

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.1157, 90.0078, 58.5149)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.1157, 90.0078, 58.5149)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.9225, 89.6906,  
58.2683)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9FFB7
RGB	217, 255, 183
RGB Percent	85%, 100%, 72%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0000, 0.2823
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	92°, 100%, 86%
HSV	92°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	72.9225, 89.6906, 58.2683
YIQ	235.4300, 0.4640, -30.4480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

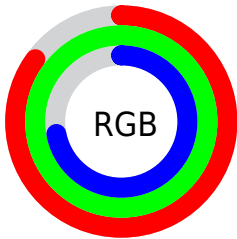
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	183, 255, 221
Decimal	14286775
CIELab	95.87, -24.46, 30.50
CIELCh	96, 39.097, 128.727
Yxy	89.6906, 0.3301, 0.4061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292476855 (0xFFD9FFB7)
YUV	235.4300, -25.8480, -16.1631
Hunter-Lab	94.7051, -28.2898, 29.8148

# Details

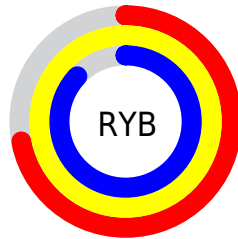
The XYZ color **72.9225, 89.6906, 58.2683** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.8033, 56.4603, 102.0902**, and the grayscale version is **79.4835, 83.6229, 91.0653**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5800, 99.0120, 95.8931**, and **38.8545, 49.5502, 28.2852** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.6653, 86.7443, 45.3533**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.9878, 92.9979, 73.7336**.

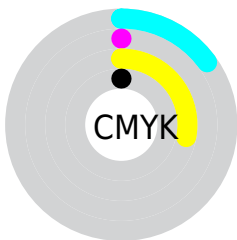
# Distribution



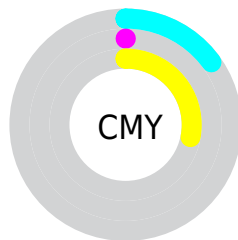
- Red (85%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.9225, 89.6906, 58.2683 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 72.9225, 89.6906, 58.2683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.9225, 89.6906,  
58.2683

 72.9225, 89.6906,  
58.2683


459.8541,  
527.0239, 435.8111

 54.2007, 67.7241,  
41.6083


 122.3709,  
146.9085, 103.8321

 38.9935, 49.6733,  
28.4714


153.8283,  
182.9287, 133.5729

 26.9354, 35.1539,  
18.4392


190.2616,  
224.4023, 168.5111

 17.6610, 23.7814,  
11.0931

232.0361,  
271.7136, 209.0652

 10.8051, 15.1716,  
6.0145

279.5173,  
325.2470, 255.6537

 6.0023, 8.9399,  
2.7850

333.0704,

 2.8871, 4.7020,

385.3869, 308.6951

0.9859

393.0609,  
452.5177, 368.6081

■ 1.0944, 2.0735,  
0.0000

■ 0.0204, 0.6497,  
0.0000

■ 72.9225, 89.6906,  
58.2683

■ 72.9225, 89.6906,  
58.2683

■ 66.6653, 86.7443,  
45.3533

■ 79.9878, 92.9979,  
73.7336

■ 61.1811, 84.1439,  
34.8475

■ 87.8913, 96.6790,  
91.8722

■ 56.4339, 81.8742,  
26.6020

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.3837, 79.9182,  
20.4499

■ 48.9857, 78.2571,  
16.2012

■ 46.1883, 76.8689,  
13.6313

■ 43.9232, 75.7254,  
12.4308

■ 43.5634, 75.5428,  
12.2852

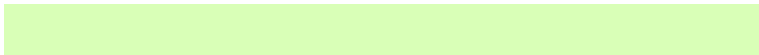
# Harmonies

## Analogous

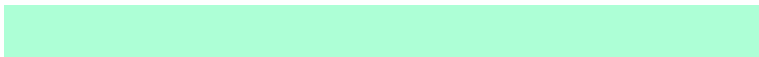
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.1406, 89.6906, 49.9340



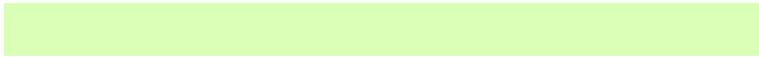
72.9225, 89.6906, 58.2683



67.3483, 89.6906, 77.6572

# Triad

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



72.9225, 89.6906, 58.2683



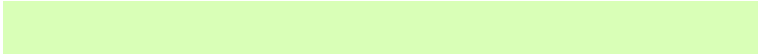
77.9440, 89.6906, 164.1092



107.4307, 89.6906, 88.9218

# Complementary

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



72.9225, 89.6906, 58.2683



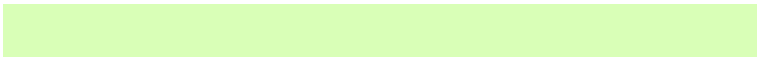
64.8033, 56.4603, 102.0902

# Split Complementary

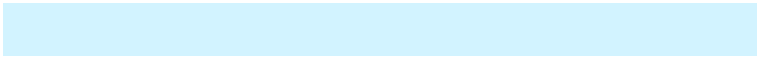
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



106.0681, 89.6906, 120.8277



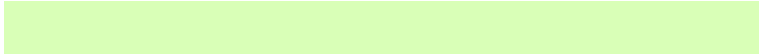
72.9225, 89.6906, 58.2683



88.4332, 89.6906, 168.9030

# Square

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



72.9225, 89.6906, 58.2683



70.0729, 89.6906, 139.7210



98.8900, 89.6906, 151.7002

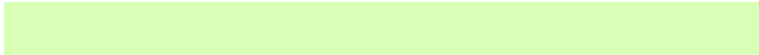


102.4701, 89.6906, 65.0174

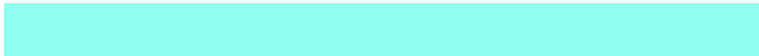


# Rectangle

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



72.9225, 89.6906, 58.2683



66.1523, 89.6906, 96.3442



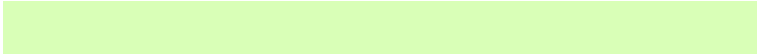
98.8900, 89.6906, 151.7002



107.7051, 89.6906, 98.9834

# Sweetspot

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



72.9230, 89.6908, 58.2696



88.0869, 96.7699, 92.3304



75.4335, 75.9710, 55.4891



18.5873, 20.5887, 19.1387



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

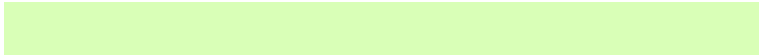


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

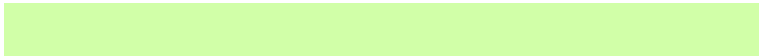


# Same Dimension

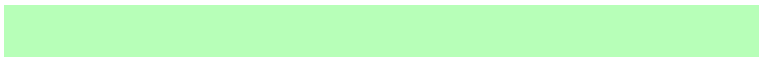
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.9230, 89.6908, 58.2696



69.2186, 87.9488, 50.5201



63.9619, 85.0567, 58.5051



18.5873, 20.5887, 19.1387



22.9321, 39.5600, 6.4272



2.3578, 3.9162, 0.6316



# Inverse Universe

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



64.8033, 56.4603, 102.0902



59.8569, 49.6412, 101.0346



76.0313, 62.2709, 101.6103



17.9182, 17.8496, 22.7509



14.7915, 6.5358, 49.9165

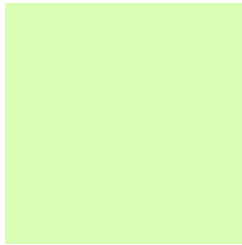


1.5664, 0.7014, 4.8661



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9225, 89.6906, 58.2683 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

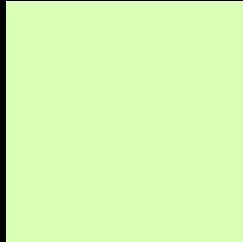
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9225, 89.6906, 58.2683 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

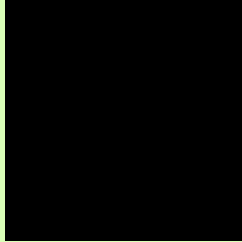
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

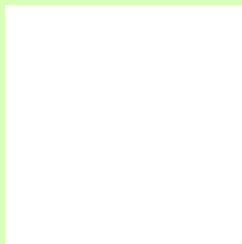
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.9225, 89.6906, 58.2683**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9225, 89.6906, 58.2683.



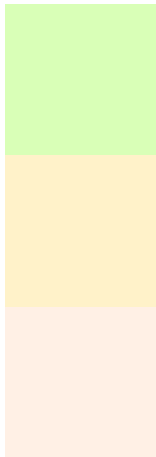
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9225, 89.6906,

58.2683.

# 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

72.9225, 89.6906, 58.2683

### Protanopia

83.5347, 88.9813, 68.0307

### Deuteranopia

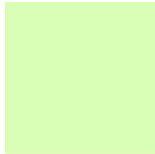
86.5429, 89.2373, 86.7920



## Tritanopia

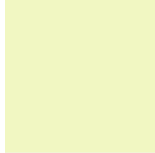
84.6616, 89.5835, 107.4369

# Trichromacy



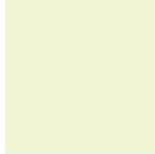
## Original Color

72.9225, 89.6906, 58.2683



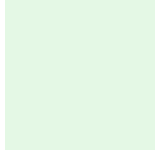
## Protanomaly

79.2740, 89.1173, 64.0621



## Deuteranomaly

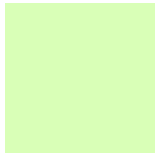
80.8117, 88.7591, 75.1603



## Tritanomaly

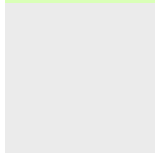
79.7052, 89.2859, 87.1617

# Monochromacy



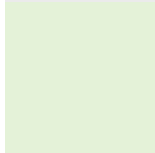
## Original Color

72.9225, 89.6906, 58.2683



## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708



## Achromatomaly

76.1417, 84.9561, 77.3508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.9225, 89.6906, 58.2683 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(217, 255, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 255, 183)  
}
```

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(217, 255, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 255, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.9225, 89.6906, 58.2683 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(217, 255, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 255, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 255, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 255, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 255, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 255,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.9225, 89.6906, 58.2683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 255, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
255, 183) }
```

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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