

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.6890, 82.2016, 85.5160)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.6890, 82.2016, 85.5160)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.6043, 82.0677,  
85.4128)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D5F0E4
RGB	213, 240, 228
RGB Percent	84%, 94%, 89%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0588, 0.1059
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.05, 0.06
HSL	153°, 47%, 89%
HSV	153°, 11%, 94%
XYZ	72.6043, 82.0677, 85.4128
YIQ	230.5590, -12.2400, -9.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

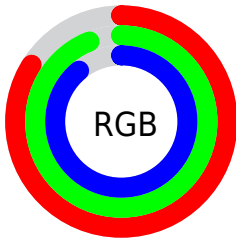
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	213, 230, 240
Decimal	14020836
CIE Lab	92.60, -11.06, 2.80
CIE LCh	93, 11.407, 165.806
Yxy	82.0677, 0.3024, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292210916 (0xFFD5F0E4)
YUV	230.5590, -1.2616, -15.3992
Hunter-Lab	90.5912, -15.4759, 7.5130

# Details

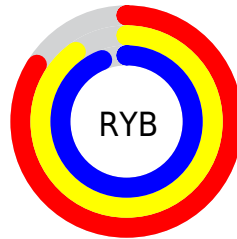
The XYZ color **72.6043, 82.0677, 85.4128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.3230, 71.5523, 81.1845**, and the grayscale version is **75.6455, 79.5849, 86.6680**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.7839, 44.5672, 46.0934** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7160, 78.1693, 77.5503**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.6188, 86.5407, 93.8086**.

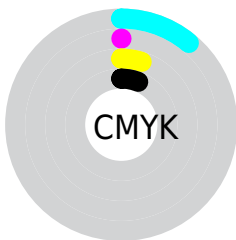
# Distribution



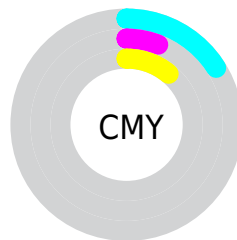
- Red (84%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.6043, 82.0677, 85.4128 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 72.6043, 82.0677, 85.4128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.6043, 82.0677,  
85.4128

72.6043, 82.0677,  
85.4128

458.7673,  
501.8741, 533.1732

53.9397, 61.4213,  
63.6304

121.9215,  
136.2689, 142.8291

38.7839, 44.5653,  
45.9071

153.3047,  
170.5926, 179.3000

26.7716, 31.1152,  
31.8244

189.6583,  
210.2442, 221.5042

17.5375, 20.6866,  
20.9637

231.3474,  
255.6080, 269.8602

10.7161, 12.8951,  
12.9065

278.7375,  
307.0685, 324.7866

5.9422, 7.3563,  
7.2342

332.1940,

2.8503, 3.6859,

365.0101, 386.7019

3.5283

392.0821,  
429.8172, 456.0245

■ 1.0751, 1.4995,  
1.3703

■ 0.0041, 0.2884,  
0.1184

■ 72.6043, 82.0677,  
85.4128

■ 72.6043, 82.0677,  
85.4128

■ 64.7160, 78.1693,  
77.5503

■ 81.6188, 86.5407,  
93.8086

■ 57.9004, 74.8112,  
70.2049

■ 89.5534, 90.4439,  
102.6376

■ 52.1095, 71.9713,  
63.3674

■ 90.4516, 90.8032,  
107.3672

■ 47.2893, 69.6217,  
57.0261

■ 43.3801, 67.7321,  
51.1690

■ 40.3157, 66.2683,  
45.7833

■ 38.0200, 65.1916,  
40.8556

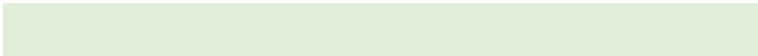
■ 36.4024, 64.4552,  
36.3712

■ 35.4173, 64.0255,  
32.7973

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.9855, 82.0677, 78.4503



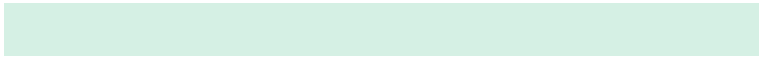
72.6043, 82.0677, 85.4128



72.6439, 82.0677, 93.8801

# Triad

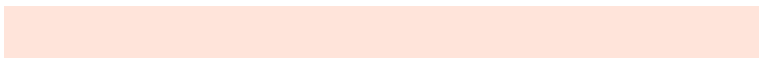
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.6043, 82.0677, 85.4128



79.5664, 82.0677, 106.0102



82.0458, 82.0677, 78.1529

# Complementary

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



72.6043, 82.0677, 85.4128



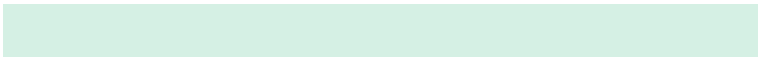
73.3230, 71.5523, 81.1845

# 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.



83.6192, 82.0677, 84.9831



72.6043, 82.0677, 85.4128



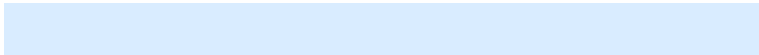
82.1631, 82.0677, 101.2322

# Square

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



72.6043, 82.0677, 85.4128



76.6130, 82.0677, 106.1434



83.6627, 82.0677, 93.4224



79.4095, 82.0677, 74.4422

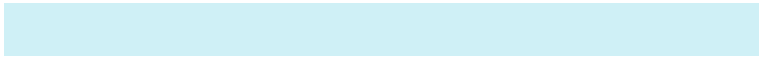


# Rectangle

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



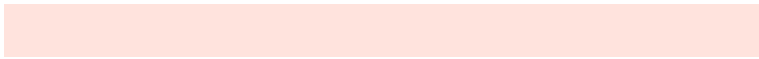
72.6043, 82.0677, 85.4128



73.4691, 82.0677, 99.2565



83.6627, 82.0677, 93.4224



82.7194, 82.0677, 80.1401

# Sweetspot

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



72.6066, 82.0712, 85.4146



91.7486, 98.3608, 105.9129



74.2713, 83.1596, 75.0891



19.4535, 20.9617, 22.5009



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

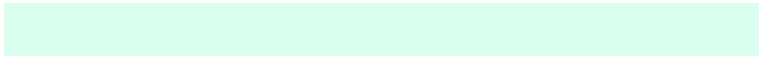


# Same Dimension

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



72.6066, 82.0712, 85.4146



80.6631, 92.8664, 95.4362



73.9357, 81.9692, 94.3669



15.9335, 17.8034, 18.6726



19.4551, 35.0741, 18.3114



1.6685, 2.9378, 1.7867



# Inverse Universe

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



73.3230, 71.5523, 81.1845



81.6697, 78.0877, 89.4935



72.0832, 71.6020, 72.9736



16.0648, 15.8756, 17.8973



21.1798, 10.7443, 8.8633

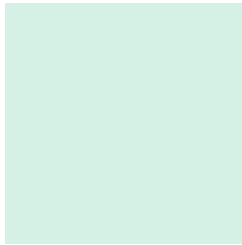


1.8113, 0.9136, 0.9970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.6043, 82.0677, 85.4128 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

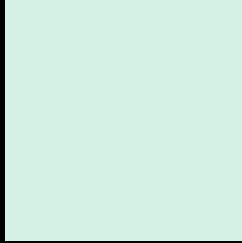
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.6043, 82.0677, 85.4128 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

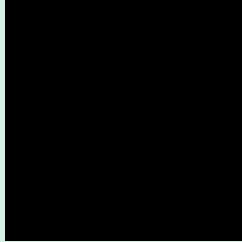
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

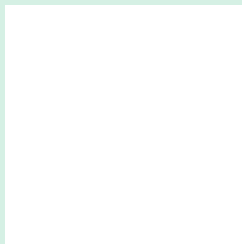
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.6043, 82.0677, 85.4128**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.6043, 82.0677, 85.4128.



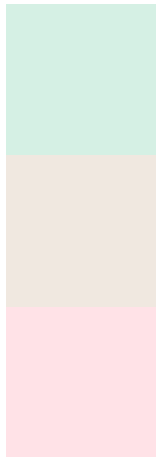
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.6043, 82.0677,

85.4128.

# 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

72.6043, 82.0677, 85.4128

### Protanopia

78.2463, 81.6203, 82.1513

### Deuteranopia

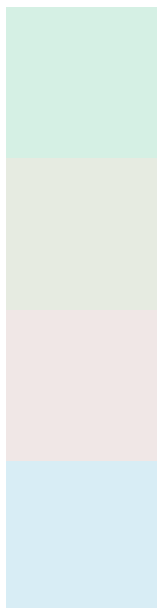
82.8602, 81.4222, 86.9502



## Tritanopia

76.9589, 82.1163, 106.4016

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.6043, 82.0677, 85.4128

## Protanomaly

75.9321, 81.6759, 82.9971

## Deuteranomaly

78.7940, 81.3903, 86.4199

## Tritanomaly

75.0845, 81.7599, 98.2101

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.6043, 82.0677, 85.4128

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

74.4462, 80.4061, 86.4591

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.6043, 82.0677, 85.4128 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(213, 240, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 240, 228)  
}
```

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(213, 240, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 240, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.6043, 82.0677, 85.4128 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(213, 240, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 240, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 240, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 240, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 240, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 240,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.6043, 82.0677, 85.4128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 240, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
240, 228) }
```

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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