

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.9035, 100.0000,  
63.8439)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.9035, 100.0000, 63.8439)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.7858, 89.5338,  
62.1607)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6FFBE
RGB	214, 255, 190
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 75%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0000, 0.2549
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	98°, 100%, 87%
HSV	98°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	72.7858, 89.5338, 62.1607
YIQ	235.3310, -3.5710, -28.9070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

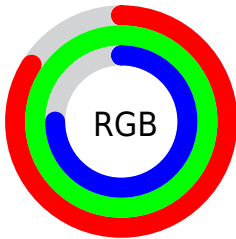
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	190, 255, 231
Decimal	14090174
CIELab	95.80, -24.46, 26.85
CIELCh	96, 36.324, 132.338
Yxy	89.5338, 0.3242, 0.3988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292280254 (0xFFD6FFBE)
YUV	235.3310, -22.3482, -18.7073
Hunter-Lab	94.6223, -28.2824, 27.2859

# Details

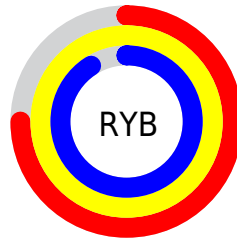
The XYZ color **72.7858, 89.5338, 62.1607** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.4194, 61.0370, 102.7303**, and the grayscale version is **79.3843, 83.5185, 90.9516**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7885, 99.4954, 102.2570**, and **38.9361, 49.5367, 30.8019** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7729, 86.2129, 48.5344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7511, 93.2893, 78.3795**.

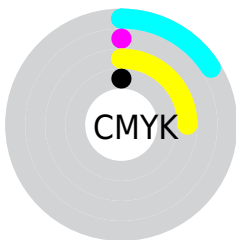
# Distribution



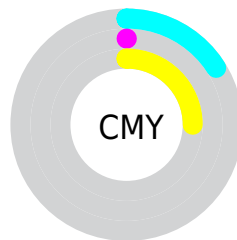
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.7858, 89.5338, 62.1607 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 72.7858, 89.5338, 62.1607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.7858, 89.5338,  
62.1607

 72.7858, 89.5338,  
62.1607


459.3874,  
526.5132, 450.5409

 54.0886, 67.5940,  
44.7259

 122.1778,  
146.6907, 109.5316

 38.9034, 49.5675,  
30.9002


153.6034,  
182.6765, 140.3048

 26.8650, 35.0699,  
20.2651

190.0024,  
224.1133, 176.3613

 17.6079, 23.7167,  
12.4019


231.7403,  
271.3852, 218.1195

 10.7668, 15.1236,  
6.8921

279.1824,  
324.8768, 265.9980

 5.9764, 8.9062,  
3.3173

332.6940,

 2.8713, 4.6800,

384.9724, 320.4154

1.2589

392.6406,  
452.0564, 381.7902

■ 1.0861, 2.0608,  
0.0277

■ 0.0134, 0.6424,  
0.0000

■ 72.7858, 89.5338,  
62.1607

■ 72.7858, 89.5338,  
62.1607

■ 65.7729, 86.2129,  
48.5344

■ 80.7511, 93.2893,  
78.3795

■ 59.6720, 83.3087,  
37.3621

■ 89.7034, 97.4947,  
97.3113

■ 54.4418, 80.8032,  
28.4986

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.0371, 78.6766,  
21.7819

■ 46.4076, 76.9070,  
17.0286

■ 43.4964, 75.4697,  
14.0251

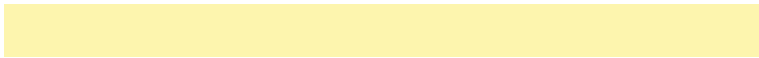
■ 41.2359, 74.3356,  
12.5069

■ 40.3917, 73.9077,  
12.1368

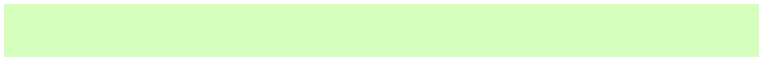
# Harmonies

## Analogous

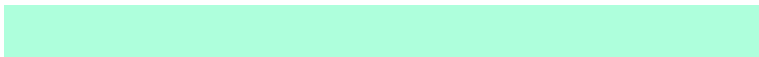
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.0533, 89.5338, 52.9518



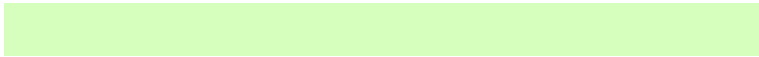
72.7858, 89.5338, 62.1607



68.0486, 89.5338, 81.7039

# Triad

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



72.7858, 89.5338, 62.1607



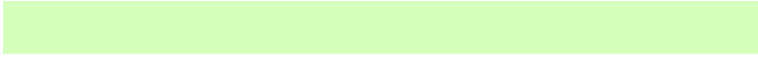
79.3932, 89.5338, 159.9933



105.3161, 89.5338, 86.1792

# Complementary

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



72.7858, 89.5338, 62.1607



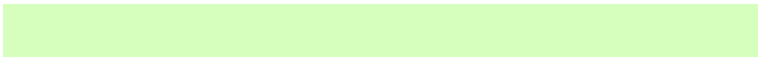
69.4194, 61.0370, 102.7303

# Split Complementary

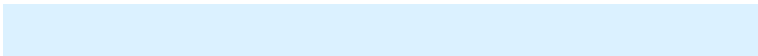
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



104.7836, 89.5338, 115.1823



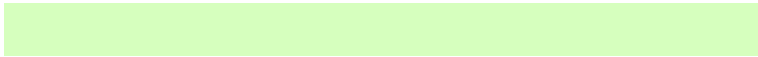
72.7858, 89.5338, 62.1607



89.2775, 89.5338, 161.8441

# Square

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



72.7858, 89.5338, 62.1607



71.6527, 89.5338, 139.5140



98.7284, 89.5338, 144.1622

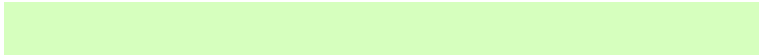


100.1307, 89.5338, 64.8814

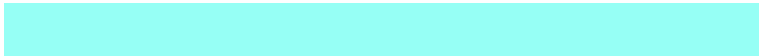


# Rectangle

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



72.7858, 89.5338, 62.1607



67.2838, 89.5338, 99.7523



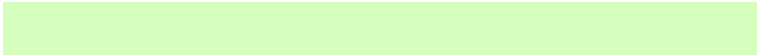
98.7284, 89.5338, 144.1622



105.8107, 89.5338, 95.2565

# Sweetspot

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



72.7863, 89.5341, 62.1621



87.3610, 96.3957, 92.2964



78.8548, 81.6183, 60.3143



18.4050, 20.4947, 19.1302



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

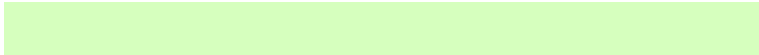


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

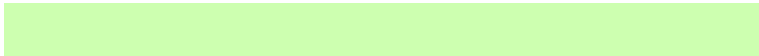


# Same Dimension

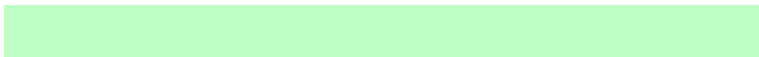
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.7863, 89.5341, 62.1621



68.8062, 87.6513, 54.3403



67.1410, 86.5255, 66.3380



18.4050, 20.4947, 19.1302



21.2557, 38.6958, 6.3487



2.1851, 3.8272, 0.6236



# Inverse Universe

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



69.4194, 61.0370, 102.7303



64.8709, 54.3896, 101.6869



76.5069, 64.8291, 96.8143



18.1044, 17.9456, 22.7596



17.2658, 7.8113, 50.0323

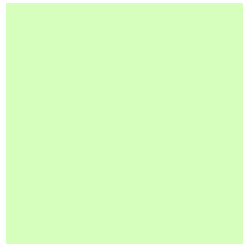


1.8016, 0.8227, 4.8771



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.7858, 89.5338, 62.1607 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

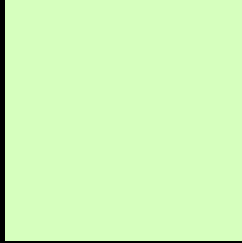
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.7858, 89.5338, 62.1607 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

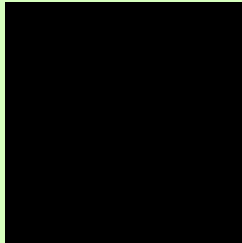
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

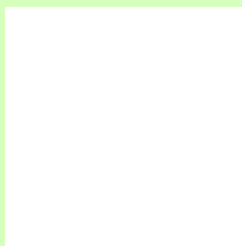
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 72.7858, 89.5338, 62.1607**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.7858, 89.5338, 62.1607.



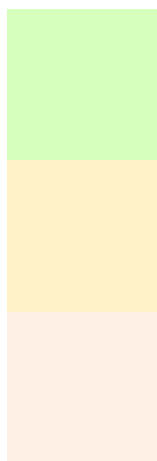
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.7858, 89.5338,



# 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

72.7858, 89.5338, 62.1607

### Protanopia

83.5347, 88.9813, 68.0307

### Deuteranopia

86.6830, 89.2933, 87.5296



## Tritanopia

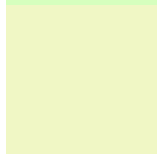
84.0050, 89.2450, 107.4062

# Trichromacy



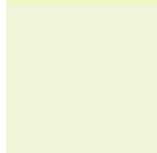
## Original Color

72.7858, 89.5338, 62.1607



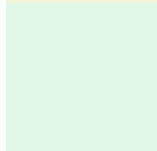
## Protanomaly

79.2740, 89.0780, 65.8389



## Deuteranomaly

80.8533, 88.7364, 77.1564



## Tritanomaly

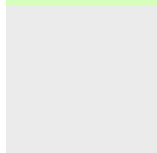
79.3552, 89.0731, 88.6117

# Monochromacy



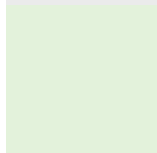
## Original Color

72.7858, 89.5338, 62.1607



## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708



## Achromatomaly

76.2169, 84.9496, 79.3977

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.7858, 89.5338, 62.1607 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(214, 255, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 255, 190)  
}
```

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(214, 255, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 255, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.7858, 89.5338, 62.1607 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(214, 255, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 255, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 255, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 255, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 255, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 255,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.7858, 89.5338, 62.1607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 255, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
255, 190) }
```

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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