

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.5819, 76.8047, 94.0879)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.5819, 76.8047, 94.0879)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.5340, 76.7431,  
94.2090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DAE4F1
RGB	218, 228, 241
RGB Percent	85%, 89%, 95%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1059, 0.0549
CMYK	0.10, 0.05, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	214°, 45%, 90%
HSV	214°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	72.5340, 76.7431, 94.2090
YIQ	226.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

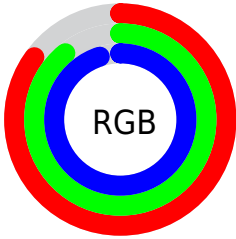
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 225, 241
Decimal	14345457
CIE Lab	90.20, -0.86, -7.47
CIE LCh	90, 7.518, 263.469
Yxy	76.7431, 0.2979, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292535537 (0xFFDAE4F1)
YUV	226.4920, 7.1524, -7.4475
Hunter-Lab	87.6031, -5.5103, -2.4387

# Details

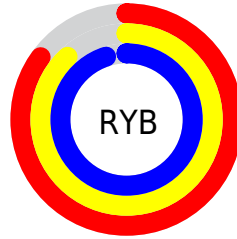
The XYZ color **72.5340, 76.7431, 94.2090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.5067, 80.9139, 77.8639**, and the grayscale version is **72.6018, 76.3827, 83.1808**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.8048, 41.1765, 51.8016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.2449, 66.0965, 92.6975**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1705, 88.5266, 95.8713**.

# Distribution



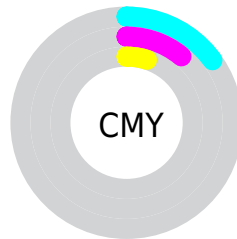
- Red (85%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.5340, 76.7431, 94.2090 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 72.5340, 76.7431, 94.2090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.5340, 76.7431,  
94.2090

■ 72.5340, 76.7431,  
94.2090

458.5270,  
483.8877, 562.5491

■ 53.8820, 57.0421,  
70.8836

121.8221,  
128.7768, 155.1575

■ 38.7376, 41.0390,  
51.7659

153.1890,  
161.8782, 193.6177

■ 26.7355, 28.3496,  
36.4376

189.5249,  
200.2152, 237.9598

■ 17.5102, 18.5893,  
24.4800

231.1952,  
244.1722, 288.6025

■ 10.6965, 11.3739,  
15.4746

278.5651,  
294.1335, 345.9642

■ 5.9289, 6.3189,  
9.0028

332.0002,

■ 2.8422, 3.0400,

350.4836, 410.4635

4.6462

391.8657,  
413.6069, 482.5189

■ 1.0708, 1.1526,  
1.9861

■ 0.0005, 0.0225,  
0.5467

■ 72.5340, 76.7431,  
94.2090

■ 72.5340, 76.7431,  
94.2090

■ 62.2449, 66.0965,  
92.6975

■ 84.1705, 88.5266,  
95.8713

■ 53.2449, 56.5404,  
91.3273

■ 92.8774, 99.1310,  
97.4593

■ 45.4807, 48.0392,  
90.0956

■ 38.8929, 40.5512,  
88.9975

■ 33.4166, 34.0318,  
88.0278

■ 28.9801, 28.4322,  
87.1808

■ 25.5020, 23.6983,  
86.4504

■ 22.8872, 19.7680,  
85.8296

■ 20.9878, 16.5513,  
85.3088

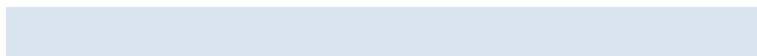
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.8235, 76.7431, 92.1067



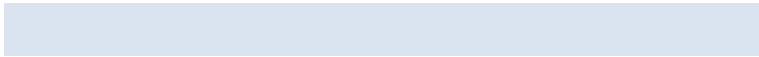
72.5340, 76.7431, 94.2090



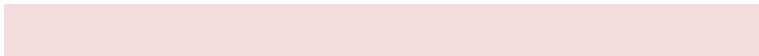
74.3827, 76.7431, 93.3616

# Triad

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



72.5340, 76.7431, 94.2090



76.2886, 76.7431, 79.5277



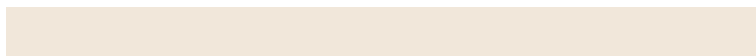
70.0921, 76.7431, 77.5819

# Complementary

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



72.5340, 76.7431, 94.2090



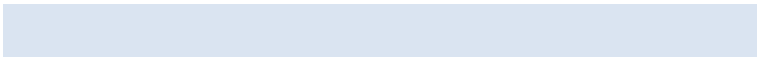
77.5067, 80.9139, 77.8639

# Split Complementary

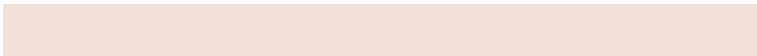
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



71.5201, 76.7431, 74.4700



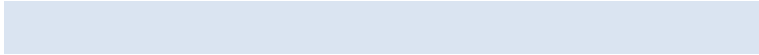
72.5340, 76.7431, 94.2090



75.1023, 76.7431, 75.5594

# Square

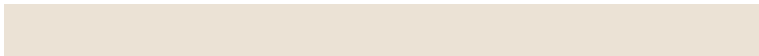
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.5340, 76.7431, 94.2090



76.5712, 76.7431, 84.7364



73.3516, 76.7431, 73.7457

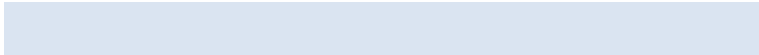


69.4293, 76.7431, 82.3949



# Rectangle

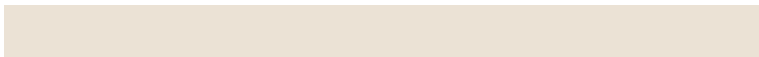
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



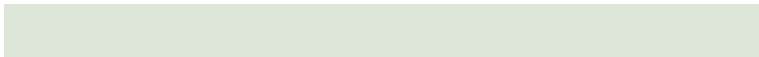
72.5340, 76.7431, 94.2090



75.4426, 76.7431, 91.2549



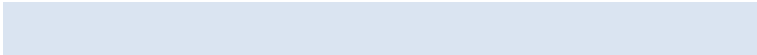
73.3516, 76.7431, 73.7457



70.4973, 76.7431, 76.3106

# Sweetspot

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



72.5362, 76.7463, 94.2107



90.9278, 95.8507, 108.3164



74.7444, 83.5670, 87.5342



19.2316, 20.2829, 23.1513



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

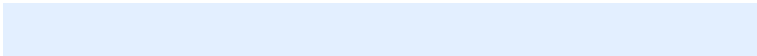


# Same Dimension

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



72.5362, 76.7463, 94.2107



80.6232, 85.3635, 106.8353



70.2084, 71.5784, 93.3359



15.4628, 16.3597, 20.0644



11.4678, 9.1598, 46.2915



1.0512, 0.9564, 3.8834



# Inverse Universe

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



75.3523, 74.4466, 83.8007



84.2976, 82.4117, 93.2415



79.9957, 86.4728, 78.8057



16.0583, 15.8730, 17.8632



21.1140, 10.7180, 8.5170

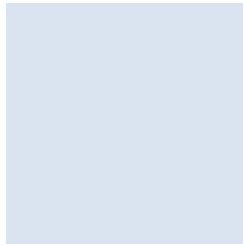


1.8055, 0.9113, 0.9668



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5340, 76.7431, 94.2090 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

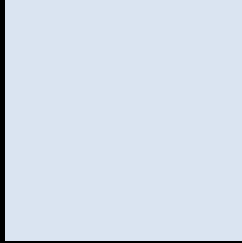
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5340, 76.7431, 94.2090 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

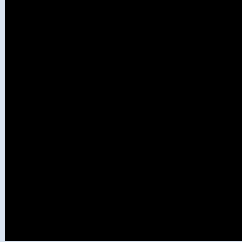
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

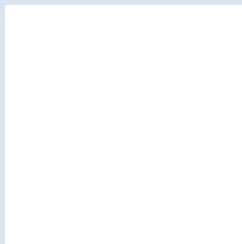
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 72.5340, 76.7431, 94.2090

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5340, 76.7431, 94.2090.



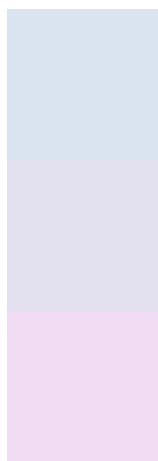
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5340, 76.7431,



# 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

72.5340, 76.7431, 94.2090

### Protanopia

74.1838, 76.4133, 92.5007

### Deuteranopia

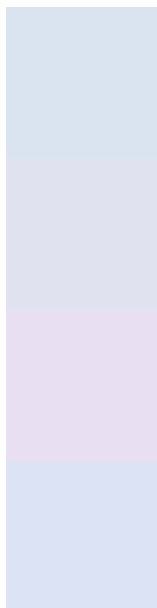
78.3888, 76.5347, 95.4352



## Tritanopia

73.1639, 76.5908, 97.3136

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.5340, 76.7431, 94.2090

## Protanomaly

73.6650, 76.5313, 93.3275

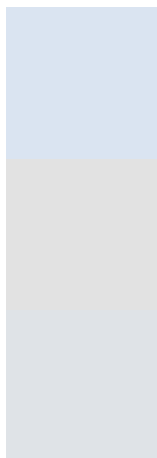
## Deuteranomaly

76.0190, 76.5098, 94.7656

## Tritanomaly

73.0116, 76.5299, 96.5116

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.5340, 76.7431, 94.2090

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

72.3243, 76.3957, 86.5352

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.5340, 76.7431, 94.2090 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(218, 228, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 228, 241)  
}
```

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(218, 228, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 228, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.5340, 76.7431, 94.2090 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(218, 228, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 228, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 228, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 228, 241); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 228, 241); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 228, 241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.5340, 76.7431, 94.2090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 228, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
228, 241) }
```

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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