

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.9375, 84.8865, 75.8525)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.9375, 84.8865, 75.8525)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.8143, 84.6069,  
76.1114)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7F5D6
RGB	215, 245, 214
RGB Percent	84%, 96%, 84%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0392, 0.1608
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.13, 0.04
HSL	118°, 61%, 90%
HSV	118°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	72.8143, 84.6069, 76.1114
YIQ	232.4960, -7.9290, -16.0010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

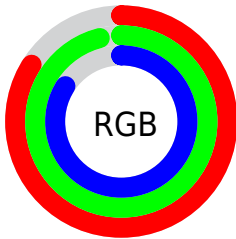
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 245, 244
Decimal	14153174
CIE Lab	93.71, -15.40, 11.66
CIE LCh	94, 19.316, 142.857
Yxy	84.6069, 0.3118, 0.3623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292343254 (0xFFD7F5D6)
YUV	232.4960, -9.1185, -15.3440
Hunter-Lab	91.9820, -19.6653, 15.3273

# Details

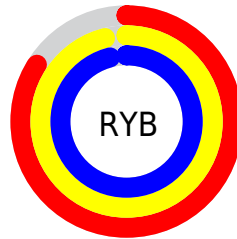
The XYZ color **72.8143, 84.6069, 76.1114** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.8397, 73.9212, 96.5562**, and the grayscale version is **77.1459, 81.1635, 88.3870**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.9528, 46.3720, 39.6985** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.4529, 80.1181, 60.5500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.6601, 89.8114, 94.2025**.

# Distribution



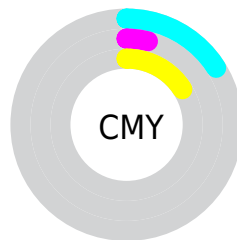
- Red (84%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.8143, 84.6069, 76.1114 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 72.8143, 84.6069, 76.1114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.8143, 84.6069,  
76.1114

72.8143, 84.6069,  
76.1114

459.4847,  
510.3264, 501.0859

54.1120, 63.5166,  
56.0167

122.2181,  
139.8238, 129.6459

38.9222, 46.2593,  
39.8122

153.6503,  
174.7193, 163.9227

26.8797, 32.4505,  
27.0795

190.0565,  
214.9852, 203.7640

17.6190, 21.7058,  
17.4000

231.8020,  
261.0061, 249.5883

10.7748, 13.6409,  
10.3551

279.2522,  
313.1662, 301.8140

5.9818, 7.8713,  
5.5264

332.7725,

2.8746, 4.0127,

371.8501, 360.8599

2.4952

392.7282,  
437.4420, 427.1443

■ 1.0878, 1.6807,  
0.8376

■ 0.0149, 0.4111,  
0.0000

■ 72.8143, 84.6069,  
76.1114

■ 72.8143, 84.6069,  
76.1114

■ 63.4529, 80.1181,  
60.5500

■ 83.6601, 89.8114,  
94.2025

■ 55.5047, 76.3035,  
47.4004

■ 91.9441, 93.7881,  
107.8647

■ 48.9034, 73.1338,  
36.5436

■ 43.5741, 70.5734,  
27.8484

■ 39.4350, 68.5832,  
21.1703

■ 36.3948, 67.1195,  
16.3471

■ 34.3488, 66.1325,  
13.1920

■ 33.1719, 65.5625,  
11.4787

■ 32.7529, 65.3591,  
10.8893

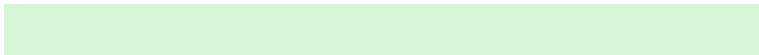
# Harmonies

## Analogous

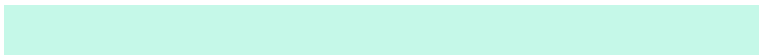
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.6491, 84.6069, 68.4875



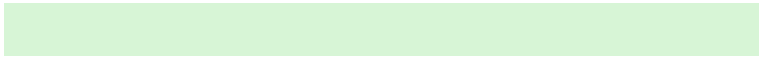
72.8143, 84.6069, 76.1114



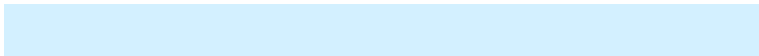
71.0296, 84.6069, 88.6577

# Triad

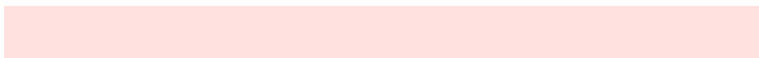
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.8143, 84.6069, 76.1114



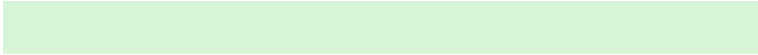
79.1972, 84.6069, 123.0580



89.8427, 84.6069, 81.5895

# Complementary

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



72.8143, 84.6069, 76.1114



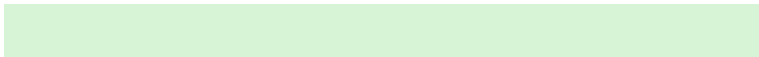
77.8397, 73.9212, 96.5562

# 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.



90.5956, 84.6069, 95.6765



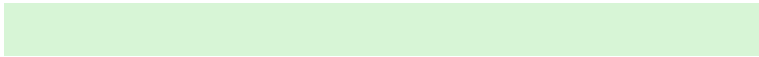
72.8143, 84.6069, 76.1114



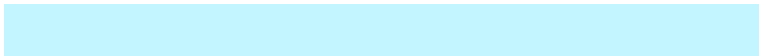
84.3050, 84.6069, 120.6516

# Square

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



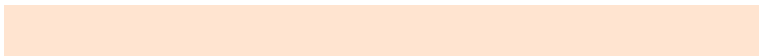
72.8143, 84.6069, 76.1114



74.6119, 84.6069, 116.4995



88.5299, 84.6069, 110.2350

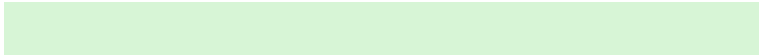


86.5142, 84.6069, 71.4079

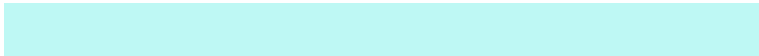


# Rectangle

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



72.8143, 84.6069, 76.1114



71.1868, 84.6069, 98.5461



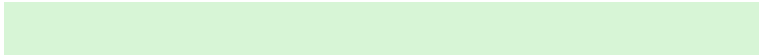
88.5299, 84.6069, 110.2350



90.4110, 84.6069, 85.9843

# Sweetspot

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



72.8166, 84.6105, 76.1133



89.9120, 97.5360, 100.3137



82.1382, 88.9531, 76.4602



19.0445, 20.7806, 21.1367



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

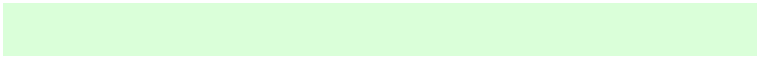


# Same Dimension

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



72.8166, 84.6105, 76.1133



77.1602, 91.4195, 79.0542



74.4552, 85.2321, 86.2688



16.3316, 18.4975, 17.5072



17.6656, 35.2198, 5.8670



1.5697, 3.1043, 0.5165



# Inverse Universe

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



77.8397, 73.9212, 96.5562



83.5863, 77.7438, 105.2083



76.0636, 73.2510, 85.3889



17.1577, 16.7395, 20.8693



27.7362, 13.2729, 47.6381

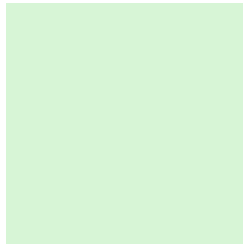


2.4540, 1.1750, 4.1877



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.8143, 84.6069, 76.1114 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

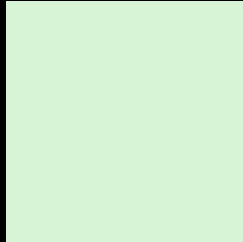
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.8143, 84.6069, 76.1114 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

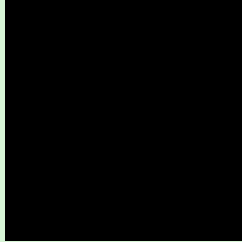
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

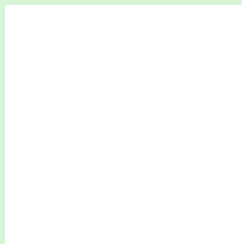
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 72.8143, 84.6069, 76.1114

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.8143, 84.6069, 76.1114.



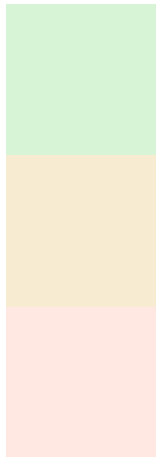
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.8143, 84.6069,



# 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

72.8143, 84.6069, 76.1114

### Protanopia

79.8618, 84.3685, 72.3972

### Deuteranopia

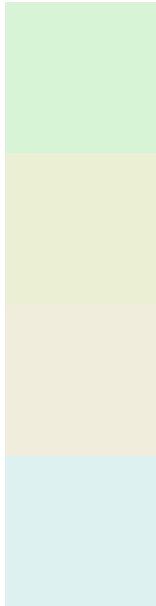
83.6872, 84.4095, 83.1160



## Tritanopia

79.3650, 84.2164, 106.6801

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

72.8143, 84.6069, 76.1114

**Protanomaly**

76.8853, 84.0983, 73.8083

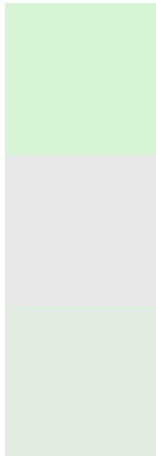
**Deuteranomaly**

79.2705, 84.3141, 80.5029

**Tritanomaly**

77.0023, 84.5740, 94.7040

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

72.8143, 84.6069, 76.1114

**Achromatopsia**

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

**Achromatomaly**

75.2388, 82.1734, 83.1297

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.8143, 84.6069, 76.1114 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(215, 245, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 245, 214)  
}
```

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(215, 245, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 245, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.8143, 84.6069, 76.1114 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(215, 245, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 245, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 245, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 245, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 245, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 245,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.8143, 84.6069, 76.1114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 245, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
245, 214) }
```

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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