

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.9175, 85.5511, 78.2095)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.9175, 85.5511, 78.2095)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.9365, 85.5283,  
78.3101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4F7D9
RGB	212, 247, 217
RGB Percent	83%, 97%, 85%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0314, 0.1490
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.12, 0.03
HSL	129°, 69%, 90%
HSV	129°, 14%, 97%
XYZ	72.9365, 85.5283, 78.3101
YIQ	233.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

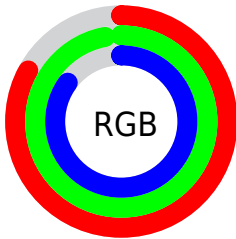
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 243, 247
Decimal	13957081
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.11, -16.85, 10.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 19.938, 147.698
Yxy	85.5283, 0.3080, 0.3612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292147161 (0xFFD4F7D9)
YUV	233.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179
Hunter-Lab	92.4815, -21.0668, 14.5324

# Details

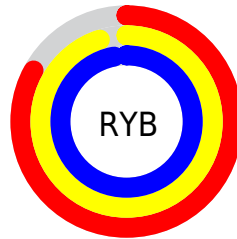
The XYZ color **72.9365, 85.5283, 78.3101** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.9313, 73.2739, 94.0441**, and the grayscale version is **77.6046, 81.6461, 88.9126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.0570, 47.0383, 41.2032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7741, 81.1054, 64.4168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.5462, 90.6614, 94.1190**.

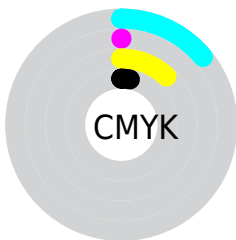
# Distribution



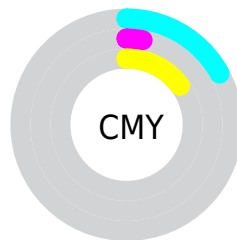
- Red (83%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.9365, 85.5283, 78.3101 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 72.9365, 85.5283, 78.3101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.9365, 85.5283,  
78.3101

72.9365, 85.5283,  
78.3101

459.9019,  
513.3746, 508.7751

54.2122, 64.2780,  
57.8108

122.3907,  
141.1111, 132.7770

39.0027, 46.8759,  
41.2429

153.8513,  
176.2123, 167.5817

26.9426, 32.9375,  
28.1878

190.2881,  
216.6993, 207.9919

17.6665, 22.0786,  
18.2270

232.0664,  
262.9564, 254.4263

10.8090, 13.9147,  
10.9419

279.5516,  
315.3682, 307.3032

6.0049, 8.0613,  
5.9141

333.1090,

2.8888, 4.1342,

374.3188, 367.0413

2.7250

393.1040,  
440.1928, 434.0591

■ 1.0952, 1.7489,  
0.9560

■ 0.0211, 0.4550,  
0.0000

■ 72.9365, 85.5283,  
78.3101

■ 72.9365, 85.5283,  
78.3101

■ 63.7741, 81.1054,  
64.4168

■ 83.5462, 90.6614,  
94.1190

■ 55.9893, 77.3509,  
52.3608

■ 92.5524, 95.0048,  
108.0675

■ 49.5171, 74.2356,  
42.0670

■ 44.2845, 71.7233,  
33.4526

■ 40.2114, 69.7748,  
26.4285

■ 37.2079, 68.3457,  
20.8972

■ 35.1707, 67.3852,  
16.7504

■ 33.9755, 66.8317,  
13.8652

■ 33.5700, 66.6479,  
12.7075

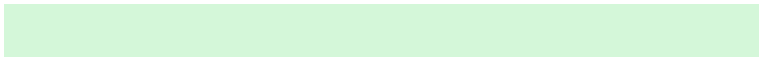
# Harmonies

## Analogous

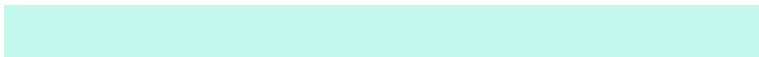
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.6225, 85.5283, 69.4881



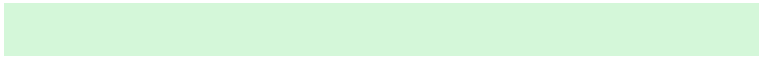
72.9365, 85.5283, 78.3101



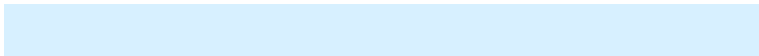
71.4791, 85.5283, 91.9522

# Triad

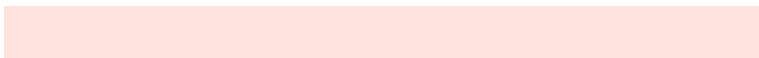
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.9365, 85.5283, 78.3101



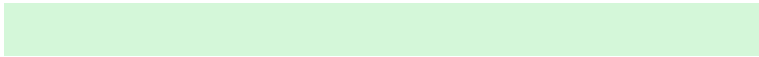
80.8812, 85.5283, 125.6268



90.7046, 85.5283, 80.1429

# Complementary

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



72.9365, 85.5283, 78.3101



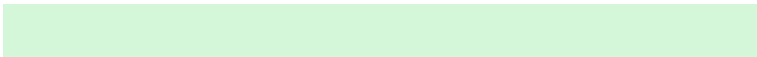
77.9313, 73.2739, 94.0441

# 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.



91.9644, 85.5283, 94.3093



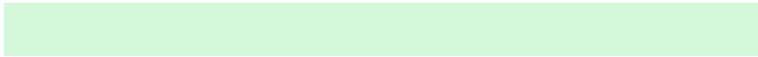
72.9365, 85.5283, 78.3101



86.1476, 85.5283, 121.5948

# Square

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



72.9365, 85.5283, 78.3101



75.9394, 85.5283, 120.1923



90.2626, 85.5283, 109.7013

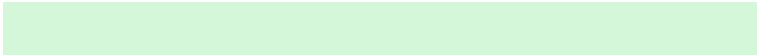


86.8906, 85.5283, 70.4622

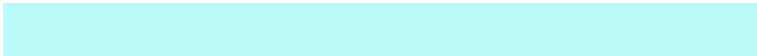


# Rectangle

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



72.9365, 85.5283, 78.3101



71.9174, 85.5283, 102.3330



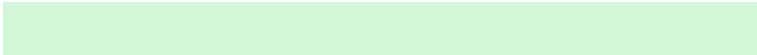
90.2626, 85.5283, 109.7013



91.4479, 85.5283, 84.4880

# Sweetspot

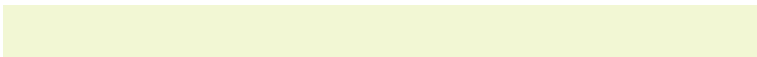
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.9388, 85.5319, 78.3120



90.0205, 97.5661, 101.4834



81.8804, 90.2155, 75.3861



19.0719, 20.7882, 21.4313



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

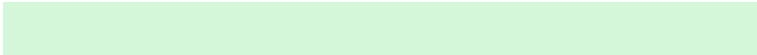


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

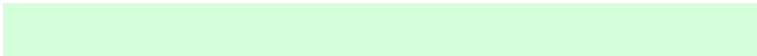


# Same Dimension

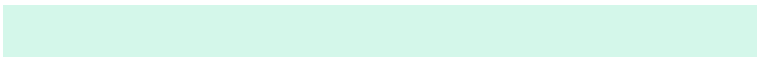
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.9388, 85.5319, 78.3120



75.4449, 90.5188, 79.7173



75.2900, 86.4724, 90.6931



16.3786, 18.5106, 18.0122



17.7837, 35.2583, 6.8806



1.5919, 3.1104, 0.7571



# Inverse Universe

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



77.9313, 73.2739, 94.0441



81.7649, 74.9997, 99.6319



75.4718, 72.2901, 81.0927



17.1059, 16.7252, 20.3040



26.5927, 12.9805, 34.1591

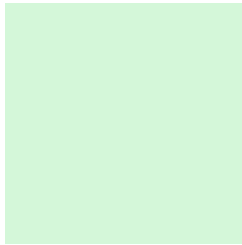


2.3646, 1.1518, 3.1461



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9365, 85.5283, 78.3101 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

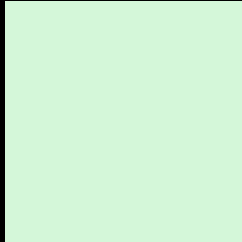
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9365, 85.5283, 78.3101 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

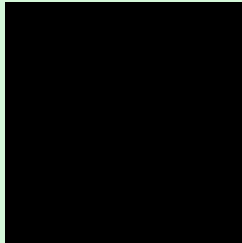
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

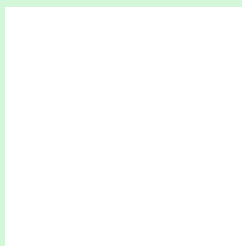
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.9365, 85.5283, 78.3101**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9365, 85.5283, 78.3101.



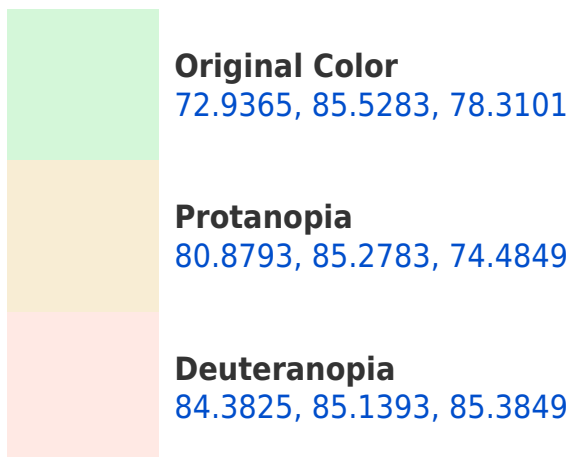
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9365, 85.5283,

78.3101.

# 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





## Tritanopia

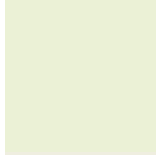
79.9506, 85.3875, 106.8753

# Trichromacy



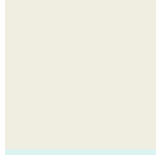
## Original Color

72.9365, 85.5283, 78.3101



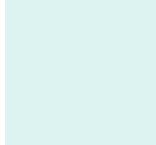
## Protanomaly

77.8538, 85.4278, 76.0042



## Deuteranomaly

79.6257, 84.8816, 82.7081



## Tritanomaly

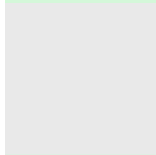
77.4430, 85.6677, 95.6729

# Monochromacy



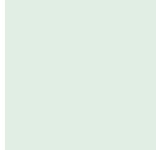
## Original Color

72.9365, 85.5283, 78.3101



## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368



## Achromatomaly

75.4910, 82.7027, 84.6575

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.9365, 85.5283, 78.3101 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(212, 247, 217) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 247, 217)  
}
```

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(212, 247, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 247, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.9365, 85.5283, 78.3101 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(212, 247, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 247, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(212, 247, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 247, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 247, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 247,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.9365, 85.5283, 78.3101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 247, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
247, 217) }
```

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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