

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.9092, 79.9721,  
106.2012)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.9092, 79.9721, 106.2012)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.9473, 80.0483,  
106.2139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCECFE
RGB	204, 236, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0745, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 90%
HSV	202°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	72.9473, 80.0483, 106.2139
YIQ	228.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

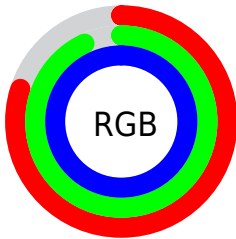
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	204, 224, 255
Decimal	13430015
CIE Lab	91.71, -6.47, -12.65
CIE LCh	92, 14.209, 242.919
Yxy	80.0483, 0.2814, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291620095 (0xFFCCECFF)
YUV	228.5980, 13.0162, -21.5724
Hunter-Lab	89.4697, -11.0357, -7.7573

# Details

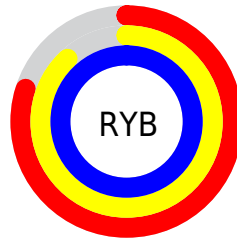
The XYZ color **72.9473, 80.0483, 106.2139** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.5265, 78.3939, 68.1212**, and the grayscale version is **74.1034, 77.9626, 84.9012**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.9087, 43.1093, 59.6963** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8600, 71.4133, 105.0261**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3285, 89.5704, 107.5047**.

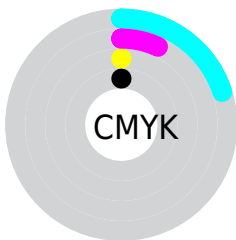
# Distribution



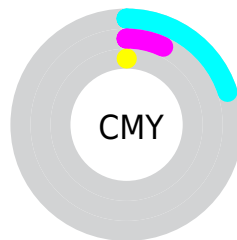
- Red (80%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.9473, 80.0483, 106.2139 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 72.9473, 80.0483, 106.2139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.9473, 80.0483,  
106.2139

■ 72.9473, 80.0483,  
106.2139

459.9388,  
495.0956, 601.3526

■ 54.2211, 59.7581,  
80.8544

122.4059,  
133.4336, 171.7967

■ 39.0098, 43.2237,  
59.8914

153.8691,  
167.2976, 212.8571

■ 26.9481, 30.0607,  
42.9064

190.3086,  
206.4549, 259.9881

■ 17.6707, 19.8846,  
29.4808

232.0898,  
251.2899, 313.6084

■ 10.8120, 12.3112,  
19.1961

279.5780,  
302.1871, 374.1364

■ 6.0070, 6.9560,  
11.6338

333.1387,

■ 2.8900, 3.4346,

359.5309, 441.9908

6.3754

393.1372,  
423.7056, 517.5900

■ 1.0959, 1.3626,  
3.0022

■ 0.0217, 0.1889,  
1.0958

■ 72.9473, 80.0483,  
106.2139

■ 72.9473, 80.0483,  
106.2139

■ 63.8600, 71.4133,  
105.0261

■ 83.3285, 89.5704,  
107.5047

■ 56.0025, 63.6228,  
103.9365

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.3142, 56.6442,  
102.9420

■ 43.7268, 50.4389,  
102.0388

■ 39.1639, 44.9639,  
101.2225

■ 35.5388, 40.1707,  
100.4884

■ 32.7480, 36.0024,  
99.8309

■ 30.6244, 32.3687,  
99.2415

■ 30.6242, 32.3684,  
99.2414

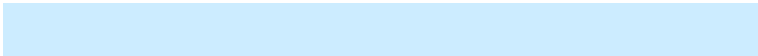
# Harmonies

## Analogous

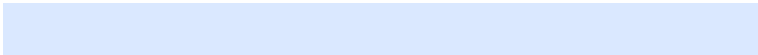
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



70.3686, 80.0483, 98.4905



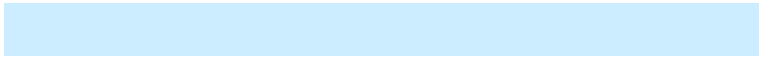
72.9473, 80.0483, 106.2139



76.4399, 80.0483, 108.7060

# Triad

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



72.9473, 80.0483, 106.2139



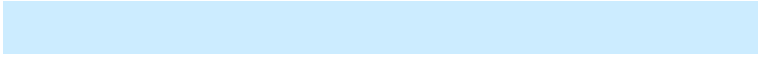
83.2758, 80.0483, 86.1440



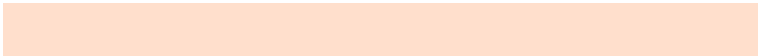
72.3497, 80.0483, 71.4198

# Complementary

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



72.9473, 80.0483, 106.2139



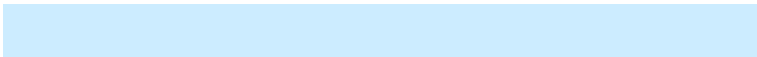
78.5265, 78.3939, 68.1212

# 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.



75.7283, 80.0483, 68.6658



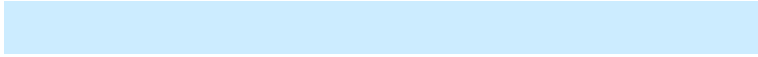
72.9473, 80.0483, 106.2139



82.0997, 80.0483, 76.7318

# Square

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



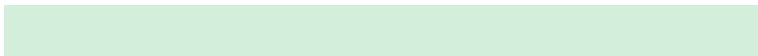
72.9473, 80.0483, 106.2139



82.4746, 80.0483, 96.5881



79.3083, 80.0483, 70.5313

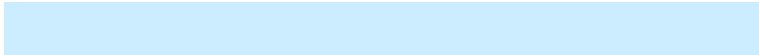


70.0314, 80.0483, 78.3644



# Rectangle

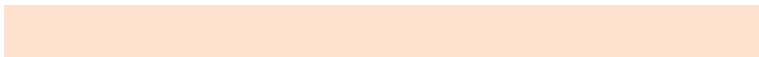
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72.9473, 80.0483, 106.2139



78.8366, 80.0483, 106.9159



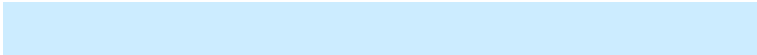
79.3083, 80.0483, 70.5313



73.3952, 80.0483, 69.9995

# Sweetspot

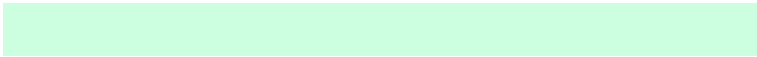
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.9494, 80.0515, 106.2144



87.8523, 93.6305, 108.0499



73.9417, 89.6694, 83.0121



18.6427, 19.8967, 23.1078



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

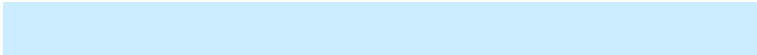


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

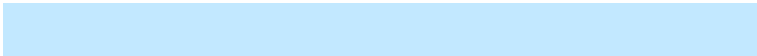


# Same Dimension

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



72.9494, 80.0515, 106.2144



69.1611, 76.4914, 105.7269



66.1978, 66.5481, 103.9638



17.9529, 19.2775, 23.0247



16.1497, 17.2091, 51.9051



1.6773, 1.8852, 5.0888



# Inverse Universe

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



77.9745, 70.5034, 88.8594



75.0819, 65.5924, 85.1998



85.7684, 92.8778, 70.5352



18.4889, 18.1789, 21.1917



24.9398, 12.4652, 18.8655

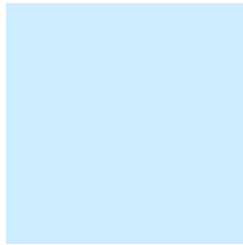


2.4812, 1.2349, 2.1155



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9473, 80.0483, 106.2139 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

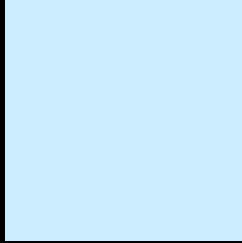
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9473, 80.0483, 106.2139 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

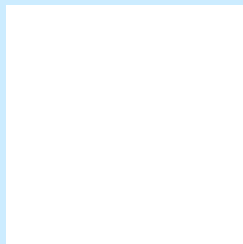
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.9473, 80.0483, 106.2139**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9473, 80.0483, 106.2139.



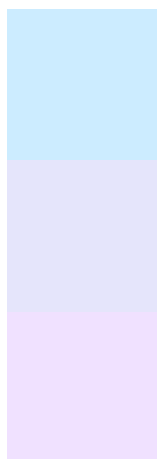
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9473, 80.0483,



# 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

72.9473, 80.0483, 106.2139

### Protanopia

77.7450, 79.6617, 102.5454

### Deuteranopia

80.9104, 79.5957, 105.7068



## Tritanopia

72.9473, 80.0483, 106.2139

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.9473, 80.0483, 106.2139

## Protanomaly

75.9425, 79.9571, 103.5261

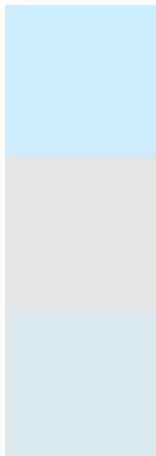
## Deuteranomaly

77.7479, 79.5895, 105.8723

## Tritanomaly

72.9473, 80.0483, 106.2139

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.9473, 80.0483, 106.2139

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

73.8044, 79.1019, 92.2672

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.9473, 80.0483, 106.2139 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(204, 236, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 236, 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(204, 236, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 236, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.9473, 80.0483, 106.2139 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(204, 236, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 236, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 236, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 236, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 236, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 236,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.9473, 80.0483, 106.2139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 236, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
236, 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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