

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.7583, 88.5082,  
107.8568)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.7583, 88.5082, 107.8568)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.8661, 88.5638,  
107.8618)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5FFFF
RGB	181, 255, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.2902, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 85%
HSV	180°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	72.8661, 88.5638, 107.8618
YIQ	232.8740, -44.1040, -15.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 218, 255
Decimal	11927551
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.40, -22.55, -7.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 23.704, 197.956
Yxy	88.5638, 0.2706, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290117631 (0xFFB5FFFF)
YUV	232.8740, 10.9081, -45.4935
Hunter-Lab	94.1083, -26.4808, -2.0791

# Details

The XYZ color **72.8661, 88.5638, 107.8618** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.1054, 57.6455, 51.3605**, and the grayscale version is **77.3016, 81.3273, 88.5654**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4066, 97.0907, 108.6359**, and **38.8446, 48.8254, 60.8030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.4244, 85.7585, 107.6071**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4036, 91.9340, 108.1678**.

# Distribution



- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.8661, 88.5638, 107.8618 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 72.8661, 88.5638, 107.8618 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.8661, 88.5638,  
107.8618

72.8661, 88.5638,  
107.8618

459.6616,  
523.3478, 606.5755

54.1545, 66.7901,  
82.2289

122.2913,  
145.3418, 174.0656

38.9563, 48.9141,  
61.0173

153.7355,  
181.1149, 215.4737

26.9063, 34.5513,  
43.8085

190.1547,  
222.3233, 262.9772

17.6391, 23.3175,  
30.1839

231.9141,  
269.3513, 316.9947

10.7893, 14.8281,  
19.7250

279.3791,  
322.5834, 377.9447

5.9916, 8.6988,  
12.0132

332.9152,

2.8806, 4.5453,

382.4039, 446.2459

6.6300

392.8875,  
449.1972, 522.3166

■ 1.0909, 1.9830,  
3.1569

■ 0.0175, 0.5976,  
1.1753

■ 72.8661, 88.5638,  
107.8618

■ 72.8661, 88.5638,  
107.8618

■ 67.4244, 85.7585,  
107.6071

■ 79.4036, 91.9340,  
108.1678


■ 63.0165, 83.4861,  
107.4009


■ 87.0899, 95.8964,  
108.5275

■ 59.5776, 81.7133,  
107.2399


95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.0347, 80.4024,  
107.1209

 55.3048, 79.5106,  
107.0400

 54.2890, 78.9869,  
106.9924

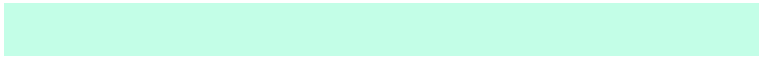
 53.8413, 78.7562,  
106.9715

 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.5643, 88.5638, 89.1711



72.8661, 88.5638, 107.8618



76.1013, 88.5638, 125.4496

# Triad

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



72.8661, 88.5638, 107.8618



93.7788, 88.5638, 122.3722



86.8054, 88.5638, 65.5585

# Complementary

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



72.8661, 88.5638, 107.8618



66.1054, 57.6455, 51.3605

# 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.



92.8052, 88.5638, 72.2725



72.8661, 88.5638, 107.8618



96.9675, 88.5638, 104.0744

# Square

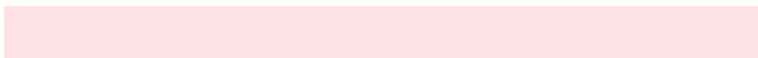
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.8661, 88.5638, 107.8618



88.0793, 88.5638, 134.5388



96.6022, 88.5638, 85.8376



80.3922, 88.5638, 66.2981



# Rectangle

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



72.8661, 88.5638, 107.8618



79.5844, 88.5638, 133.4541



96.6022, 88.5638, 85.8376



88.9434, 88.5638, 66.9790

# Sweetspot

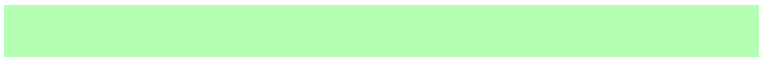
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.8669, 88.5642, 107.8618



87.1049, 95.9042, 108.5282



63.1577, 84.6805, 56.7342



18.3889, 20.3959, 23.2176



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

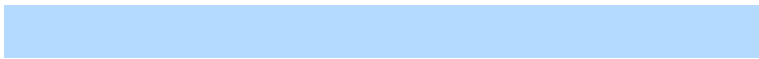
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.8669, 88.5642, 107.8618



69.4835, 86.8200, 107.7035



62.1788, 67.1879, 104.2991



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



75.8146, 61.5292, 102.4882



72.8808, 55.6616, 101.5103



74.6527, 74.7401, 54.2096



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

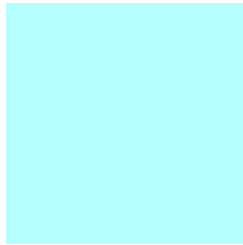


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.8661, 88.5638, 107.8618 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 72.8661, 88.5638, 107.8618 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

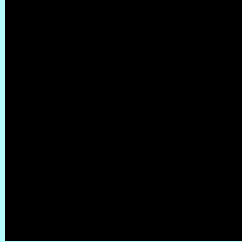
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 72.8661, 88.5638, 107.8618

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.8661, 88.5638, 107.8618.



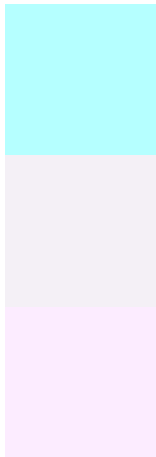
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.8661, 88.5638,



# 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

72.8661, 88.5638, 107.8618

### Protanopia

85.1029, 88.2071, 99.7290

### Deuteranopia

88.1903, 87.9064, 106.9272



## Tritanopia

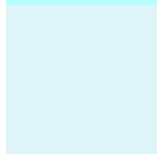
80.2192, 88.1916, 107.4024

# Trichromacy



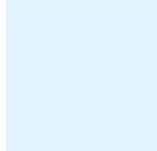
## Original Color

72.8661, 88.5638, 107.8618



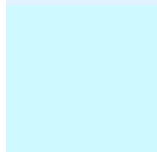
## Protanomaly

79.5701, 87.5165, 102.3211



## Deuteranomaly

81.4646, 87.4899, 107.2013



## Tritanomaly

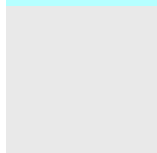
77.1025, 87.9505, 107.5202

# Monochromacy



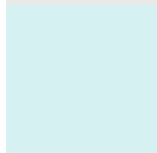
## Original Color

72.8661, 88.5638, 107.8618



## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368



## Achromatomaly

75.0640, 83.5576, 95.3910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.8661, 88.5638, 107.8618 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(181, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 255, 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(181, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.8661, 88.5638, 107.8618 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(181, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.8661, 88.5638, 107.8618 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
255, 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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