

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.8245, 78.6688,  
100.1902)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.8245, 78.6688, 100.1902)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.9462, 78.9040,  
100.1923)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3E9F8
RGB	211, 233, 248
RGB Percent	83%, 91%, 97%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0863, 0.0274
CMYK	0.15, 0.06, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	204°, 73%, 90%
HSV	204°, 15%, 97%
XYZ	72.9462, 78.9040, 100.1923
YIQ	228.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

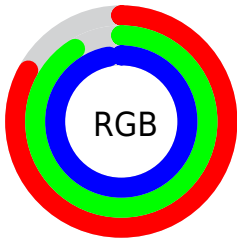
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 225, 248
Decimal	13887992
CIE Lab	91.19, -4.25, -9.72
CIE LCh	91, 10.607, 246.390
Yxy	78.9040, 0.2894, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292078072 (0xFFD3E9F8)
YUV	228.1320, 9.7949, -15.0248
Hunter-Lab	88.8279, -8.8632, -4.6958

# Details

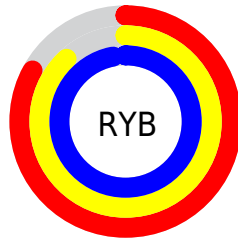
The XYZ color **72.9462, 78.9040, 100.1923** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.6663, 79.0523, 72.7949**, and the grayscale version is **73.7813, 77.6236, 84.5321**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.9469, 42.3180, 55.9846** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.6175, 69.9920, 98.9650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.5378, 88.7119, 101.5284**.

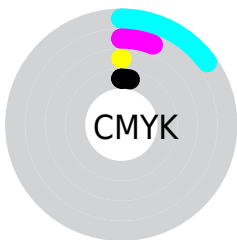
# Distribution



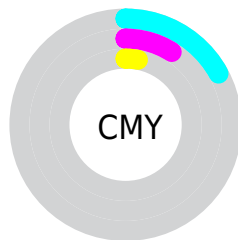
- Red (83%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.9462, 78.9040, 100.1923 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 72.9462, 78.9040, 100.1923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.9462, 78.9040,  
100.1923

■ 72.9462, 78.9040,  
100.1923

459.9350,  
491.2315, 582.0610

■ 54.2202, 58.8169,  
75.8434

122.4044,  
131.8237, 163.4756

■ 39.0091, 42.4657,  
55.7982

153.8673,  
165.4251, 203.2471

■ 26.9476, 29.4661,  
39.6382

190.3065,  
204.3000, 248.9964

■ 17.6702, 19.4337,  
26.9450

232.0874,  
248.8328, 301.1422

■ 10.8117, 11.9841,  
17.2998

279.5753,  
299.4080, 360.1031

■ 6.0067, 6.7329,  
10.2843

333.1357,

■ 2.8899, 3.2956,

356.4099, 426.2974

5.4798

393.1338,  
420.2230, 500.1439

■ 1.0958, 1.2879,  
2.4678

■ 0.0216, 0.1318,  
0.8230

■ 72.9462, 78.9040,  
100.1923

■ 72.9462, 78.9040,  
100.1923

■ 63.6175, 69.9920,  
98.9650

■ 83.5378, 88.7119,  
101.5284

■ 55.4919, 61.9348,  
97.8381

■ 93.3433, 98.3570,  
102.8733

■ 48.5151, 54.7025,  
96.8099

■ 93.9435, 99.5574,  
103.0734

■ 42.6254, 48.2591,  
95.8766

■ 37.7549, 42.5652,  
95.0342

■ 33.8273, 37.5772,  
94.2785

■ 30.7543, 33.2448,  
93.6042

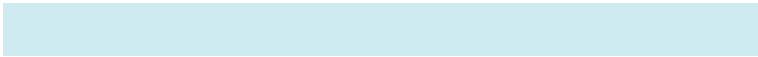
■ 28.4275, 29.5076,  
93.0055

■ 27.4520, 27.7944,  
92.7262

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.9144, 78.9040, 94.9911



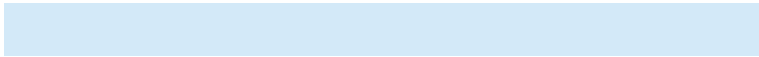
72.9462, 78.9040, 100.1923



75.5722, 78.9040, 101.4677

# Triad

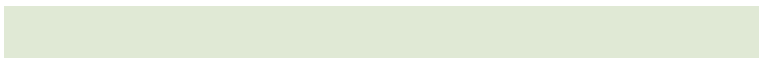
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.9462, 78.9040, 100.1923



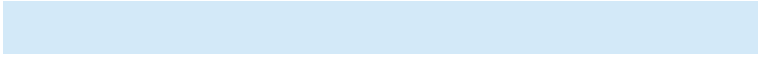
80.2468, 78.9040, 84.2773



71.9731, 78.9040, 74.5470

# Complementary

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



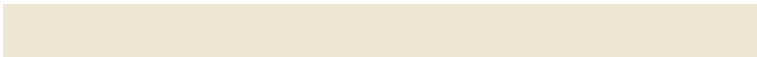
72.9462, 78.9040, 100.1923



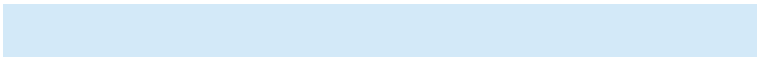
77.6663, 79.0523, 72.7949

# Split Complementary

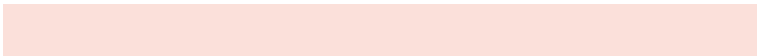
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.4225, 78.9040, 72.0352



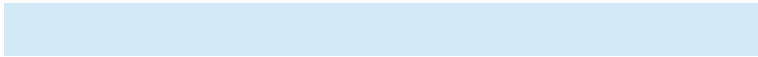
72.9462, 78.9040, 100.1923



79.2310, 78.9040, 77.4326

# Square

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



72.9462, 78.9040, 100.1923



79.8288, 78.9040, 91.9747



77.0836, 78.9040, 73.0593



70.3621, 78.9040, 80.1237



# Rectangle

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



72.9462, 78.9040, 100.1923



77.3151, 78.9040, 99.8567



77.0836, 78.9040, 73.0593



72.7235, 78.9040, 73.3319

# Sweetspot

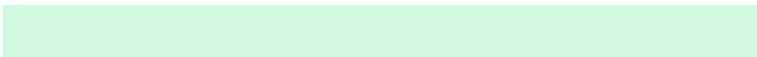
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.9485, 78.9073, 100.1941



90.0917, 95.5070, 108.2941



74.1329, 86.4652, 84.5915



19.0891, 20.2653, 23.1554



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

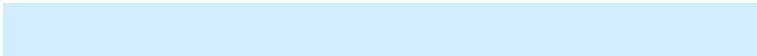


# Same Dimension

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



72.9485, 78.9073, 100.1941



74.4823, 81.0088, 106.3184



68.0330, 69.0762, 98.5555



17.1413, 18.3595, 22.0256



14.9707, 15.2969, 50.1371



1.4906, 1.6248, 4.6782



# Inverse Universe

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



76.7155, 72.4300, 87.0315



79.2629, 72.9892, 89.5692



82.9117, 89.5431, 74.5433



17.6779, 17.3985, 20.1594



23.8485, 11.9551, 16.4426

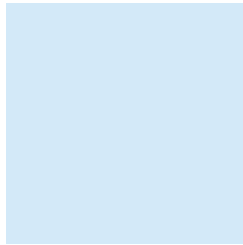


2.2613, 1.1283, 1.7994



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9462, 78.9040, 100.1923 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

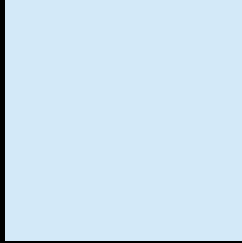
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9462, 78.9040, 100.1923 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

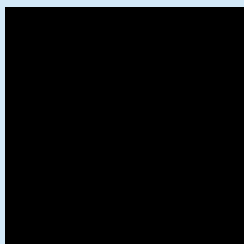
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

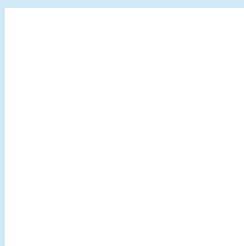
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.9462, 78.9040, 100.1923**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9462, 78.9040, 100.1923.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9462, 78.9040,



# 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

72.9462, 78.9040, 100.1923

### Protanopia

76.5379, 78.7374, 97.5501

### Deuteranopia

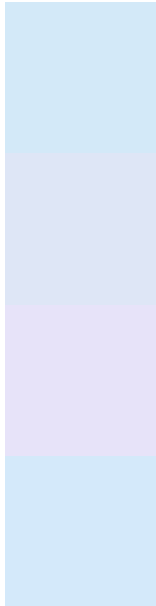
80.2609, 78.5547, 101.3749



## **Tritanopia**

73.7029, 79.2399, 102.6771

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.9462, 78.9040, 100.1923

## Protanomaly

75.0556, 78.7770, 98.4384

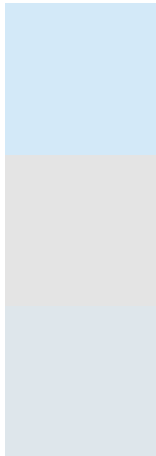
## Deuteranomaly

77.5230, 78.7666, 100.7401

## Tritanomaly

73.5456, 79.1770, 101.8489

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.9462, 78.9040, 100.1923

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

73.4164, 78.1214, 89.8067

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.9462, 78.9040, 100.1923 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(211, 233, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 233, 248)  
}
```

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(211, 233, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 233, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.9462, 78.9040, 100.1923 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(211, 233, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 233, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 233, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 233, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 233, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 233,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.9462, 78.9040, 100.1923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 233, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
233, 248) }
```

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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