

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.9278, 86.2755, 92.6163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.9278, 86.2755, 92.6163)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.9812, 86.1451,  
92.9019)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8F9ED
RGB	200, 249, 237
RGB Percent	78%, 98%, 93%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0235, 0.0706
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.05, 0.02
HSL	165°, 80%, 88%
HSV	165°, 20%, 98%
XYZ	72.9812, 86.1451, 92.9019
YIQ	232.9810, -25.3520, -14.1200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

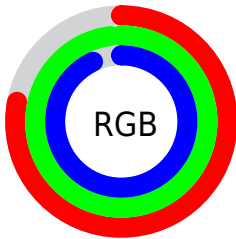
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 228, 249
Decimal	13171181
CIE Lab	94.37, -17.90, 0.61
CIE LCh	94, 17.907, 178.056
Yxy	86.1451, 0.2896, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291361261 (0xFFC8F9ED)
YUV	232.9810, 1.9814, -28.9243
Hunter-Lab	92.8144, -22.0682, 5.6242

# Details

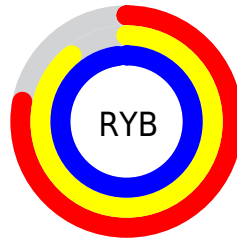
The XYZ color **72.9812, 86.1451, 92.9019** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.6080, 66.2042, 71.2957**, and the grayscale version is **77.4390, 81.4719, 88.7229**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.8672, 47.0552, 50.7501** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.9894, 82.6442, 88.0030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.0913, 90.2236, 98.0151**.

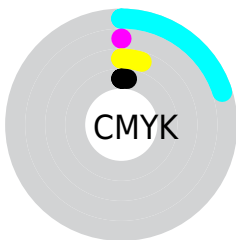
# Distribution



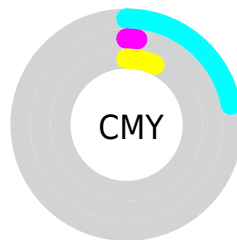
- Red (78%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.9812, 86.1451, 92.9019 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 72.9812, 86.1451, 92.9019 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.9812, 86.1451,  
92.9019

 72.9812, 86.1451,  
92.9019

460.0544,  
515.4095, 558.2379

 54.2489, 64.7880,  
69.8028


122.4538,  
141.9720, 153.3333

 39.0322, 47.2892,  
50.8899


153.9248,  
177.2105, 191.5027

 26.9656, 33.2643,  
35.7449


190.3728,  
217.8449, 235.5325

 17.6838, 22.3290,  
23.9491

232.1631,  
264.2596, 285.8414

 10.8215, 14.0988,  
15.0840

279.6610,  
316.8391, 342.8478

 6.0134, 8.1894,  
8.7311

333.2320,

 2.8939, 4.2164,

375.9676, 406.9704

4.4718

393.2414,  
442.0296, 478.6276

■ 1.0979, 1.7953,  
1.8876

■ 0.0234, 0.4843,  
0.4848

■ 72.9812, 86.1451,  
92.9019

■ 72.9812, 86.1451,  
92.9019

■ 65.9894, 82.6442,  
88.0030

■ 81.0913, 90.2236,  
98.0151

■ 60.0558, 79.6831,  
83.3084

■ 90.3614, 94.8942,  
103.3405

■ 55.1259, 77.2360,  
78.8160

■ 93.1672, 96.2344,  
108.2724

■ 51.1372, 75.2707,  
74.5212

■ 48.0202, 73.7513,  
70.4191

■ 45.6951, 72.6370,  
66.5043

■ 44.0676, 71.8789,  
62.7707

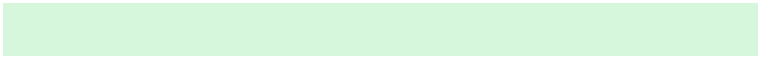
■ 42.9866, 71.3993,  
59.2096

■ 42.9555, 71.3857,  
59.0980

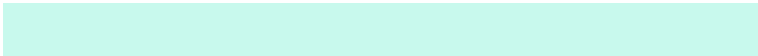
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.2807, 86.1451, 80.4734



72.9812, 86.1451, 92.9019



73.9871, 86.1451, 106.8106

# Triad

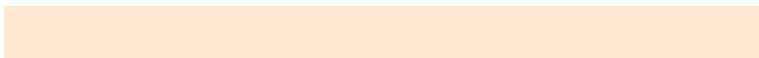
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.9812, 86.1451, 92.9019



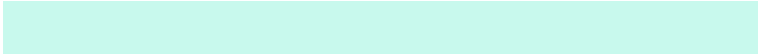
86.3043, 86.1451, 119.1590



86.8682, 86.1451, 73.0746

# Complementary

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



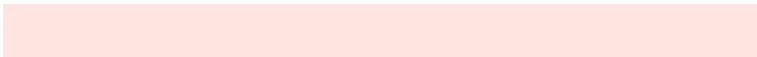
72.9812, 86.1451, 92.9019



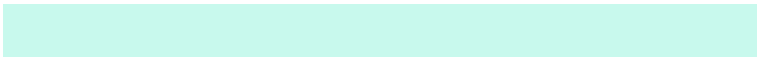
71.6080, 66.2042, 71.2957

# 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.



90.3116, 86.1451, 81.8865



72.9812, 86.1451, 92.9019



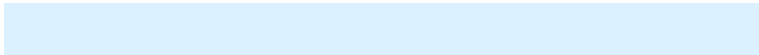
89.9772, 86.1451, 108.5163

# Square

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



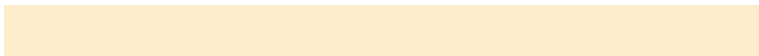
72.9812, 86.1451, 92.9019



81.5651, 86.1451, 122.8280



91.4707, 86.1451, 94.6986

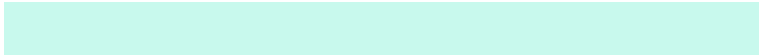


82.1924, 86.1451, 69.7444

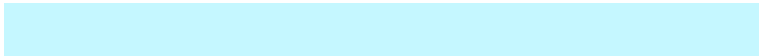


# Rectangle

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



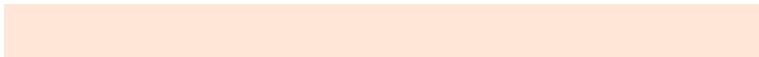
72.9812, 86.1451, 92.9019



75.8526, 86.1451, 114.9030



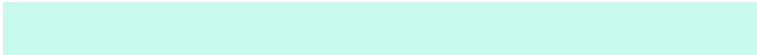
91.4707, 86.1451, 94.6986



88.2150, 86.1451, 75.4487

# Sweetspot

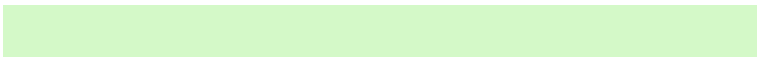
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.9836, 86.1487, 92.9038



89.0458, 96.9738, 105.5000



71.5273, 85.9594, 67.4671



18.9254, 20.6889, 22.5032



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

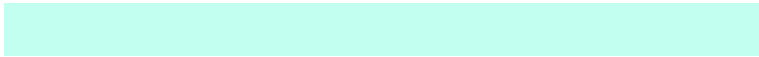


# Same Dimension

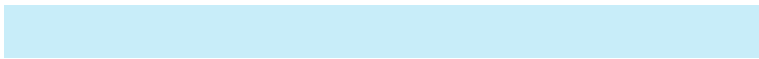
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.9836, 86.1487, 92.9038



73.6863, 89.2547, 95.7893



71.1329, 79.5458, 101.2313



17.5734, 19.5316, 21.2202



23.0516, 38.2336, 31.9445



2.1767, 3.5578, 3.1784



# Inverse Universe

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



71.6080, 66.2042, 71.2957



71.9701, 64.3477, 68.8131



73.1011, 71.5246, 64.5980



17.4189, 17.2949, 18.7958



21.4095, 10.9795, 3.5986

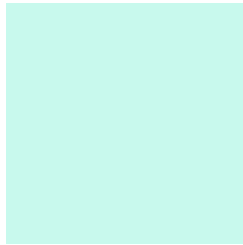


2.0230, 1.0329, 0.5444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9812, 86.1451, 92.9019 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

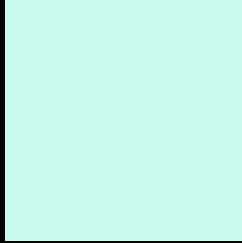
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9812, 86.1451, 92.9019 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

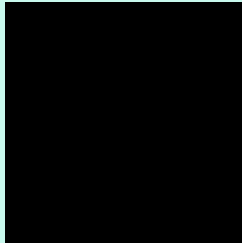
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

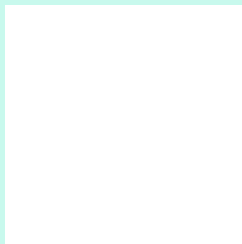
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.9812, 86.1451, 92.9019**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9812, 86.1451, 92.9019.



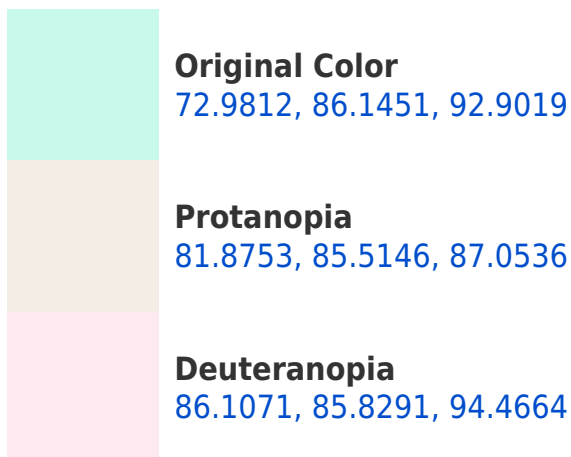
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9812, 86.1451,



# 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

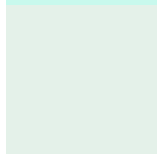
78.7156, 85.6297, 106.9872

# Trichromacy



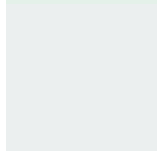
## Original Color

72.9812, 86.1451, 92.9019



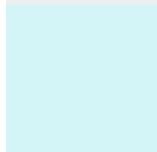
## Protanomaly

78.1582, 85.2878, 89.4336



## Deuteranomaly

80.7074, 85.6272, 93.9353



## Tritanomaly

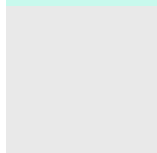
76.4597, 85.9310, 101.3634

# Monochromacy



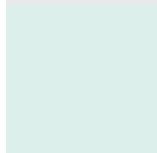
## Original Color

72.9812, 86.1451, 92.9019



## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368



## Achromatomaly

75.5366, 83.0457, 89.8901

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.9812, 86.1451, 92.9019 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(200, 249, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 249, 237)  
}
```

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(200, 249, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 249, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.9812, 86.1451, 92.9019 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(200, 249, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 249, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 249, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 249, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 249, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 249,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.9812, 86.1451, 92.9019 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 249, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
249, 237) }
```

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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