

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.4372, 77.4608,  
109.8728)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.4372, 77.4608, 109.8728)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.6477, 76.9603,  
105.6336)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2E5FF
RGB	210, 229, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1019, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	215°, 100%, 91%
HSV	215°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	72.6477, 76.9603, 105.6336
YIQ	226.2830, -19.6700, 4.0580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

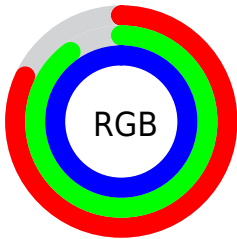
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 223, 255
Decimal	13821439
CIE Lab	90.30, -1.05, -14.71
CIE LCh	90, 14.746, 265.925
Yxy	76.9603, 0.2846, 0.3015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292011519 (0xFFD2E5FF)
YUV	226.2830, 14.1575, -14.2802
Hunter-Lab	87.7270, -5.7045, -9.9832

# Details

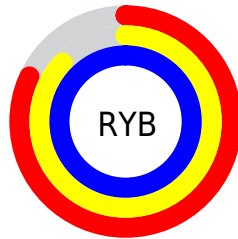
The XYZ color **72.6477, 76.9603, 105.6336** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.8680, 85.9029, 73.1879**, and the grayscale version is **72.4062, 76.1770, 82.9568**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.8467, 41.3179, 59.3538** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0537, 65.7042, 104.0193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.7486, 89.5107, 107.4183**.

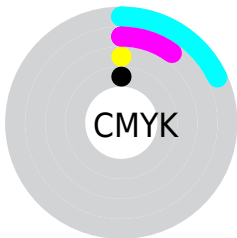
# Distribution



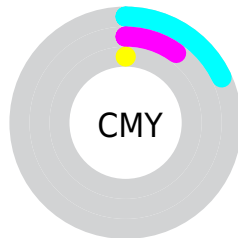
- Red (82%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.6477, 76.9603, 105.6336 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 72.6477, 76.9603, 105.6336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.6477, 76.9603,  
105.6336

■ 72.6477, 76.9603,  
105.6336

458.9156,  
484.6287, 599.5077

■ 53.9753, 57.2203,  
80.3707

121.9828,  
129.0834, 170.9969

■ 38.8125, 41.1821,  
59.4955

153.3762,  
162.2354, 211.9343

■ 26.7940, 28.4614,  
42.5894

189.7406,  
200.6267, 258.9336

■ 17.5543, 18.6738,  
29.2341

231.4414,  
244.6419, 312.4134

■ 10.7282, 11.4348,  
19.0109

278.8439,  
294.6653, 372.7921

■ 5.9503, 6.3601,  
11.5013

332.3136,

■ 2.8553, 3.0652,

351.0813, 440.4884

6.2867

392.2157,  
414.2743, 515.9208

■ 1.0777, 1.1659,  
2.9486

■ 0.0063, 0.0336,  
1.0684

■ 72.6477, 76.9603,  
105.6336

■ 72.6477, 76.9603,  
105.6336

■ 62.0537, 65.7042,  
104.0193

■ 84.7486, 89.5107,  
107.4183

■ 52.8970, 55.6879,  
102.5686

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.1118, 46.8663,  
101.2762

■ 38.6242, 39.1874,  
100.1360

■ 33.3528, 32.5950,  
99.1413

■ 29.2059, 27.0267,  
98.2851

■ 26.0765, 22.4114,  
97.5592

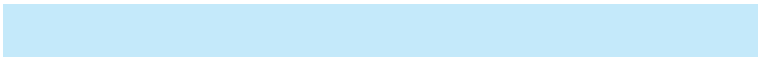
■ 23.8263, 18.6611,  
96.9539

■ 23.3795, 17.8789,  
96.8265

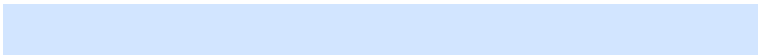
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.2625, 76.9603, 101.6909



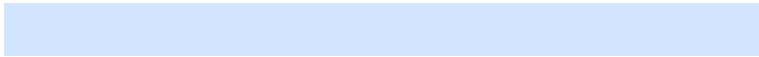
72.6477, 76.9603, 105.6336



76.2796, 76.9603, 103.3351

# Triad

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



72.6477, 76.9603, 105.6336



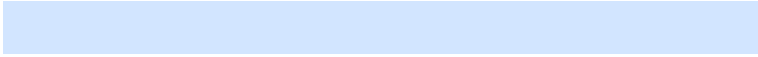
79.6856, 76.9603, 75.2616



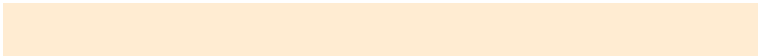
67.4533, 76.9603, 72.9677

# Complementary

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



72.6477, 76.9603, 105.6336



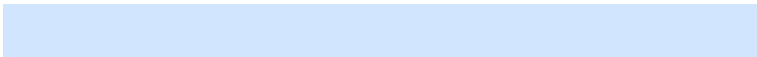
82.8680, 85.9029, 73.1879

# 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.



70.1042, 76.9603, 66.8908



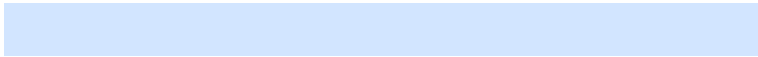
72.6477, 76.9603, 105.6336



77.1771, 76.9603, 68.1354

# Square

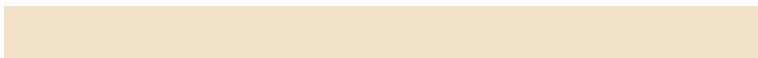
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.6477, 76.9603, 105.6336



80.4214, 76.9603, 85.2423



73.6515, 76.9603, 65.1979

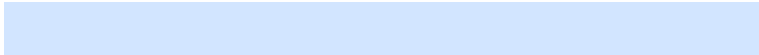


66.3278, 76.9603, 82.3675



# Rectangle

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



72.6477, 76.9603, 105.6336



78.3404, 76.9603, 98.6678



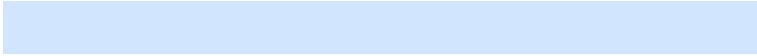
73.6515, 76.9603, 65.1979



68.1912, 76.9603, 70.5003

# Sweetspot

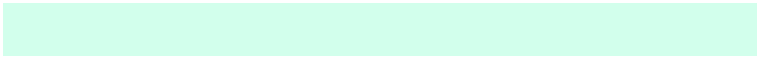
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.6498, 76.9634, 105.6341



88.2089, 93.0516, 107.9194



77.4070, 91.2492, 92.5105



18.6813, 19.7136, 23.0705



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

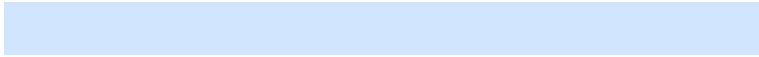


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



72.6498, 76.9634, 105.6341



68.9314, 73.0457, 105.0739



68.5386, 67.4610, 104.0167



17.6335, 18.6386, 22.9182



12.3564, 9.6225, 50.6407



1.3084, 1.1476, 4.9658



# Inverse Universe

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



78.4308, 73.0119, 84.0913



75.6949, 68.6287, 79.8236



87.5381, 96.8688, 75.0583



18.3276, 18.1144, 20.3425



23.0252, 11.6994, 8.7829

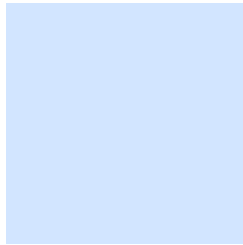


2.2951, 1.1604, 1.1352



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.6477, 76.9603, 105.6336 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

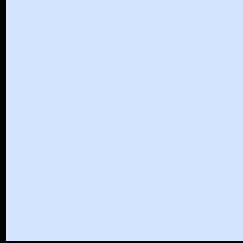
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.6477, 76.9603, 105.6336 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

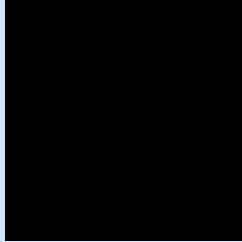
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

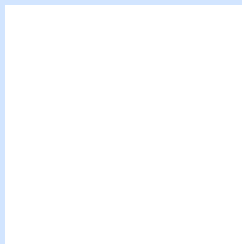
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 72.6477, 76.9603, 105.6336

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.6477, 76.9603, 105.6336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.6477, 76.9603,



# 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

72.6477, 76.9603, 105.6336

### Protanopia

75.0863, 76.6303, 103.7622

### Deuteranopia

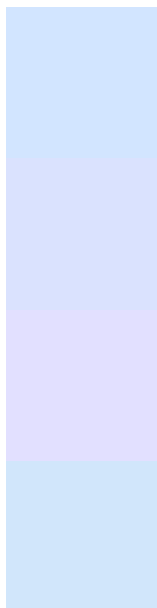
78.1674, 76.5951, 105.2722



## Tritanopia

71.5346, 76.9262, 99.8849

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.6477, 76.9603, 105.6336

## Protanomaly

73.9992, 76.4539, 104.6228

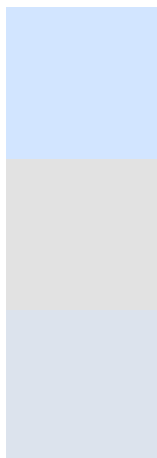
## Deuteranomaly

76.0697, 76.7001, 105.4030

## Tritanomaly

72.0039, 77.1140, 102.3563

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.6477, 76.9603, 105.6336

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

72.2703, 76.2682, 91.0330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.6477, 76.9603, 105.6336 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(210, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 229, 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(210, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 229, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.6477, 76.9603, 105.6336 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(210, 229, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 229, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 229, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 229, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 229,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.6477, 76.9603, 105.6336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
229, 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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