

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.7227, 89.6772,  
141.1757)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.7227, 89.6772, 141.1757)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.4667, 87.4156,  
107.6612)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6FDFF
RGB	182, 253, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.2863, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 86%
HSV	182°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	72.4667, 87.4156, 107.6612
YIQ	231.9990, -42.9580, -14.4300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

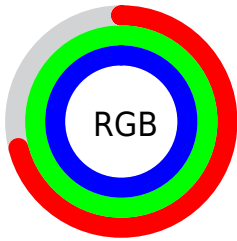
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 218, 255
Decimal	11992575
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.91, -21.30, -8.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 22.762, 200.624
Y <sub>xy</sub>	87.4156, 0.2709, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290182655 (0xFFB6FDFF)
YUV	231.9990, 11.3395, -43.8491
Hunter-Lab	93.4963, -25.2676, -2.8251

# Details

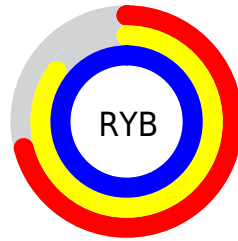
The XYZ color **72.4667, 87.4156, 107.6612** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.8242, 58.9181, 52.1082**, and the grayscale version is **76.6438, 80.6353, 87.8118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517**, and **38.5372, 47.9927, 60.6585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7650, 84.1524, 107.3319**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.2703, 91.2525, 108.0432**.

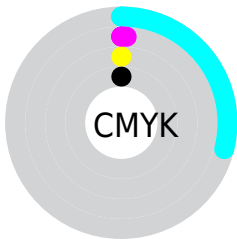
# Distribution



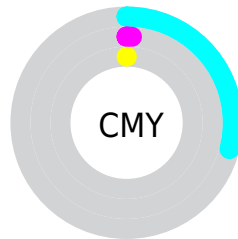
- Red (71%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.4667, 87.4156, 107.6612 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 72.4667, 87.4156, 107.6612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.4667, 87.4156,  
107.6612

 72.4667, 87.4156,  
107.6612

458.2968,  
519.5875, 605.9410

 53.8268, 65.8392,  
82.0615


 121.7270,  
143.7433, 173.7896

 38.6934, 48.1419,  
60.8801


153.0782,  
179.2633, 215.1554

 26.7009, 33.9393,  
43.6985


189.3972,  
220.2001, 262.6137

 17.4841, 22.8469,  
30.0981

231.0494,  
266.9378, 316.5830

 10.6777, 14.4805,  
19.6604

278.4001,  
319.8611, 377.4818

 5.9162, 8.4556,  
11.9668

331.8146,

 2.8344, 4.3879,

379.3542, 445.7288

6.5988

391.6584,  
445.8016, 521.7423

■ 1.0668, 1.8928,  
3.1379

■ 0.0000, 0.5440,  
1.1655

■ 72.4667, 87.4156,  
107.6612

■ 72.4667, 87.4156,  
107.6612

■ 66.7650, 84.1524,  
107.3319

■ 79.2703, 91.2525,  
108.0432

■ 62.0988, 81.4220,  
107.0508

■ 87.2239, 95.6812,  
108.4789

■ 58.4052, 79.1942,  
106.8155

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.6115, 77.4314,  
106.6225

■ 53.6349, 76.0912,  
106.4679

■ 52.3776, 75.1228,  
106.3473

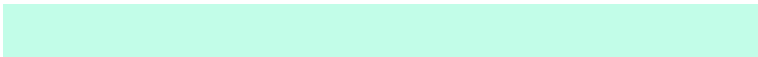
■ 51.6998, 74.4545,  
106.2540

■ 51.6265, 74.3729,  
106.2422

# Harmonies

## Analogous

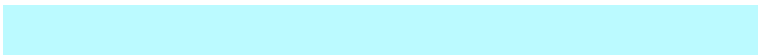
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.9185, 87.4156, 89.7506



72.4667, 87.4156, 107.6612



75.7823, 87.4156, 123.9442

# Triad

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



72.4667, 87.4156, 107.6612



92.6011, 87.4156, 118.4114



85.0342, 87.4156, 65.4315

# Complementary

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



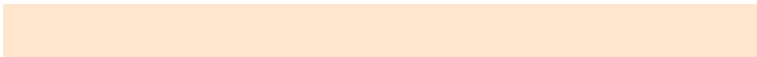
72.4667, 87.4156, 107.6612



66.8242, 58.9181, 52.1082

# 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.



90.8443, 87.4156, 71.2517



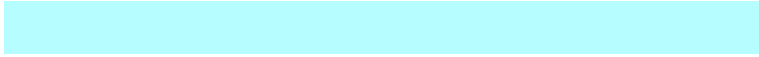
72.4667, 87.4156, 107.6612



95.3533, 87.4156, 100.8256

# Square

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



72.4667, 87.4156, 107.6612



87.3365, 87.4156, 130.6647



94.6949, 87.4156, 83.7041



78.9755, 87.4156, 66.7837

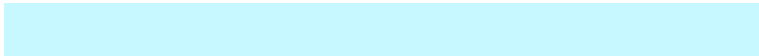


# Rectangle

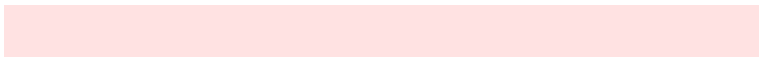
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72.4667, 87.4156, 107.6612



79.2106, 87.4156, 130.9778



94.6949, 87.4156, 83.7041



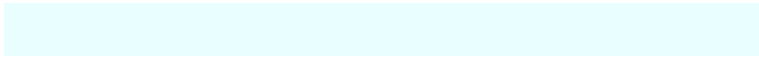
87.0856, 87.4156, 66.5839

# Sweetspot

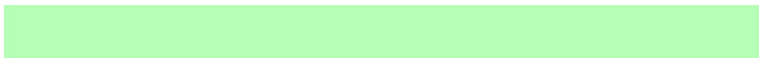
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.4690, 87.4190, 107.6618



86.9051, 95.5046, 108.4616



63.6224, 84.8936, 57.9529



18.3392, 20.2966, 23.2010



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.



72.4690, 87.4190, 107.6618



69.2710, 85.5950, 107.4783



62.2287, 66.9384, 104.2483



18.5098, 20.3912, 23.2103



26.9951, 38.8997, 55.5202



2.6413, 3.8134, 5.4101



# Inverse Universe

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



75.6990, 61.8095, 100.8730



72.9688, 56.4445, 99.6688



75.2032, 75.6763, 54.9013



18.7700, 18.2913, 22.6718



30.4141, 14.6549, 47.6924

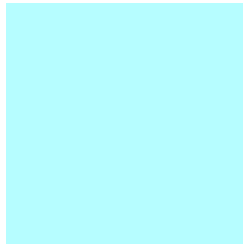


2.9678, 1.4295, 4.6780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.4667, 87.4156, 107.6612 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

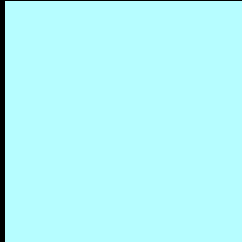
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.4667, 87.4156, 107.6612 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 72.4667, 87.4156, 107.6612

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.4667, 87.4156, 107.6612.



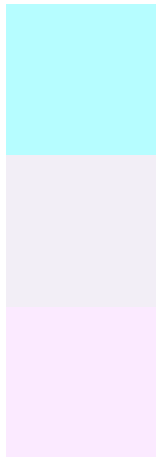
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.4667, 87.4156,



# 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

72.4667, 87.4156, 107.6612

### Protanopia

83.8270, 86.6801, 99.5016

### Deuteranopia

87.2565, 86.5749, 106.7195



## **Tritanopia**

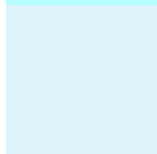
79.0213, 87.1237, 107.2594

# Trichromacy



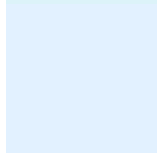
## Original Color

72.4667, 87.4156, 107.6612



## Protanomaly

78.6647, 86.1564, 102.1063



## Deuteranomaly

80.8693, 86.2993, 107.0029



## Tritanomaly

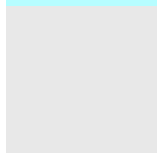
76.5192, 87.1922, 107.4045

# Monochromacy



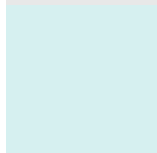
## Original Color

72.4667, 87.4156, 107.6612



## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771



## Achromatomaly

74.6198, 82.9076, 94.5080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.4667, 87.4156, 107.6612 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(182, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 253, 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(182, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 253, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.4667, 87.4156, 107.6612 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(182, 253, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 253, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 253,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.4667, 87.4156, 107.6612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
253, 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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