

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.5240, 83.2351, 83.0814)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.5240, 83.2351, 83.0814)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.6565, 83.4801,  
82.8049)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4F3E0
RGB	212, 243, 224
RGB Percent	83%, 95%, 88%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0470, 0.1216
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.08, 0.05
HSL	143°, 56%, 89%
HSV	143°, 13%, 95%
XYZ	72.6565, 83.4801, 82.8049
YIQ	231.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

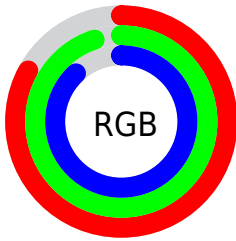
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 234, 243
Decimal	13956064
CIE Lab	93.22, -13.62, 5.76
CIE LCh	93, 14.788, 157.068
Yxy	83.4801, 0.3041, 0.3494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292146144 (0xFFD4F3E0)
YUV	231.5650, -3.7295, -17.1585
Hunter-Lab	91.3674, -17.9477, 10.2236

# Details

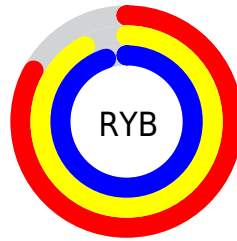
The XYZ color **72.6565, 83.4801, 82.8049** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.9324, 71.9132, 85.5363**, and the grayscale version is **76.4122, 80.3916, 87.5464**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.8364, 45.5733, 44.2858** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2395, 79.3666, 72.3246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.3094, 88.2149, 94.2703**.

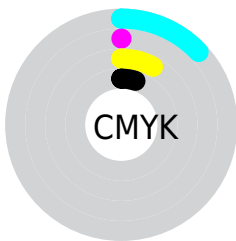
# Distribution



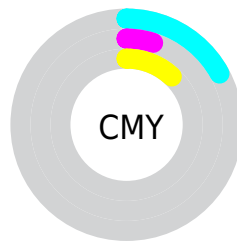
- Red (83%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.6565, 83.4801, 82.8049 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 72.6565, 83.4801, 82.8049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.6565, 83.4801,  
82.8049

72.6565, 83.4801,  
82.8049

458.9457,  
506.5852, 524.2900

53.9825, 62.5863,  
61.4895

121.9952,  
138.2477, 139.1490

38.8183, 45.5066,  
44.1872

153.3906,  
172.8902, 175.0147

26.7985, 31.8566,  
30.4795

189.7573,  
212.8845, 216.5678

17.5577, 21.2520,  
19.9477

231.4604,  
258.6149, 264.2265

10.7307, 13.3084,  
12.1733

278.8655,  
310.4657, 318.4096

5.9520, 7.6412,  
6.7378

332.3378,

2.8563, 3.8662,

368.8215, 379.5355

3.2227

392.2428,  
434.0665, 448.0228

■ 1.0782, 1.5990,  
1.2095

■ 0.0068, 0.3569,  
0.0000

■ 72.6565, 83.4801,  
82.8049

■ 72.6565, 83.4801,  
82.8049

■ 64.2395, 79.3666,  
72.3246

■ 82.3094, 88.2149,  
94.2703

■ 57.0001, 75.8379,  
62.7980

■ 91.1482, 92.5068,  
106.6425

■ 50.8852, 72.8695,  
54.1996

■ 91.3422, 92.5844,  
107.6641

■ 45.8352, 70.4313,  
46.5012

■ 41.7844, 68.4900,  
39.6728

■ 38.6597, 67.0085,  
33.6828

■ 36.3772, 65.9442,  
28.4974

■ 34.8360, 65.2459,  
24.0801

■ 34.0752, 64.9136,  
21.3368

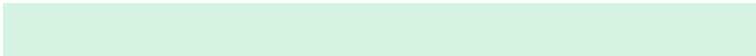
# Harmonies

## Analogous

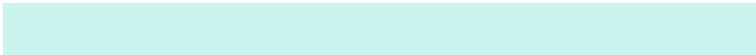
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.9232, 83.4801, 74.8576



72.6565, 83.4801, 82.8049



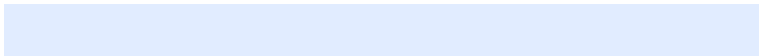
72.1540, 83.4801, 93.5562

# Triad

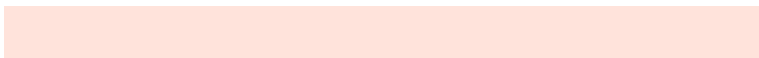
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.6565, 83.4801, 82.8049



80.2690, 83.4801, 113.8456



85.4621, 83.4801, 78.5895

# Complementary

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



72.6565, 83.4801, 82.8049



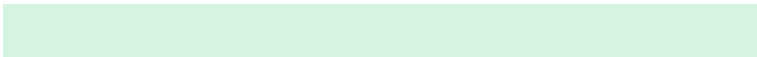
74.9324, 71.9132, 85.5363

# 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.



86.9992, 83.4801, 88.2860



72.6565, 83.4801, 82.8049



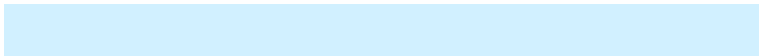
83.9381, 83.4801, 109.0749

# Square

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



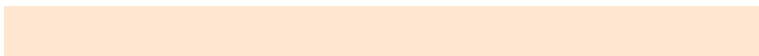
72.6565, 83.4801, 82.8049



76.4676, 83.4801, 112.0776



86.4326, 83.4801, 99.4969

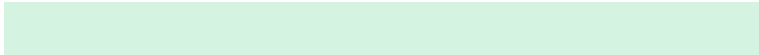


82.2944, 83.4801, 72.5662



# Rectangle

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



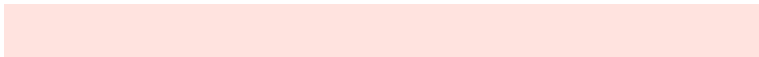
72.6565, 83.4801, 82.8049



72.8718, 83.4801, 100.9924



86.4326, 83.4801, 99.4969



86.1913, 83.4801, 81.4953

# Sweetspot

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



72.6588, 83.4836, 82.8067



90.4060, 97.7204, 103.5136



76.9300, 85.8670, 74.8077



19.1692, 20.8272, 21.9437



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

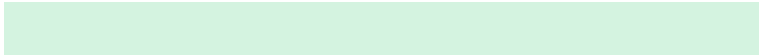


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

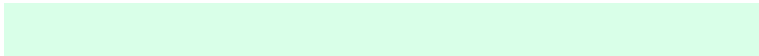


# Same Dimension

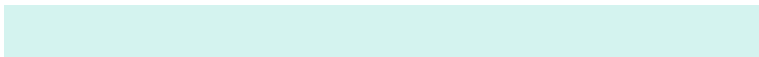
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.6588, 83.4836, 82.8067



78.8033, 92.0344, 89.6240



74.8415, 84.3567, 94.3004



16.5477, 18.5782, 18.9026



18.7619, 35.6496, 12.0318



1.6977, 3.1527, 1.3141



# Inverse Universe

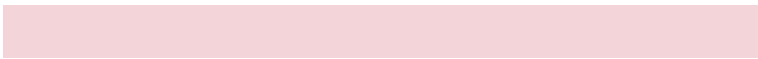
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.9324, 71.9132, 85.5363



81.7456, 77.0598, 93.1556



72.8533, 71.0815, 74.5879



16.9260, 16.6532, 19.3568



23.3291, 11.6751, 16.9731

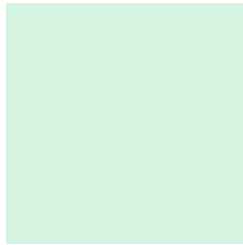


2.1006, 1.0462, 1.7562



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.6565, 83.4801, 82.8049 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

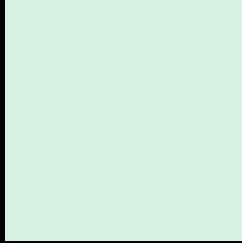
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.6565, 83.4801, 82.8049 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

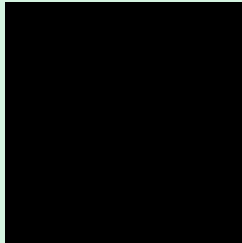
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

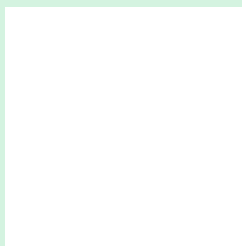
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.6565, 83.4801, 82.8049**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.6565, 83.4801, 82.8049.



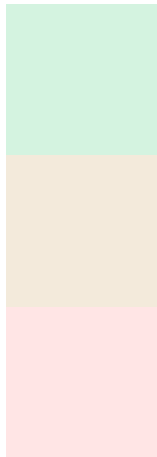
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.6565, 83.4801,

82.8049.

# 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

72.6565, 83.4801, 82.8049

### Protanopia

79.1711, 83.0148, 78.8685

### Deuteranopia

83.4022, 82.9558, 85.7450



## **Tritanopia**

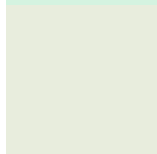
77.8380, 83.4291, 106.6087

# Trichromacy



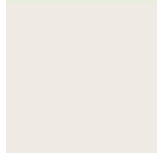
## Original Color

72.6565, 83.4801, 82.8049



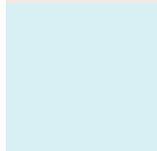
## Protanomaly

76.6140, 82.9446, 80.3785



## Deuteranomaly

78.8846, 82.7424, 84.4863



## Tritanomaly

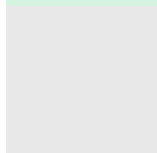
75.8081, 83.4508, 97.7000

# Monochromacy



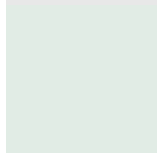
## Original Color

72.6565, 83.4801, 82.8049



## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771



## Achromatomaly

75.1896, 81.6556, 85.9269

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.6565, 83.4801, 82.8049 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(212, 243, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 243, 224)  
}
```

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(212, 243, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 243, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.6565, 83.4801, 82.8049 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(212, 243, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 243, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(212, 243, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 243, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 243, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 243,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.6565, 83.4801, 82.8049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 243, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
243, 224) }
```

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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