

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.6574, 76.5557,  
105.5550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.6574, 76.5557, 105.5550)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>XYZ(72.6574, 76.5557, 105.5550)</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(72.6574, 76.5557,  
105.5550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | D3E4FF                     |
| RGB         | 211, 228, 255              |
| RGB Percent | 83%, 89%, 100%             |
| CMY         | 0.1725, 0.1059, 0.0000     |
| CMYK        | 0.17, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 217°, 100%, 91%            |
| HSV         | 217°, 17%, 100%            |
| XYZ         | 72.6574, 76.5557, 105.5550 |
| YIQ         | 225.9950, -18.7990, 4.7930 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

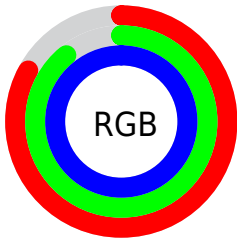
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 211, 223, 255                  |
| Decimal                             | 13886719                       |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 90.12, -0.22, -14.98           |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 90, 14.983, 269.146            |
| Yxy                                 | 76.5557, 0.2852,<br>0.3005     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4292076799<br>(0xFFD3E4FF)     |
| YUV                                 | 225.9950, 14.2995,<br>-13.1506 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 87.4961, -4.8905,<br>-10.2800  |

# Details

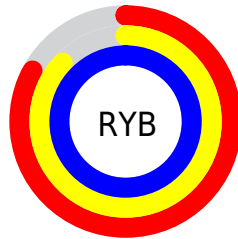
The XYZ color **72.6574, 76.5557, 105.5550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.5721, 87.1111, 74.0392**, and the grayscale version is **72.1966, 75.9564, 82.7165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.8469, 41.0323, 59.2987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8124, 64.8636, 103.8698**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0549, 89.6304, 107.4253**.

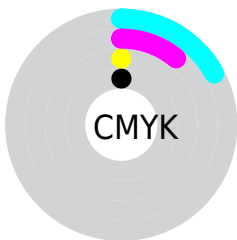
# Distribution



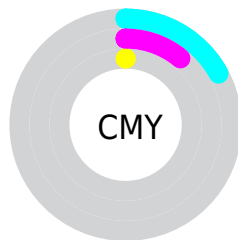
- Red (83%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.6574, 76.5557, 105.5550 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 72.6574, 76.5557, 105.5550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.6574, 76.5557,  
105.5550

■ 72.6574, 76.5557,  
105.5550

458.9487,  
483.2478, 599.2576

■ 53.9833, 56.8883,  
80.3051

121.9965,  
128.5121, 170.8885

■ 38.8189, 40.9156,  
59.4418

153.3921,  
161.5699, 211.8093

■ 26.7990, 28.2531,  
42.5466

189.7590,  
199.8600, 258.7907

■ 17.5581, 18.5165,  
29.2007

231.4624,  
243.7667, 312.2514

■ 10.7310, 11.3215,  
18.9858

278.8677,  
293.6744, 372.6099

■ 5.9522, 6.2835,  
11.4833

332.3403,

■ 2.8564, 3.0182,

349.9676, 440.2848

6.2747

392.2455,  
413.0306, 515.6945

■ 1.0783, 1.1413,  
2.9413

■ 0.0068, 0.0129,  
1.0648

■ 72.6574, 76.5557,  
105.5550

■ 72.6574, 76.5557,  
105.5550

■ 61.8124, 64.8636,  
103.8698

■ 85.0549, 89.6304,  
107.4253

■ 52.4489, 54.4962,  
102.3622

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.4994, 45.4048,  
101.0264

■ 37.8883, 37.5339,  
99.8556

■ 32.5324, 30.8231,  
98.8425

■ 28.3381, 25.2057,  
97.9793

■ 25.1970, 20.6063,  
97.2571

■ 22.9718, 16.9335,  
96.6655

■ 22.4685, 16.0570,  
96.5228

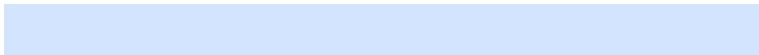
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.1580, 76.5557, 102.2016



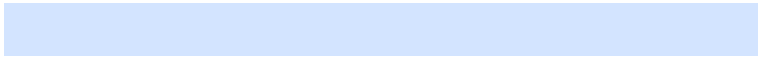
72.6574, 76.5557, 105.5550



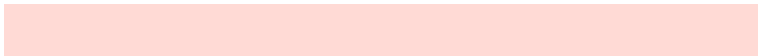
76.3024, 76.5557, 102.5516

# Triad

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



72.6574, 76.5557, 105.5550



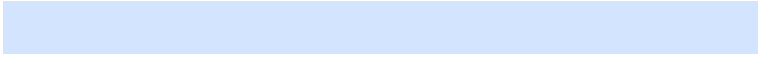
79.1894, 76.5557, 73.7747



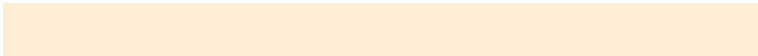
66.7963, 76.5557, 73.2886

# Complementary

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



72.6574, 76.5557, 105.5550



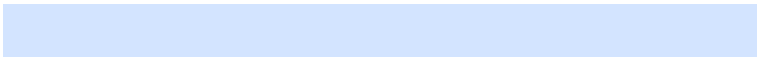
83.5721, 87.1111, 74.0392

# 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.



69.3365, 76.5557, 66.7192



72.6574, 76.5557, 105.5550



76.4930, 76.5557, 66.9826

# Square

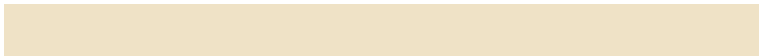
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



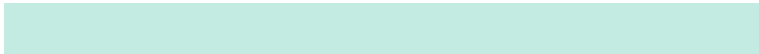
72.6574, 76.5557, 105.5550



80.1504, 76.5557, 83.6617



72.8705, 76.5557, 64.5106

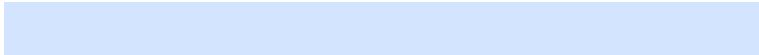


65.8457, 76.5557, 83.0514



# Rectangle

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



72.6574, 76.5557, 105.5550



78.3076, 76.5557, 97.4823



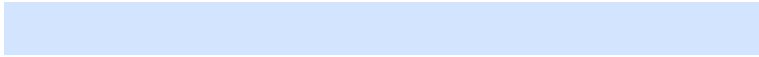
72.8705, 76.5557, 64.5106



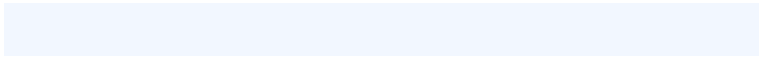
67.4882, 76.5557, 70.6652

# Sweetspot

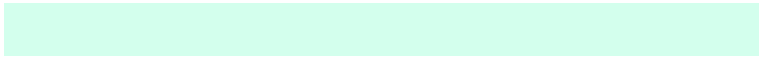
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.6595, 76.5588, 105.5555



88.0688, 92.7714, 107.8727



77.9695, 91.5072, 93.9816



18.6473, 19.6456, 23.0591



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

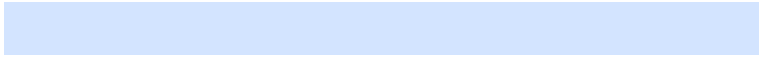


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



72.6595, 76.5588, 105.5555



68.4180, 72.0189, 104.9028



69.4876, 68.3179, 104.1320



17.5785, 18.5287, 22.8999



11.8740, 8.6576, 50.4798



1.2582, 1.0471, 4.9491



# Inverse Universe

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



78.5392, 73.4516, 83.4404



75.4358, 68.5250, 78.4590



87.1580, 96.6584, 75.6930



18.2999, 18.1033, 20.1965



22.7817, 11.6020, 7.5007

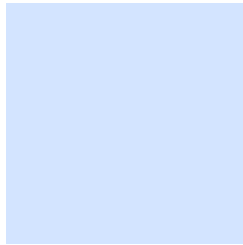


2.2697, 1.1502, 1.0016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.6574, 76.5557, 105.5550 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

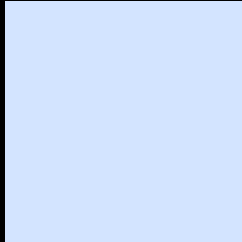
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.6574, 76.5557, 105.5550 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

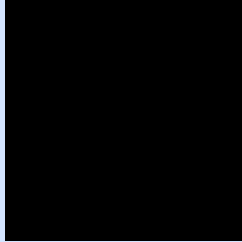
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

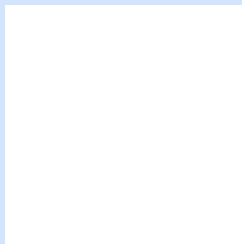
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 72.6574, 76.5557, 105.5550

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.6574, 76.5557, 105.5550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.6574, 76.5557,



# 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

72.6574, 76.5557, 105.5550

### Protanopia

75.0863, 76.6303, 103.7622

### Deuteranopia

77.8381, 76.4253, 105.2568



## **Tritanopia**

71.3862, 76.4557, 98.9907

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.6574, 76.5557, 105.5550

## Protanomaly

74.2992, 76.6085, 104.6369

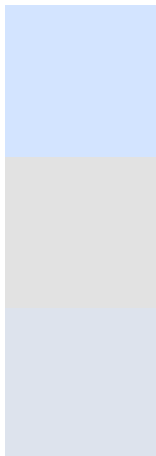
## Deuteranomaly

76.0697, 76.7001, 105.4030

## Tritanomaly

71.8530, 76.6424, 101.4489

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.6574, 76.5557, 105.5550

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

72.5739, 76.4247, 91.0472

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.6574, 76.5557, 105.5550 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(211, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 228, 255)  
}
```

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(211, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 228, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.6574, 76.5557, 105.5550 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(211, 228, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 228, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 228, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 228, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 228, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 228, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.6574, 76.5557, 105.5550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
228, 255) }
```

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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