

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.7644, 81.9624, 78.9667)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(72.7644, 81.9624, 78.9667) contains.

- XYZ(72.5661, 81.7529, 78.9731) ..... 3**
- Conversions* ..... 4**
- Details* ..... 6**
- Harmonies* ..... 12**
- Previews* ..... 24**
- Color Blindness Simulation* ..... 28**
- CSS Examples* ..... 31**

# Color

**XYZ(72.5661, 81.7529,  
78.9731)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAEFDB
RGB	218, 239, 219
RGB Percent	85%, 94%, 86%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0627, 0.1412
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.08, 0.06
HSL	123°, 40%, 90%
HSV	123°, 9%, 94%
XYZ	72.5661, 81.7529, 78.9731
YIQ	230.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

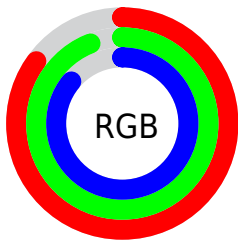
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 238, 239
Decimal	14348251
CIE Lab	92.47, -10.54, 7.31
CIE LCh	92, 12.829, 145.239
Yxy	81.7529, 0.3111, 0.3504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292538331 (0xFFDAEFDB)
YUV	230.4410, -5.6404, -10.9108
Hunter-Lab	90.4173, -14.9718, 11.5065

# Details

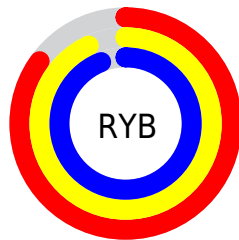
The XYZ color **72.5661, 81.7529, 78.9731** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.1035, 74.6685, 91.2941**, and the grayscale version is **75.5861, 79.5225, 86.6000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.7386, 44.3338, 41.6375** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1332, 77.2153, 63.9443**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.4439, 86.9927, 96.2119**.

# Distribution



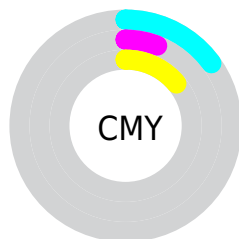
- Red (85%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.5661, 81.7529, 78.9731 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 72.5661, 81.7529, 78.9731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.5661, 81.7529,  
78.9731

72.5661, 81.7529,  
78.9731

458.6367,  
500.8208, 511.0806

53.9084, 61.1619,  
58.3525

121.8675,  
135.8274, 133.7193

38.7588, 44.3558,  
41.6755

153.2418,  
170.0797, 168.6820

26.7520, 30.9503,  
28.5236

189.5858,  
209.6546, 209.2625

17.5227, 20.5610,  
18.4783

231.2647,  
254.9363, 255.8793

10.7055, 12.8035,  
11.1209

278.6439,  
306.3095, 308.9510

5.9350, 7.2934,  
6.0330

332.0887,

2.8459, 3.6463,

364.1583, 368.8960

2.7961

391.9645,  
428.8673, 436.1331

■ 1.0728, 1.4777,  
0.9915

■ 0.0022, 0.2730,  
0.0000

■ 72.5661, 81.7529,  
78.9731

■ 72.5661, 81.7529,  
78.9731

■ 63.1332, 77.2153,  
63.9443

■ 83.4439, 86.9927,  
96.2119

■ 55.0781, 73.3402,  
51.0311

■ 90.1581, 90.2162,  
107.2694

■ 48.3383, 70.0998,  
40.1401

■ 42.8440, 67.4603,  
31.1690

■ 38.5187, 65.3845,  
24.0066

■ 35.2778, 63.8316,  
18.5300

■ 33.0250, 62.7549,  
14.6013

■ 31.6472, 62.0994,  
12.0609

■ 30.9846, 61.7870,  
10.7136

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.0079, 81.7529, 73.4511



72.5661, 81.7529, 78.9731



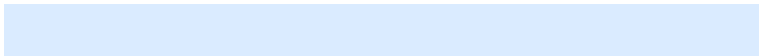
71.5017, 81.7529, 87.5031

# Triad

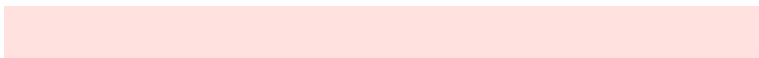
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.5661, 81.7529, 78.9731



77.1740, 81.7529, 108.5481



83.6346, 81.7529, 81.4298

# Complementary

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



72.5661, 81.7529, 78.9731



76.1035, 74.6685, 91.2941

# 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.



84.2543, 81.7529, 90.5442



72.5661, 81.7529, 78.9731



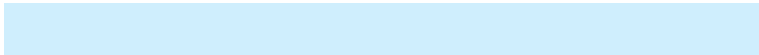
80.4632, 81.7529, 106.6355

# Square

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



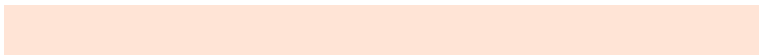
72.5661, 81.7529, 78.9731



74.1133, 81.7529, 104.9296



83.0782, 81.7529, 99.8740



81.4082, 81.7529, 74.7969



# Rectangle

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



72.5661, 81.7529, 78.9731



71.6938, 81.7529, 93.9176



83.0782, 81.7529, 99.8740



84.0403, 81.7529, 84.2861

# Sweetspot

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



72.5684, 81.7564, 78.9749



91.1403, 98.1174, 102.7097



78.8857, 85.0283, 78.5850



19.2897, 20.8962, 21.6386



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

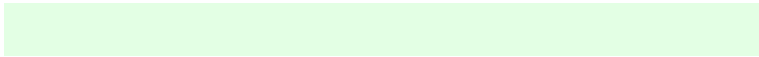


# Same Dimension

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



72.5684, 81.7564, 78.9749



81.4661, 93.4601, 87.3531



73.9532, 82.3103, 86.2676



15.5964, 17.6686, 16.8976



17.1054, 34.1342, 5.9381



1.4337, 2.8439, 0.5501



# Inverse Universe

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



76.1035, 74.6685, 91.2941



86.5310, 83.3051, 105.0028



74.6465, 74.0857, 83.6213



16.4198, 16.0176, 19.7671



27.3951, 13.2305, 41.5925

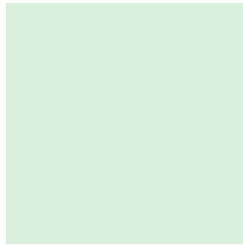


2.2890, 1.1046, 3.5126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5661, 81.7529, 78.9731 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

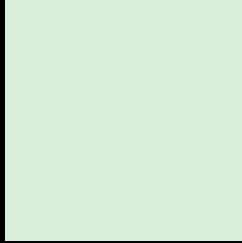
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.5661, 81.7529, 78.9731 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

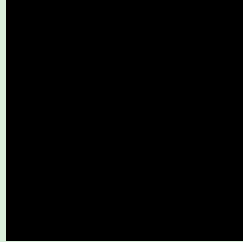
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

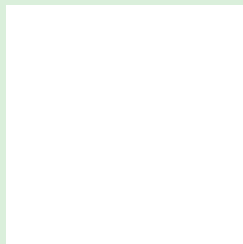
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 72.5661, 81.7529, 78.9731

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5661, 81.7529, 78.9731.



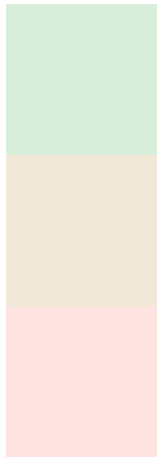
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.5661, 81.7529,

78.9731.

# 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

72.5661, 81.7529, 78.9731

### Protanopia

77.3980, 81.3203, 75.9071

### Deuteranopia

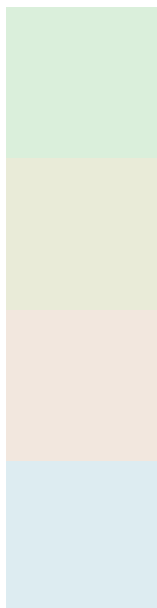
82.1636, 81.5800, 81.9370



## Tritanopia

77.5839, 81.6255, 104.5947

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.5661, 81.7529, 78.9731

## Protanomaly

75.7073, 81.6982, 76.7449

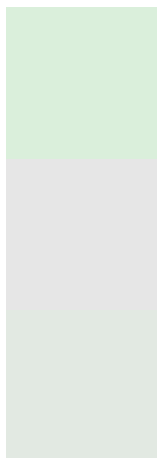
## Deuteranomaly

78.3787, 81.3030, 80.6693

## Tritanomaly

75.6914, 81.7139, 95.0021

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.5661, 81.7529, 78.9731

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

74.2304, 79.9376, 83.4686

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.5661, 81.7529, 78.9731 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(218, 239, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 239, 219)  
}
```

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(218, 239, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 239, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.5661, 81.7529, 78.9731 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".

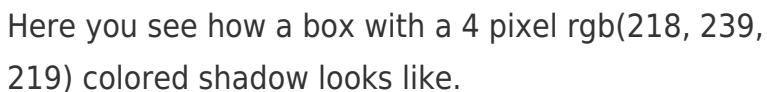
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(218, 239, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 239, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 239, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 239, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 239, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 239, 219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.5661, 81.7529, 78.9731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 239, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
239, 219) }
```

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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