074

10.7645, 13.0629,  
12.3255

279.1621,  
308.4539, 319.7467

5.9748, 7.4719,  
6.8405

332.6712,

2.8703, 3.7589,

366.5646, 381.0386

3.2856

392.6150,  
431.5505, 449.7015

■ 1.0856, 1.5396,  
1.2423

■ 0.0130, 0.3164,  
0.0138

■ 72.7775, 82.6430,  
83.3501

■ 72.7775, 82.6430,  
83.3501

■ 64.3901, 78.5372,  
73.2088

■ 82.3733, 87.3575,  
94.4023

■ 57.1545, 75.0046,  
63.9499

■ 90.5171, 91.3019,  
106.2558

■ 51.0201, 72.0218,  
55.5513

■ 90.7469, 91.3937,  
107.4656

■ 45.9296, 69.5596,  
47.9877

■ 41.8201, 67.5864,  
41.2329

■ 38.6219, 66.0665,  
35.2590

■ 36.2552, 64.9596,  
30.0365

■ 34.6251, 64.2173,  
25.5334

■ 33.6697, 63.7989,  
22.1384

# Harmonies

## Analogous

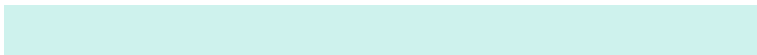
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.6765, 82.6430, 76.3662



72.7775, 82.6430, 83.3501



72.4029, 82.6430, 92.5932

# Triad

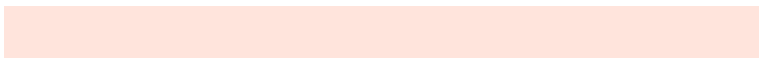
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.7775, 82.6430, 83.3501



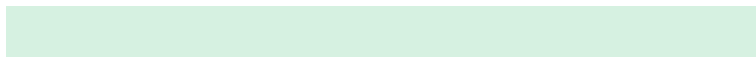
79.4555, 82.6430, 109.3069



83.6746, 82.6430, 79.1689

# Complementary

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



72.7775, 82.6430, 83.3501



74.6081, 72.5092, 84.9302

# 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.



85.0349, 82.6430, 87.4247



72.7775, 82.6430, 83.3501



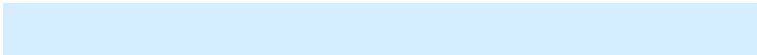
82.5546, 82.6430, 105.1319

# Square

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



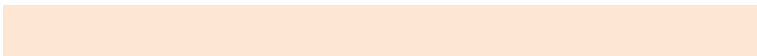
72.7775, 82.6430, 83.3501



76.1978, 82.6430, 108.0246



84.6193, 82.6430, 96.9613



80.9495, 82.6430, 74.0732



# Rectangle

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



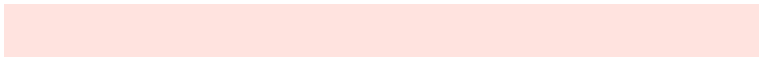
72.7775, 82.6430, 83.3501



73.0578, 82.6430, 98.8754



84.6193, 82.6430, 96.9613



84.3101, 82.6430, 81.6426

# Sweetspot

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



72.7798, 82.6465, 83.3519



91.5699, 98.2893, 104.9718



76.2933, 84.6256, 75.9328



19.4053, 20.9424, 22.2470



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

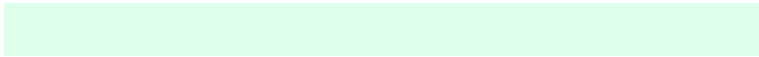


# Same Dimension

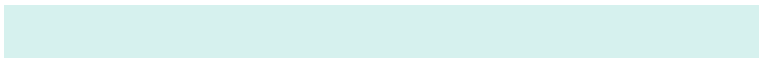
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.7798, 82.6465, 83.3519



80.8849, 93.0446, 92.5618



74.6664, 83.4011, 93.2867



15.8328, 17.7631, 18.1424



18.3203, 34.6202, 12.3358



1.5722, 2.8993, 1.2796



# Inverse Universe

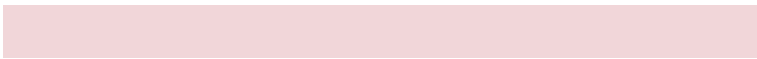
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.6081, 72.5092, 84.9302



83.2729, 79.8035, 94.6229



72.8101, 71.7900, 75.4621



16.1659, 15.9161, 18.4300



22.4216, 11.2410, 15.4023

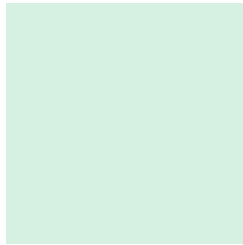


1.9145, 0.9548, 1.5405



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.7775, 82.6430, 83.3501 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

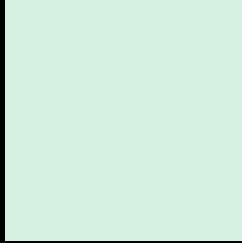
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.7775, 82.6430, 83.3501 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

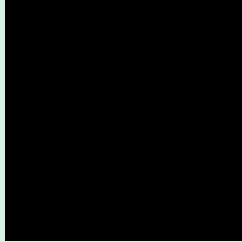
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

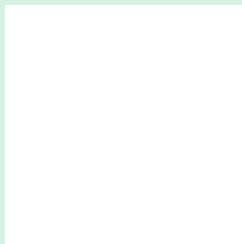
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 72.7775, 82.6430, 83.3501

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.7775, 82.6430, 83.3501.



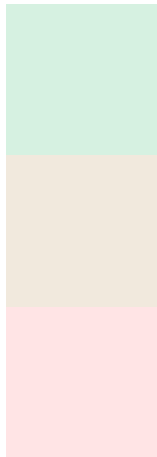
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.7775, 82.6430,

83.3501.

# 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

72.7775, 82.6430, 83.3501

### Protanopia

78.4657, 82.1991, 80.1370

### Deuteranopia

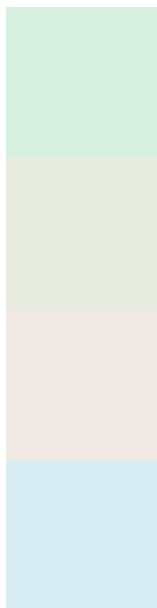
83.1263, 82.4039, 85.6531



## Tritanopia

77.2589, 82.2710, 106.4156

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.7775, 82.6430, 83.3501

## Protanomaly

76.1353, 82.2538, 80.9710

## Deuteranomaly

79.0777, 82.4045, 85.1366

## Tritanomaly

75.5189, 82.4324, 97.5187

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.7775, 82.6430, 83.3501

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

74.9025, 81.0814, 85.8312

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.7775, 82.6430, 83.3501 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, 241, 225) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 241, 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(214, 241, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 241, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.7775, 82.6430, 83.3501 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, 241, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 241, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 241, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 241, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 241, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 241,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.7775, 82.6430, 83.3501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 241, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
241, 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](#).

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