

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.8625, 86.8341,  
107.5281)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.8625, 86.8341, 107.5281)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(72.7969, 86.6535, 107.4967)</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(72.7969, 86.6535,  
107.4967)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAFBFF
RGB	186, 251, 255
RGB Percent	73%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.2706, 0.0157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.27, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 86%
HSV	183°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	72.7969, 86.6535, 107.4967
YIQ	232.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

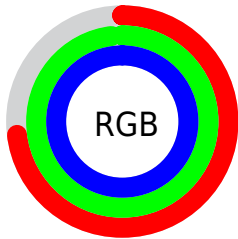
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	186, 219, 255
Decimal	12254207
CIE Lab	94.59, -19.22, -8.47
CIE LCh	95, 21.002, 203.794
Yxy	86.6535, 0.2727, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290444287 (0xFFBAFBFF)
YUV	232.0210, 11.3286, -40.3604
Hunter-Lab	93.0879, -23.3126, -3.3058

# Details

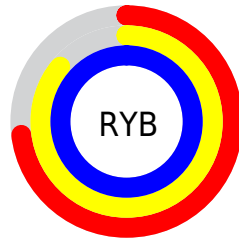
The XYZ color **72.7969, 86.6535, 107.4967** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.5164, 61.6316, 54.7411**, and the grayscale version is **76.6588, 80.6510, 87.8290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1182, 97.9731, 108.7160**, and **38.8449, 47.4861, 60.5445** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.6872, 82.8240, 107.0796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.0202, 91.0669, 107.9679**.

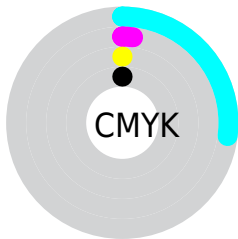
# Distribution



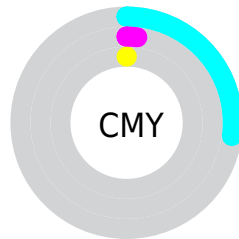
- Red (73%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.7969, 86.6535, 107.4967 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 72.7969, 86.6535, 107.4967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.7969, 86.6535,  
107.4967

72.7969, 86.6535,  
107.4967

459.4253,  
517.0836, 605.4204

54.0977, 65.2085,  
81.9243

122.1935,  
142.6811, 173.5632

38.9108, 47.6302,  
60.7677

153.6217,  
178.0324, 214.8944

26.8707, 33.5341,  
43.6083

190.0235,  
218.7881, 262.3156

17.6122, 22.5359,  
30.0278

231.7643,  
265.3323, 316.2453

10.7700, 14.2512,  
19.6075

279.2096,  
318.0496, 377.1021

5.9785, 8.2956,  
11.9288

332.7246,

2.8726, 4.2847,

377.3243, 445.3045

6.5733

392.6747,  
443.5408, 521.2711

■ 1.0867, 1.8340,  
3.1223

■ 0.0140, 0.5083,  
1.1574

■ 72.7969, 86.6535,  
107.4967

■ 72.7969, 86.6535,  
107.4967

■ 66.6872, 82.8240,  
107.0796

■ 80.0202, 91.0669,  
107.9679

■ 61.6255, 79.5378,  
106.7121

■ 88.4046, 96.0820,  
108.4940

■ 57.5498, 76.7652,  
106.3917

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.3887, 74.4695,  
106.1152

■ 52.0614, 72.6088,  
105.8787

■ 50.4728, 71.1343,  
105.6778

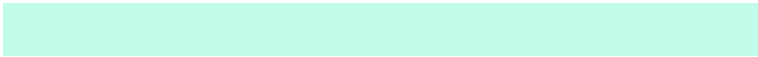
■ 49.5013, 69.9832,  
105.5069

■ 49.2792, 69.6783,  
105.4597

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.0063, 86.6535, 91.0207



72.7969, 86.6535, 107.4967



76.0972, 86.6535, 121.8098

# Triad

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



72.7969, 86.6535, 107.4967



91.4616, 86.6535, 113.9909



83.5439, 86.6535, 66.6266

# Complementary

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



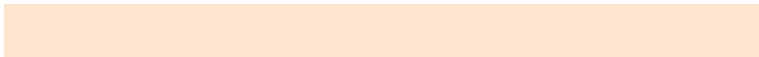
72.7969, 86.6535, 107.4967



68.5164, 61.6316, 54.7411

# 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.



88.9606, 86.6535, 71.3637



72.7969, 86.6535, 107.4967



93.6648, 86.6535, 97.7614

# Square

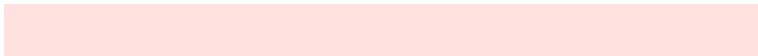
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.7969, 86.6535, 107.4967



86.8321, 86.6535, 125.8496



92.7293, 86.6535, 82.3231



78.0471, 86.6535, 68.6024

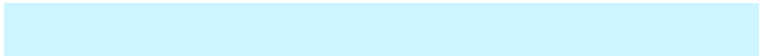


# Rectangle

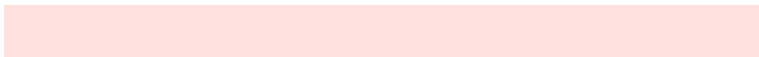
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



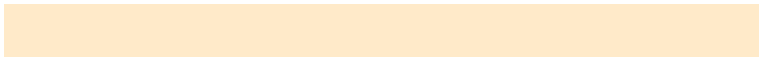
72.7969, 86.6535, 107.4967



79.3606, 86.6535, 127.5674



92.7293, 86.6535, 82.3231



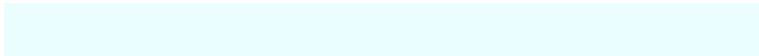
85.4372, 86.6535, 67.4676

# Sweetspot

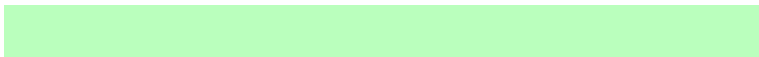
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.7992, 86.6569, 107.4973



87.5633, 95.5828, 108.4420



65.2451, 85.6533, 61.4964



18.4595, 20.2906, 23.1935



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.



72.7992, 86.6569, 107.4973



69.6433, 84.6922, 107.2844



63.1267, 67.3119, 104.2731



18.4595, 20.2906, 23.1935



25.7883, 36.4862, 55.1179



2.5372, 3.6052, 5.3754



# Inverse Universe

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



76.2129, 63.3445, 99.4806



73.5589, 58.2202, 98.0294



76.7459, 78.0905, 57.4842



18.7446, 18.2811, 22.5380



29.8049, 14.4113, 44.4848

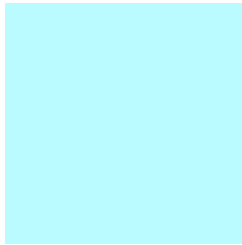


2.9153, 1.4085, 4.4013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.7969, 86.6535, 107.4967 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

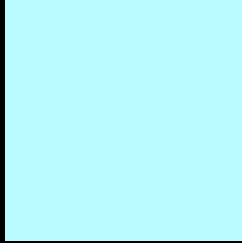
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.7969, 86.6535, 107.4967 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

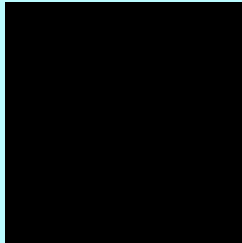
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.7969, 86.6535, 107.4967**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.7969, 86.6535, 107.4967.



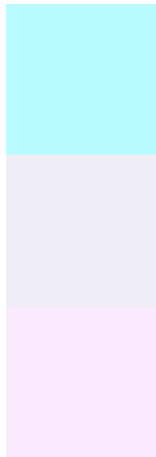
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.7969, 86.6535,



# 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

72.7969, 86.6535, 107.4967

### Protanopia

83.0079, 85.8090, 100.1835

### Deuteranopia

86.6133, 85.8218, 106.6080



## Tritanopia

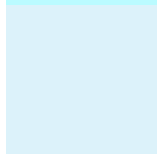
78.1322, 86.2175, 107.1314

# Trichromacy



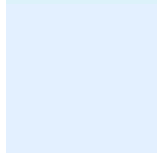
## Original Color

72.7969, 86.6535, 107.4967



## Protanomaly

78.5226, 85.6220, 102.8306



## Deuteranomaly

80.8886, 85.8711, 106.9192



## Tritanomaly

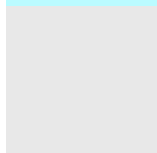
76.2126, 86.5789, 107.3023

# Monochromacy



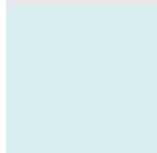
## Original Color

72.7969, 86.6535, 107.4967



## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771



## Achromatomaly

74.6190, 82.4713, 94.4238

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.7969, 86.6535, 107.4967 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(186, 251, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 251, 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(186, 251, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 251, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.7969, 86.6535, 107.4967 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".

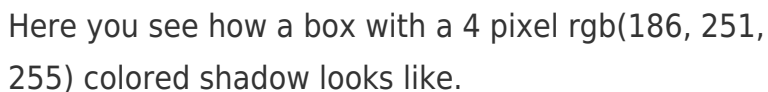
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(186, 251, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 251, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 251, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 251, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 251, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 251, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.7969, 86.6535, 107.4967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 251, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
251, 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](#).

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