

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.7178, 88.9543, 86.7593)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.7178, 88.9543, 86.7593)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(72.7895, 88.9918, 86.7395)</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(72.7895, 88.9918,  
86.7395)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5FFE4
RGB	197, 255, 228
RGB Percent	77%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.2274, 0.0000, 0.1059
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	152°, 100%, 89%
HSV	152°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	72.7895, 88.9918, 86.7395
YIQ	234.5800, -25.9010, -20.6930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

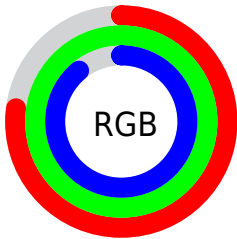
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 235, 255
Decimal	12976100
CIELab	95.58, -23.48, 6.97
CIELCh	96, 24.495, 163.464
Yxy	88.9918, 0.2929, 0.3581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291166180 (0xFFC5FFE4)
YUV	234.5800, -3.2439, -32.9577
Hunter-Lab	94.3355, -27.3560, 11.5189

# Details

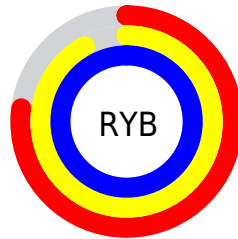
The XYZ color **72.7895, 88.9918, 86.7395** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.6612, 66.5751, 79.4361**, and the grayscale version is **78.6839, 82.7816, 90.1492**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.6831, 99.8108, 108.8828**, and **38.8922, 49.1561, 46.9734** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0758, 85.1991, 78.0703**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7473, 93.4126, 96.0604**.

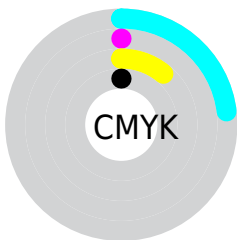
# Distribution



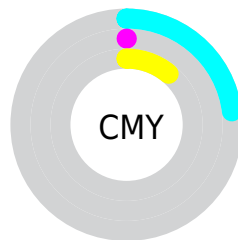
- Red (77%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.7895, 88.9918, 86.7395 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 72.7895, 88.9918, 86.7395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.7895, 88.9918,  
86.7395

 72.7895, 88.9918,  
86.7395


459.4000,  
524.7457, 537.6605

 54.0916, 67.1448,  
64.7213


122.1831,  
145.9372, 144.6967

 38.9059, 49.2023,  
46.7852

153.6095,  
181.8043, 181.4726

 26.8669, 34.7800,  
32.5127

190.0094,  
223.1135, 224.0050

 17.6094, 23.4934,  
21.4854


231.7483,  
270.2493, 272.7122

 10.7679, 14.9583,  
13.2846

279.1915,  
323.5960, 328.0128

 5.9771, 8.7901,  
7.4918

332.7042,

 2.8717, 4.6045,

383.5381, 390.3253

3.6884

392.6520,  
450.4599, 460.0684

■ 1.0863, 2.0172,  
1.4560

■ 0.0136, 0.6174,  
0.1848

■ 72.7895, 88.9918,  
86.7395

■ 72.7895, 88.9918,  
86.7395

■ 65.0758, 85.1991,  
78.0703

■ 81.7473, 93.4126,  
96.0604

■ 58.5449, 82.0033,  
70.0339

■ 92.0019, 98.4887,  
106.0427

■ 53.1334, 79.3722,  
62.6167

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.7709, 77.2696,  
55.8029

■ 45.3787, 75.6551,  
49.5757

■ 42.8659, 74.4823,  
43.9175

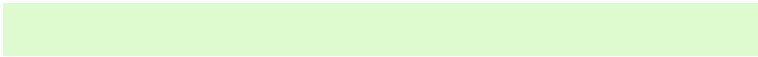
■ 41.1229, 73.6951,  
38.8091

■ 40.2251, 73.3061,  
35.4331

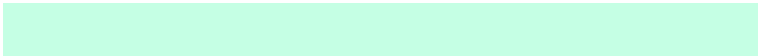
# Harmonies

## Analogous

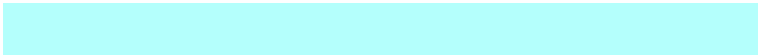
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.0014, 88.9918, 72.4385



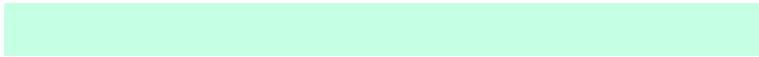
72.7895, 88.9918, 86.7395



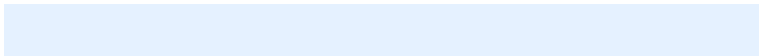
72.6274, 88.9918, 105.7732

# Triad

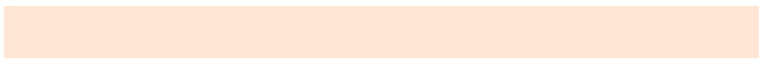
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.7895, 88.9918, 86.7395



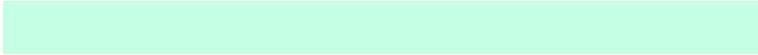
87.6291, 88.9918, 137.5348



94.3155, 88.9918, 73.6002

# Complementary

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



72.7895, 88.9918, 86.7395



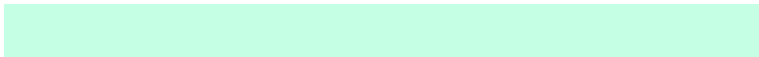
74.6612, 66.5751, 79.4361

# 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.



97.7858, 88.9918, 88.5317



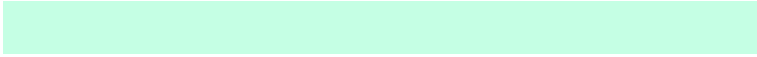
72.7895, 88.9918, 86.7395



93.7897, 88.9918, 126.3209

# Square

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



72.7895, 88.9918, 86.7395



80.9587, 88.9918, 136.8873



97.5884, 88.9918, 107.8179

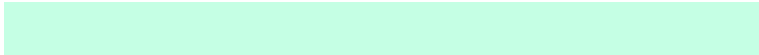


88.3160, 88.9918, 65.5690



# Rectangle

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



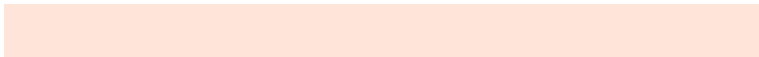
72.7895, 88.9918, 86.7395



74.2540, 88.9918, 118.7735



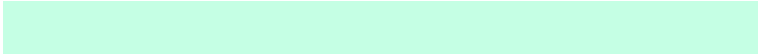
97.5884, 88.9918, 107.8179



95.8303, 88.9918, 77.8864

# Sweetspot

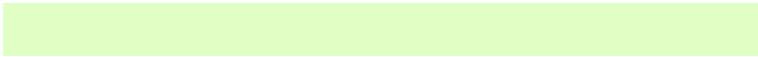
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.7903, 88.9921, 86.7409



87.4760, 96.2467, 101.7128



76.5997, 91.4094, 66.4309



18.5902, 20.5348, 21.6414



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

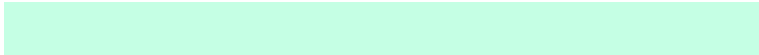


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

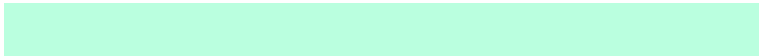


# Same Dimension

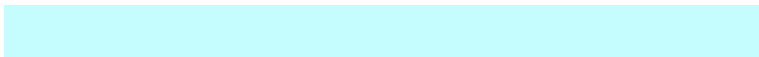
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.7903, 88.9921, 86.7409



69.3588, 87.3029, 82.9726



76.2228, 89.3832, 107.8431



18.1775, 20.3305, 21.2374



21.0947, 38.3345, 18.9161



2.1091, 3.7546, 2.1326



# Inverse Universe

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



74.6612, 66.5751, 79.4361



71.5115, 61.5135, 74.5709



71.7267, 66.1082, 61.8041



18.3612, 18.1278, 20.5194



23.3531, 11.8305, 10.5097

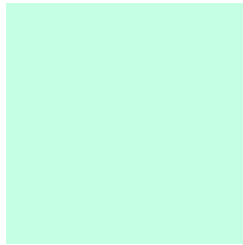


2.3283, 1.1737, 1.3105



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.7895, 88.9918, 86.7395 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

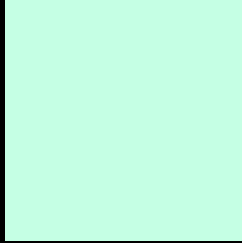
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.7895, 88.9918, 86.7395 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

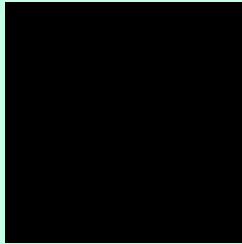
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

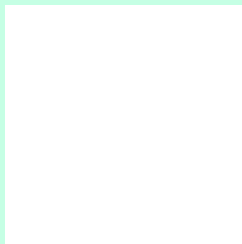
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.7895, 88.9918, 86.7395**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.7895, 88.9918, 86.7395.



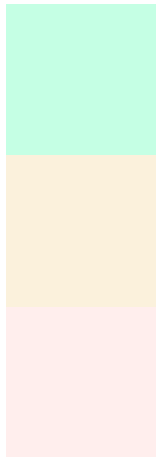
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.7895, 88.9918,

86.7395.

# 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

72.7895, 88.9918, 86.7395

### Protanopia

84.1572, 88.5871, 80.3736

### Deuteranopia

87.1006, 88.5235, 92.6168



## **Tritanopia**

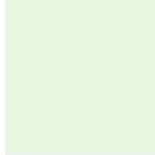
81.7537, 88.5324, 107.3873

# Trichromacy



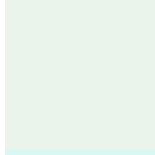
## Original Color

72.7895, 88.9918, 86.7395



## Protanomaly

79.2300, 88.2282, 82.6659



## Deuteranomaly

81.1337, 88.1343, 90.5773



## Tritanomaly

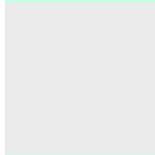
78.3814, 88.7910, 99.3934

# Monochromacy



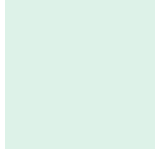
## Original Color

72.7895, 88.9918, 86.7395



## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708



## Achromatomaly

76.1364, 84.7026, 88.6804

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.7895, 88.9918, 86.7395 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(197, 255, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 255, 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(197, 255, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 255, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.7895, 88.9918, 86.7395 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(197, 255, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 255, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 255, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 255, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 255, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 255,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.7895, 88.9918, 86.7395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 255, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
255, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor