

Converting Colors

XYZ(77.5334, 99.3814, 94.1224)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(77.5334, 99.3814, 94.1224)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(72.1355, 88.5233, 92.6416) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(72.1355, 88.5233,
92.6416)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | BEFFEC |
| RGB | 190, 255, 236 |
| RGB Percent | 75%, 100%, 93% |
| CMY | 0.2549, 0.0000, 0.0745 |
| CMYK | 0.25, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00 |
| HSL | 162°, 100%, 87% |
| HSV | 162°, 25%, 100% |
| XYZ | 72.1355, 88.5233, 92.6416 |
| YIQ | 233.3990, -32.6410, -19.6890 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

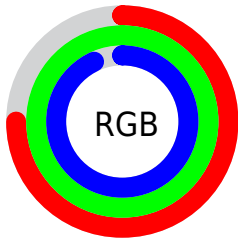
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 190, 228, 255 |
| Decimal | 12517356 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 95.38, -24.01, 2.52 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 95, 24.143, 174.008 |
| Yxy | 88.5233, 0.2848, 0.3495 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290707436 (0xFFBEFFEC) |
| YUV | 233.3990, 1.2823, -38.0609 |
| Hunter-Lab | 94.0868, -27.7976, 7.4815 |

Details

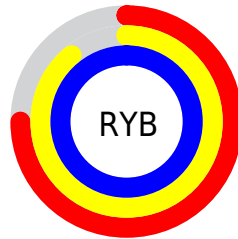
The XYZ color **72.1355, 88.5233, 92.6416** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.1627, 62.6914, 68.6719**, and the grayscale version is **77.7607, 81.8103, 89.0915**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1678, 98.5142, 108.7651**, and **38.4240, 48.8344, 50.5808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2536, 85.0980, 86.7849**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.1786, 92.5418, 98.7914**.

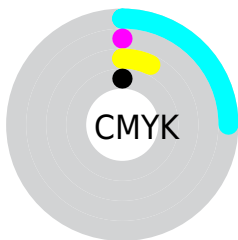
Distribution



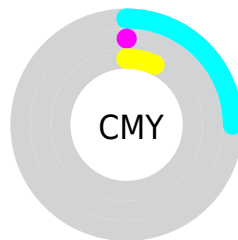
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.1355, 88.5233, 92.6416 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 72.1355, 88.5233, 92.6416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 72.1355, 88.5233,
92.6416

 72.1355, 88.5233,
92.6416


457.1634,
523.2154, 557.3772

 53.5552, 66.7565,
69.5876


 121.2589,
145.2855, 152.9697

 38.4754, 48.8868,
50.7157


152.5328,
181.0497, 191.0810

 26.5308, 34.5297,
35.6073


188.7685,
222.2485, 235.0484

 17.3559, 23.3008,
23.8437

230.3316,
269.2663, 285.2906

 10.5854, 14.8158,
15.0066

277.5872,
322.4875, 342.2260

 5.8540, 8.6902,
8.6774

330.9008,

 2.7963, 4.5397,

382.2965, 406.2732

4.4374

390.6378,
449.0777, 477.8508

■ 1.0470, 1.9798,
1.8682

■ 0.0000, 0.5957,
0.4724

■ 72.1355, 88.5233,
92.6416

■ 72.1355, 88.5233,
92.6416

■ 65.2536, 85.0980,
86.7849

■ 80.1786, 92.5418,
98.7914

■ 59.4717, 82.2347,
81.2114

■ 89.4346, 97.1805,
105.2353

■ 54.7267, 79.9009,
75.9166

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 50.9482, 78.0602,
70.8944

■ 48.0563, 76.6717,
66.1378

■ 45.9580, 75.6873,
61.6396

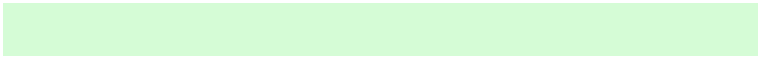
■ 44.5385, 75.0481,
57.3912

■ 44.0458, 74.8343,
55.5523

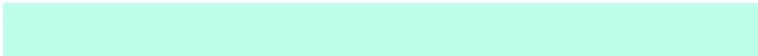
Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.2807, 88.5233, 76.5627



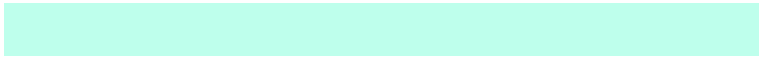
72.1355, 88.5233, 92.6416



73.0679, 88.5233, 111.9471

Triad

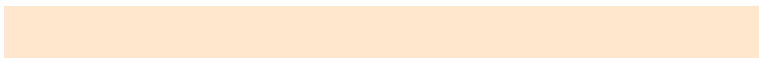
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.1355, 88.5233, 92.6416



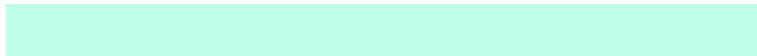
89.4097, 88.5233, 133.5546



91.8209, 88.5233, 69.8640

Complementary

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



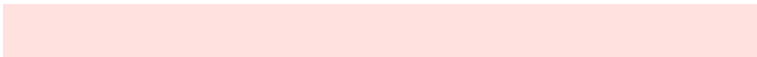
72.1355, 88.5233, 92.6416



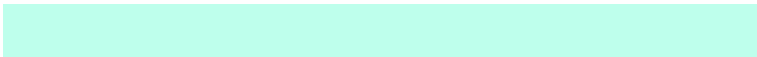
71.1627, 62.6914, 68.6719

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.



96.2748, 88.5233, 82.3397



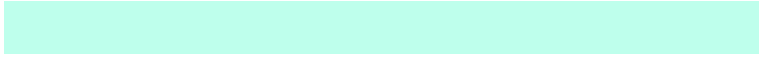
72.1355, 88.5233, 92.6416



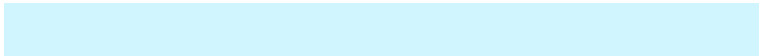
94.8325, 88.5233, 119.3677

Square

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



72.1355, 88.5233, 92.6416



82.8206, 88.5233, 137.2501



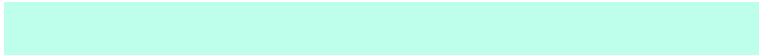
97.4047, 88.5233, 100.2317



85.4707, 88.5233, 64.5645

Rectangle

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



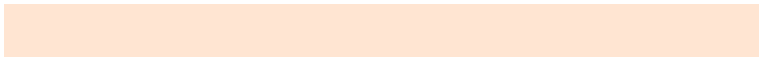
72.1355, 88.5233, 92.6416



75.3353, 88.5233, 123.9137



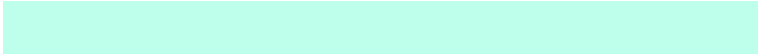
97.4047, 88.5233, 100.2317



93.6026, 88.5233, 73.2720

Sweetspot

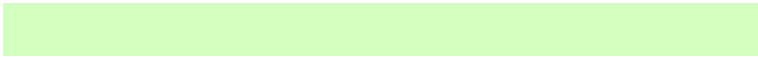
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.1364, 88.5237, 92.6431



86.9937, 95.9560, 103.5893



71.4912, 88.8664, 62.1015



18.3153, 20.3856, 21.9632



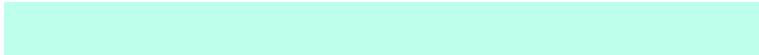
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



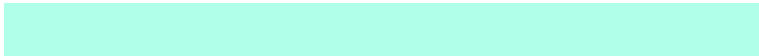
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



72.1364, 88.5237, 92.6431



68.2037, 86.5645, 89.3793



71.0381, 81.6720, 106.6279



18.3153, 20.3856, 21.9632



23.0832, 39.1299, 29.3871



2.2952, 3.8290, 3.1125

Inverse Universe

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



71.1627, 62.6914, 68.6719



67.0708, 56.4172, 61.4212



71.8909, 67.6906, 57.9931



18.2277, 18.0744, 19.8164



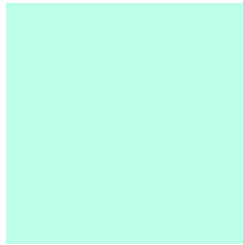
22.2602, 11.3934, 4.7545



2.2126, 1.1274, 0.7008

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.1355, 88.5233, 92.6416 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

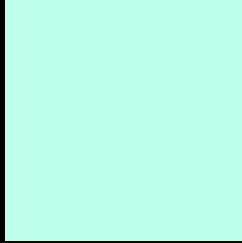
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72.1355, 88.5233, 92.6416 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

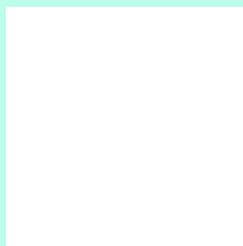
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 72.1355, 88.5233, 92.6416

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.1355, 88.5233, 92.6416.

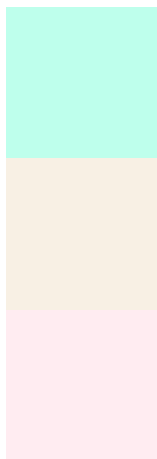


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.1355, 88.5233,

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

72.1355, 88.5233, 92.6416

Protanopia

83.8751, 87.8781, 85.9403

Deuteranopia

87.1126, 87.6018, 95.5366



Tritanopia

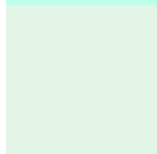
80.8266, 88.0544, 107.3439

Trichromacy



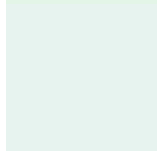
Original Color

72.1355, 88.5233, 92.6416



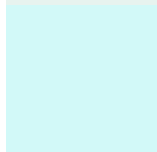
Protanomaly

78.7548, 87.4052, 88.3214



Deuteranomaly

80.5856, 87.3221, 94.2689



Tritanomaly

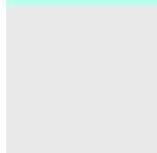
77.3973, 88.2303, 101.7578

Monochromacy



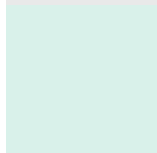
Original Color

72.1355, 88.5233, 92.6416



Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368



Achromatomaly

74.9219, 83.6028, 90.0301

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.1355, 88.5233, 92.6416 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(190, 255, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 255, 236)  
}
```

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(190, 255, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 255, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.1355, 88.5233, 92.6416 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(190, 255, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 255, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 255, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 255, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 255, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 255,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.1355, 88.5233, 92.6416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 255, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
255, 236) }
```

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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