

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.7141, 78.5358,  
105.9342)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.7141, 78.5358, 105.9342)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.9210, 78.7632,  
105.9672)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFE9FF
RGB	207, 233, 255
RGB Percent	81%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.1882, 0.0863, 0.0000
CMYK	0.19, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	207°, 100%, 91%
HSV	207°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	72.9210, 78.7632, 105.9672
YIQ	227.7340, -22.5580, 1.3300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

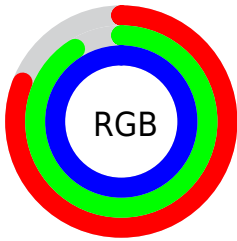
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 224, 255
Decimal	13625855
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.13, -4.03, -13.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 14.084, 253.391
Yxy	78.7632, 0.2830, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291815935 (0xFFCFE9FF)
YUV	227.7340, 13.4421, -18.1837
Hunter-Lab	88.7486, -8.6442, -8.6691

# Details

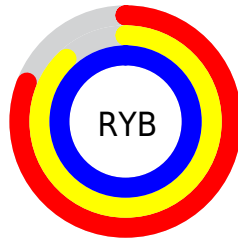
The XYZ color **72.9210, 78.7632, 105.9672** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.5215, 81.8025, 70.5786**, and the grayscale version is **73.4670, 77.2930, 84.1720**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.8641, 42.1969, 59.5225** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1650, 68.9863, 104.5943**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0509, 89.5777, 107.4680**.

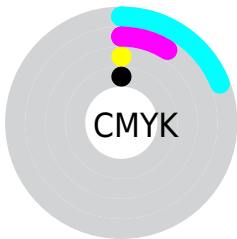
# Distribution



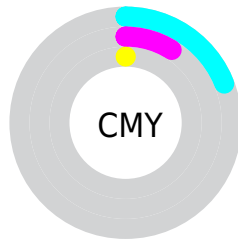
- Red (81%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.9210, 78.7632, 105.9672 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 72.9210, 78.7632, 105.9672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.9210, 78.7632,  
105.9672

■ 72.9210, 78.7632,  
105.9672

459.8490,  
490.7549, 600.5686

■ 54.1995, 58.7011,  
80.6487

122.3688,  
131.6254, 171.4567

■ 38.9925, 42.3726,  
59.7230

153.8258,  
165.1944, 212.4649

■ 26.9346, 29.3931,  
42.7716

190.2587,  
204.0345, 259.5399

■ 17.6604, 19.3784,  
29.3759

232.0329,  
248.5300, 313.1005

■ 10.8047, 11.9440,  
19.1173

279.5136,  
299.0654, 373.5651

■ 6.0020, 6.7056,  
11.5774

333.0663,

■ 2.8870, 3.2787,

356.0251, 441.3523

6.3376

393.0563,  
419.7935, 516.8807

■ 1.0943, 1.2789,  
2.9793

■ 0.0203, 0.1248,  
1.0841

■ 72.9210, 78.7632,  
105.9672

■ 72.9210, 78.7632,  
105.9672

■ 63.1650, 68.9863,  
104.5943

■ 84.0509, 89.5777,  
107.4680

■ 54.7171, 60.2007,  
103.3437

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.5154, 52.3702,  
102.2119

■ 41.4903, 45.4520,  
101.1941

■ 36.5642, 39.3995,  
100.2855

■ 32.6494, 34.1602,  
99.4805

■ 29.6425, 29.6736,  
98.7730

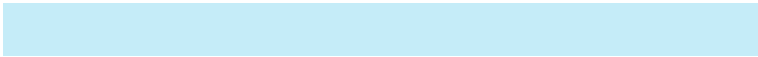
■ 27.3958, 25.8557,  
98.1545

■ 27.1592, 25.4385,  
98.0864

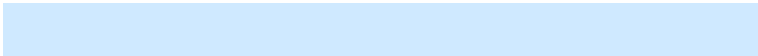
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.9936, 78.7632, 99.9556



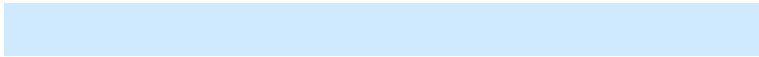
72.9210, 78.7632, 105.9672



76.4598, 78.7632, 106.2959

# Triad

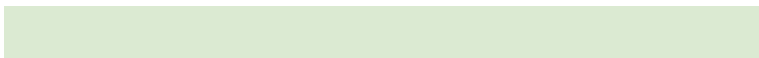
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.9210, 78.7632, 105.9672



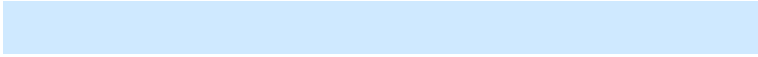
81.7258, 78.7632, 81.2959



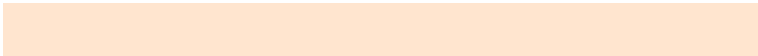
70.2540, 78.7632, 72.2785

# Complementary

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



72.9210, 78.7632, 105.9672



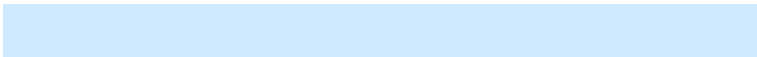
80.5215, 81.8025, 70.5786

# 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.



73.2867, 78.7632, 68.0551



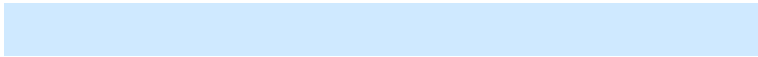
72.9210, 78.7632, 105.9672



79.9512, 78.7632, 72.9759

# Square

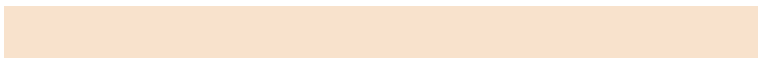
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.9210, 78.7632, 105.9672



81.6203, 78.7632, 91.4907



76.8373, 78.7632, 68.2999

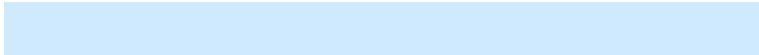


68.4876, 78.7632, 80.2733



# Rectangle

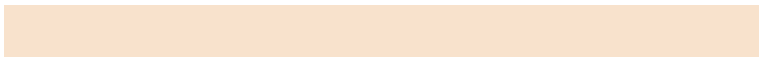
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



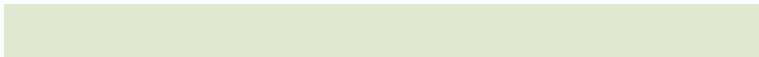
72.9210, 78.7632, 105.9672



78.6958, 78.7632, 103.2051



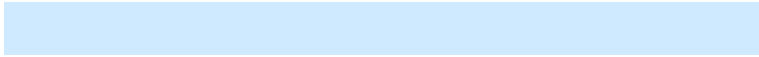
76.8373, 78.7632, 68.2999



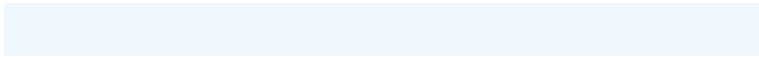
71.1549, 78.7632, 70.4001

# Sweetspot

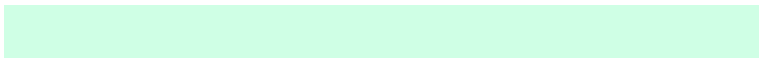
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.9231, 78.7663, 105.9677



87.4473, 92.8206, 107.9149



75.5801, 90.4207, 87.3067



18.5469, 19.7052, 23.0759



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

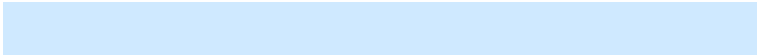


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

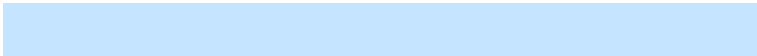


# Same Dimension

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



72.9231, 78.7663, 105.9677



68.6834, 74.5574, 105.3788



66.6822, 66.2844, 103.8874



17.8184, 19.0083, 22.9798



14.3425, 13.5946, 51.3027



1.5058, 1.5423, 5.0316



# Inverse Universe

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



78.2621, 71.7703, 86.8226



75.0797, 66.5062, 82.3684



87.5020, 95.7635, 72.9055



18.4210, 18.1517, 20.8339



24.0276, 12.1003, 14.0619

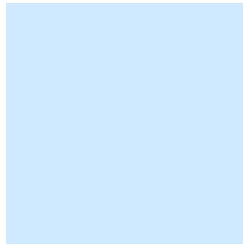


2.3947, 1.2002, 1.6597



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9210, 78.7632, 105.9672 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

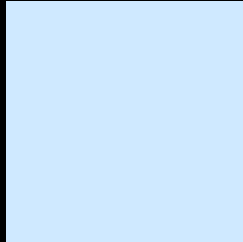
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9210, 78.7632, 105.9672 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

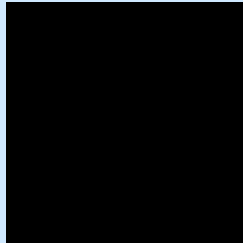
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

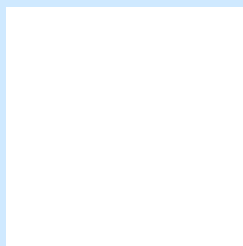
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.9210, 78.7632, 105.9672**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9210, 78.7632, 105.9672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9210, 78.7632,



# 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

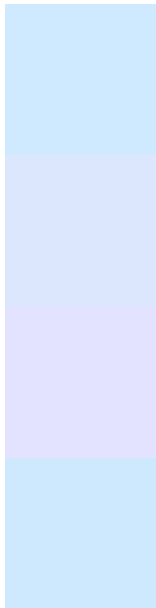




## Tritanopia

72.1632, 78.4279, 103.4302

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.9210, 78.7632, 105.9672

## Protanomaly

75.5416, 78.9011, 104.1765

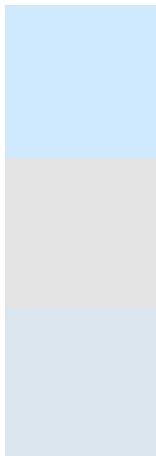
## Deuteranomaly

77.1976, 78.4891, 105.6889

## Tritanomaly

72.3221, 78.4915, 104.2671

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.9210, 78.7632, 105.9672

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

73.2446, 77.9823, 92.0806

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.9210, 78.7632, 105.9672 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(207, 233, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 233, 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(207, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 233, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.9210, 78.7632, 105.9672 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(207, 233, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 233, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 233, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 233, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 233, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 233,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.9210, 78.7632, 105.9672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
233, 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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