

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.1678, 79.7803, 72.1764)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.1678, 79.7803, 72.1764)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.9606, 79.5393,  
71.8288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E9D1
RGB	229, 233, 209
RGB Percent	90%, 91%, 82%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0863, 0.1804
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.10, 0.09
HSL	70°, 35%, 87%
HSV	70°, 10%, 91%
XYZ	72.9606, 79.5393, 71.8288
YIQ	229.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

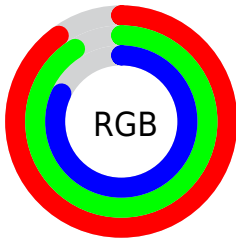
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 233, 213
Decimal	15067601
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.48, -5.45, 11.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 12.460, 115.963
Y <sub>xy</sub>	79.5393, 0.3252, 0.3546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293257681 (0xFFE5E9D1)
YUV	229.0680, -9.8935, -0.0596
Hunter-Lab	89.1848, -10.0455, 14.6776

# Details

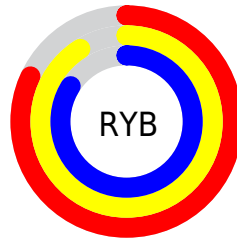
The XYZ color **72.9606, 79.5393, 71.8288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **64.9522, 65.6325, 86.3401**, and the grayscale version is **74.5958, 78.4806, 85.4654**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.8721, 42.6951, 37.2025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.0584, 77.8393, 57.6727**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.3169, 81.4293, 88.2117**.

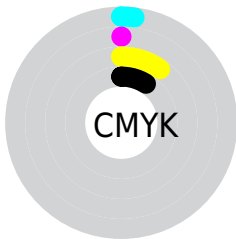
# Distribution



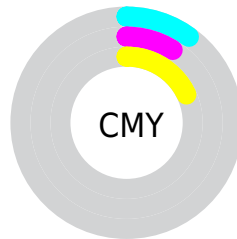
- Red (90%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.9606, 79.5393, 71.8288 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 72.9606, 79.5393, 71.8288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.9606, 79.5393,  
71.8288

■ 72.9606, 79.5393,  
71.8288

459.9841,  
493.3789, 485.9070

■ 54.2320, 59.3393,  
52.5329

122.4247,  
132.7178, 123.5186

■ 39.0186, 42.8863,  
37.0448

153.8909,  
166.4651, 156.7494

■ 26.9550, 29.7959,  
24.9461

190.3338,  
205.4970, 195.4624

■ 17.6758, 19.6838,  
15.8183

232.1185,  
250.1979, 240.0759

■ 10.8158, 12.1654,  
9.2427

279.6106,  
300.9521, 291.0086

■ 6.0095, 6.8564,  
4.8008

333.1753,

■ 2.8916, 3.3725,

358.1441, 348.6790

2.0742

393.1780,  
422.1582, 413.5056

■ 1.0967, 1.3291,  
0.6004

■ 0.0223, 0.1636,  
0.0000

■ 72.9606, 79.5393,  
71.8288

■ 72.9606, 79.5393,  
71.8288

■ 69.0584, 77.8393,  
57.6727

■ 77.3169, 81.4293,  
88.2117

■ 65.5854, 76.3116,  
45.6423

■ 82.0408, 83.4670,  
106.3945

■ 62.5240, 74.9517,  
35.6362

■ 83.3513, 84.1426,  
106.4558

■ 59.8528, 73.7510,  
27.5427

■ 84.6902, 84.8329,  
106.5185

■ 57.5484, 72.7002,  
21.2394

■ 86.0575, 85.5377,  
106.5825

■ 55.5846, 71.7887,  
16.5895

■ 87.4535, 86.2574,  
106.6478

■ 53.9316, 71.0046,  
13.4370

■ 88.4305, 86.7611,  
106.6935

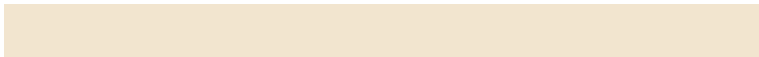
■ 52.5538, 70.3336,  
11.5955

■ 51.4223, 69.7677,  
10.7563

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.0300, 79.5393, 70.3214



72.9606, 79.5393, 71.8288



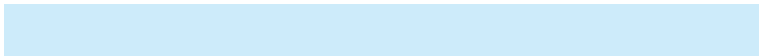
70.6568, 79.5393, 77.1901

# Triad

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



72.9606, 79.5393, 71.8288



72.2366, 79.5393, 101.9028



81.8491, 79.5393, 87.8405

# Complementary

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



72.9606, 79.5393, 71.8288



64.9522, 65.6325, 86.3401

# Split Complementary

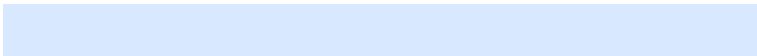
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.7680, 79.5393, 96.7555



72.9606, 79.5393, 71.8288



75.1711, 79.5393, 105.2257

# Square

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



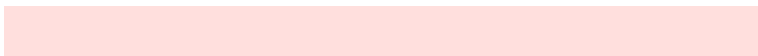
72.9606, 79.5393, 71.8288



70.2471, 79.5393, 94.4800



78.3017, 79.5393, 103.2797



81.2176, 79.5393, 79.1798



# Rectangle

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



72.9606, 79.5393, 71.8288



69.8351, 79.5393, 82.4363



78.3017, 79.5393, 103.2797



81.6731, 79.5393, 90.9114

# Sweetspot

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



72.9628, 79.5428, 71.8305



93.3746, 99.2758, 102.5199



68.9099, 69.5179, 70.1091



19.8920, 21.2084, 21.5878



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

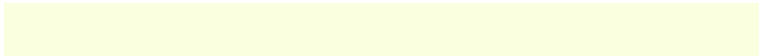


# Same Dimension

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



72.9628, 79.5428, 71.8305



88.6555, 97.2281, 84.9000



69.2656, 77.6368, 71.6575



16.0909, 17.4924, 16.0470



29.2675, 39.6324, 6.1073



2.3637, 3.1458, 0.4826



# Inverse Universe

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



64.9522, 65.6325, 86.3401



77.2879, 77.4878, 105.4909



68.5624, 67.4936, 86.5090



14.4654, 14.6697, 18.9914



8.8871, 3.6174, 43.9728

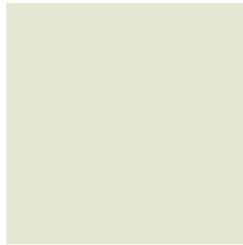


0.7672, 0.3198, 3.4562



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9606, 79.5393, 71.8288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

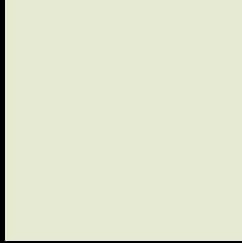
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.9606, 79.5393, 71.8288 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

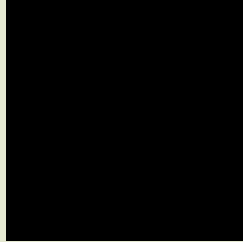
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

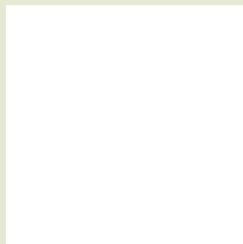
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.9606, 79.5393, 71.8288**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9606, 79.5393, 71.8288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.9606, 79.5393,

71.8288.

# 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

72.9606, 79.5393, 71.8288

### Protanopia

75.4945, 79.6239, 70.4214

### Deuteranopia

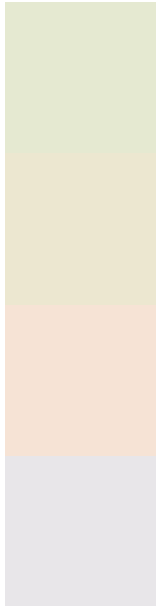
80.1614, 79.4776, 75.4057



## Tritanopia

78.3096, 79.6331, 98.4321

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.9606, 79.5393, 71.8288

## Protanomaly

74.5532, 79.5388, 71.0977

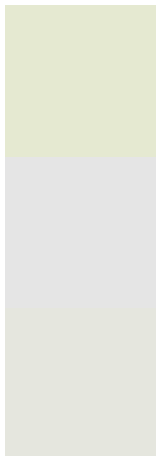
## Deuteranomaly

77.4854, 79.3351, 74.1801

## Tritanomaly

76.2835, 79.6326, 88.4409

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.9606, 79.5393, 71.8288

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

73.7947, 78.5256, 80.3748

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.9606, 79.5393, 71.8288 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(229, 233, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 233, 209)  
}
```

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(229, 233, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 233, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.9606, 79.5393, 71.8288 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(229, 233, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 233, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 233, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 233, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 233, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 233,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.9606, 79.5393, 71.8288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 233, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
233, 209) }
```

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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