

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.9450, 86.4910,  
107.4576)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.9450, 86.4910, 107.4576)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(72.7291, 86.1560,  
107.4043)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBFAFF
RGB	187, 250, 255
RGB Percent	73%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.2667, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.27, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 87%
HSV	184°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	72.7291, 86.1560, 107.4043
YIQ	231.7330, -39.1530, -11.8010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

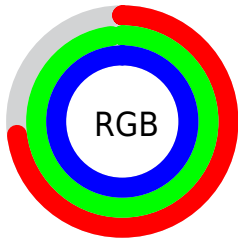
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	187, 220, 255
Decimal	12319487
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.38, -18.44, -8.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 20.429, 205.460
Yxy	86.1560, 0.2731, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290509567 (0xFFBBFAFF)
YUV	231.7330, 11.4706, -39.2308
Hunter-Lab	92.8203, -22.5722, -3.6315

# Details

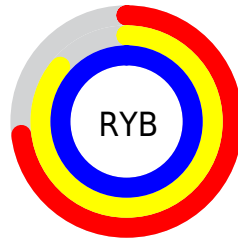
The XYZ color **72.7291, 86.1560, 107.4043** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.0592, 62.5465, 55.4483**, and the grayscale version is **76.4420, 80.4229, 87.5806**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4662, 98.1525, 108.7323**, and **38.7787, 47.1227, 60.4778** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.4574, 82.0651, 106.9452**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.1188, 90.8362, 107.9182**.

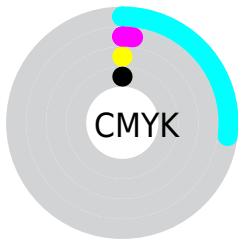
# Distribution



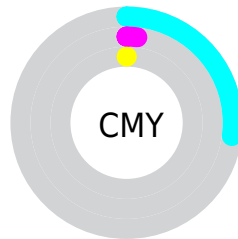
- Red (73%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 72.7291, 86.1560, 107.4043 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 72.7291, 86.1560, 107.4043 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.7291, 86.1560,  
107.4043

72.7291, 86.1560,  
107.4043

459.1937,  
515.4455, 605.1279

54.0421, 64.7970,  
81.8472

122.0978,  
141.9872, 173.4361

38.8661, 47.2965,  
60.7045

153.5101,  
177.2281, 214.7478

26.8358, 33.2701,  
43.5577

189.8949,  
217.8651, 262.1481

17.5859, 22.3334,  
29.9883

231.6176,  
264.2826, 316.0556

10.7510, 14.1021,  
19.5777

279.0434,  
316.8650, 376.8888

5.9657, 8.1917,  
11.9075

332.5378,

2.8647, 4.2179,

375.9967, 445.0662

6.5589

392.4662,  
442.0620, 521.0064

■ 1.0826, 1.7962,  
3.1136

■ 0.0105, 0.4848,  
1.1529

■ 72.7291, 86.1560,  
107.4043

■ 72.7291, 86.1560,  
107.4043

■ 66.4574, 82.0651,  
106.9452

■ 80.1188, 90.8362,  
107.9182

■ 61.2382, 78.5232,  
106.5366

■ 88.6739, 96.1236,  
108.4878

■ 57.0098, 75.5006,  
106.1761

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.7012, 72.9607,  
105.8602

■ 51.2319, 70.8619,  
105.5853

■ 49.5075, 69.1556,  
105.3468

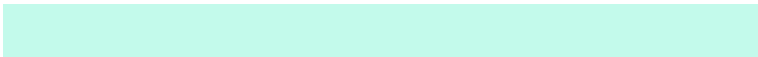
■ 48.4093, 67.7805,  
105.1393

■ 48.1224, 67.3648,  
105.0741

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.8170, 86.1560, 91.4381



72.7291, 86.1560, 107.4043



76.0523, 86.1560, 120.9593

# Triad

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



72.7291, 86.1560, 107.4043



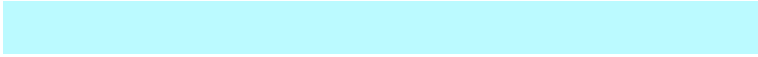
90.8887, 86.1560, 112.0015



82.7265, 86.1560, 66.8017

# Complementary

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



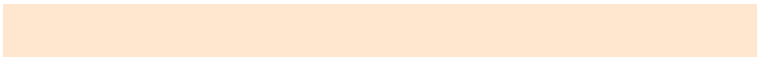
72.7291, 86.1560, 107.4043



69.0592, 62.5465, 55.4483

# 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.



88.0163, 86.1560, 71.0600



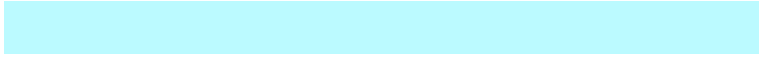
72.7291, 86.1560, 107.4043



92.8605, 86.1560, 96.2210

# Square

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



72.7291, 86.1560, 107.4043



86.5074, 86.1560, 123.8144



91.7867, 86.1560, 81.4127



77.4373, 86.1560, 69.0913

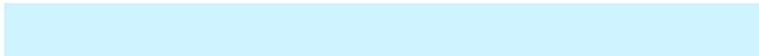


# Rectangle

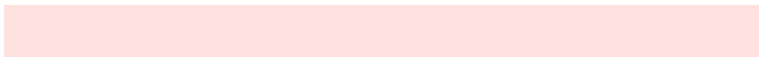
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72.7291, 86.1560, 107.4043



79.2689, 86.1560, 126.1953



91.7867, 86.1560, 81.4127



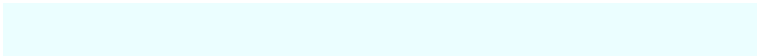
84.5656, 86.1560, 67.5001

# Sweetspot

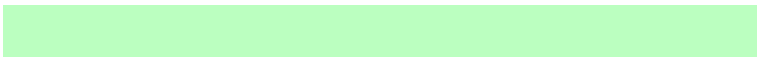
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.7314, 86.1594, 107.4048



87.4628, 95.3817, 108.4085



65.7174, 85.8704, 62.7112



18.4339, 20.2395, 23.1850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

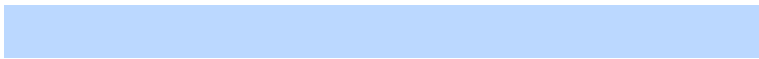
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.7314, 86.1594, 107.4048



69.2495, 83.9046, 107.1531



63.2203, 67.1373, 104.2345



18.4339, 20.2395, 23.1850



25.1932, 35.2961, 54.9196



2.4857, 3.5021, 5.3582



# Inverse Universe

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



76.2670, 63.7044, 98.7229



73.3601, 58.1407, 96.9828



77.2800, 78.9880, 58.1886



18.7317, 18.2760, 22.4701



29.5046, 14.2911, 42.9031

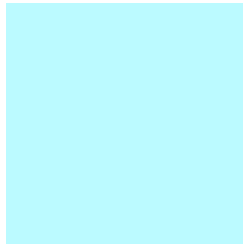


2.8893, 1.3981, 4.2643



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.7291, 86.1560, 107.4043 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

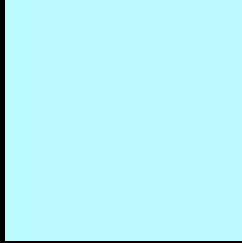
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.7291, 86.1560, 107.4043 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

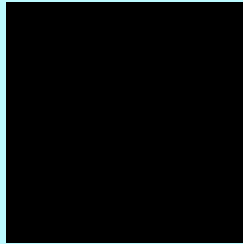
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 72.7291, 86.1560, 107.4043

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.7291, 86.1560, 107.4043.



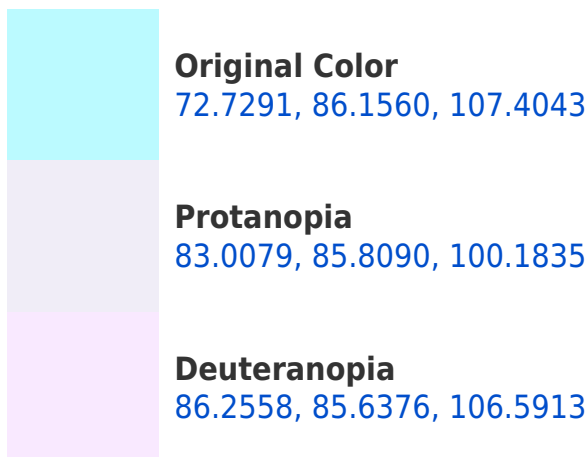
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.7291, 86.1560,



# 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**

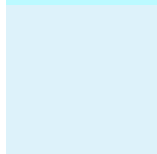
77.8413, 86.0675, 107.1178

# Trichromacy



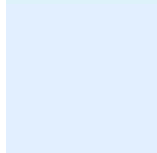
## Original Color

72.7291, 86.1560, 107.4043



## Protanomaly

78.8262, 85.7785, 102.8448



## Deuteranomaly

80.2805, 85.1218, 106.8066



## Tritanomaly

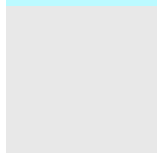
75.9076, 85.9689, 107.2006

# Monochromacy



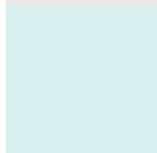
## Original Color

72.7291, 86.1560, 107.4043



## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771



## Achromatomaly

74.9136, 82.6232, 94.4376

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.7291, 86.1560, 107.4043 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(187, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 250, 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(187, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.7291, 86.1560, 107.4043 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(187, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.7291, 86.1560, 107.4043 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
250, 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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