

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.2570, 87.7043,  
141.2463)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.2570, 87.7043, 141.2463)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.8526, 85.3020,  
107.2329)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEF8FF
RGB	190, 248, 255
RGB Percent	75%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.2549, 0.0274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.25, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 87%
HSV	186°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	72.8526, 85.3020, 107.2329
YIQ	231.4560, -36.8150, -10.1190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

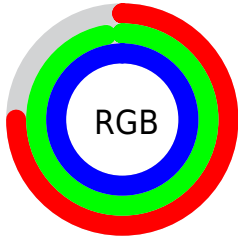
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 221, 255
Decimal	12515583
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.01, -16.61, -9.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 19.039, 209.264
Yxy	85.3020, 0.2745, 0.3214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290705663 (0xFFBEF8FF)
YUV	231.4560, 11.6072, -36.3569
Hunter-Lab	92.3591, -20.8281, -4.1869

# Details

The XYZ color **72.8526, 85.3020, 107.2329** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.5004, 64.9095, 57.5299**, and the grayscale version is **76.2331, 80.2031, 87.3412**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5214, 98.6965, 108.7817**, and **39.0344, 46.9274, 60.4266** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1951, 80.6287, 106.6818**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.6412, 90.5811, 107.8414**.

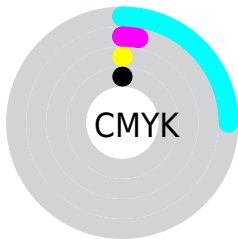
# Distribution



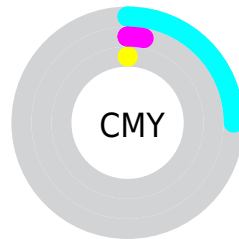
- Red (75%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.8526, 85.3020, 107.2329 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 72.8526, 85.3020, 107.2329 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.8526, 85.3020,  
107.2329

72.8526, 85.3020,  
107.2329

459.6155,  
512.6268, 604.5850

54.1434, 64.0909,  
81.7042

122.2722,  
140.7950, 173.2001

38.9474, 46.7243,  
60.5873

153.7133,  
175.8458, 214.4757

26.8994, 32.8178,  
43.4638

190.1291,  
216.2786, 261.8374

17.6339, 21.9869,  
29.9151

231.8849,  
262.4778, 315.7036

10.7855, 13.8473,  
19.5227

279.3461,  
314.8279, 376.4929

5.9890, 8.0145,  
11.8679

332.8780,

2.8790, 4.1042,

373.7131, 444.6239

6.5324

392.8460,  
439.5180, 520.5151

■ 1.0901, 1.7320,  
3.0974

■ 0.0168, 0.4443,  
1.1446

■ 72.8526, 85.3020,  
107.2329

■ 72.8526, 85.3020,  
107.2329

■ 66.1951, 80.6287,  
106.6818

■ 80.6412, 90.5811,  
107.8414

■ 60.6039, 76.5212,  
106.1836

■ 89.6080, 96.4839,  
108.5082

■ 56.0179, 72.9501,  
105.7361

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.3669, 69.8791,  
105.3357

■ 49.5718, 67.2674,  
104.9789

■ 47.5400, 65.0672,  
104.6614

■ 46.1572, 63.2195,  
104.3776

■ 45.6715, 62.4630,  
104.2572

# Harmonies

## Analogous

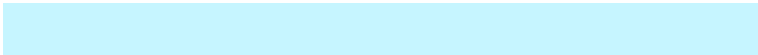
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.6989, 85.3020, 92.5206



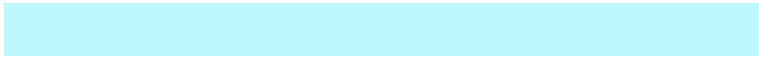
72.8526, 85.3020, 107.2329



76.1877, 85.3020, 119.0524

# Triad

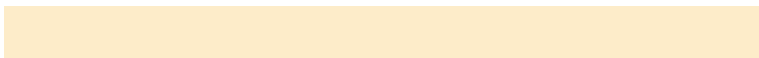
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.8526, 85.3020, 107.2329



89.7639, 85.3020, 107.9192



81.2025, 85.3020, 67.6266

# Complementary

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



72.8526, 85.3020, 107.2329



70.5004, 64.9095, 57.5299

# 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.



86.1712, 85.3020, 70.8543



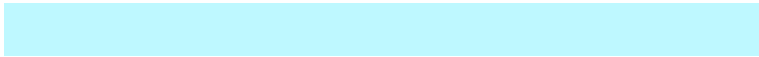
72.8526, 85.3020, 107.2329



91.2391, 85.3020, 93.2391

# Square

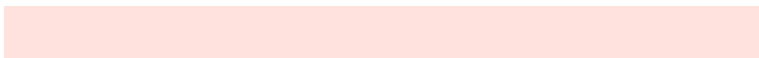
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.8526, 85.3020, 107.2329



85.9451, 85.3020, 119.4768



89.8982, 85.3020, 79.8675



76.3963, 85.3020, 70.5548

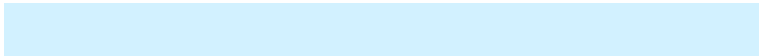


# Rectangle

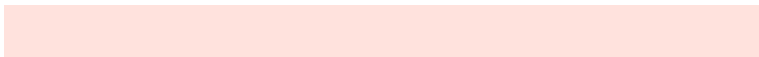
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



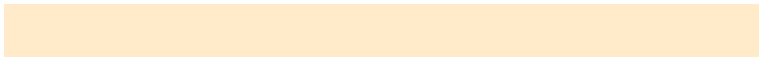
72.8526, 85.3020, 107.2329



79.2714, 85.3020, 123.1568



89.8982, 85.3020, 79.8675



82.9098, 85.3020, 68.0217

# Sweetspot

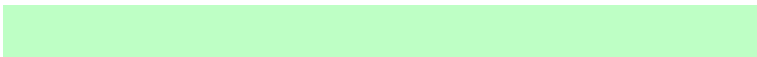
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.8549, 85.3053, 107.2335



87.2426, 94.9413, 108.3351



67.0171, 86.4760, 65.6844



18.3780, 20.1277, 23.1664



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.



72.8549, 85.3053, 107.2335



69.0490, 82.6558, 106.9226



63.8423, 67.2802, 104.2293



18.3780, 20.1277, 23.1664



23.9317, 32.7729, 54.4991



2.3760, 3.2826, 5.3217



# Inverse Universe

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



76.5981, 64.8658, 97.2941



73.4658, 58.9752, 95.0969



78.5542, 81.0171, 60.2145



18.7035, 18.2647, 22.3216



28.8678, 14.0364, 39.5498

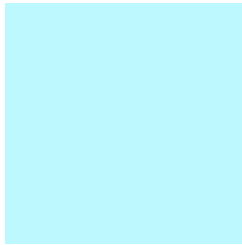


2.8339, 1.3759, 3.9726



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.8526, 85.3020, 107.2329 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

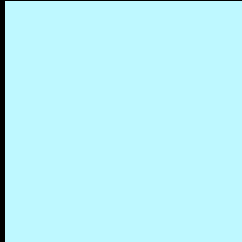
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.8526, 85.3020, 107.2329 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 72.8526, 85.3020, 107.2329**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.8526, 85.3020, 107.2329.



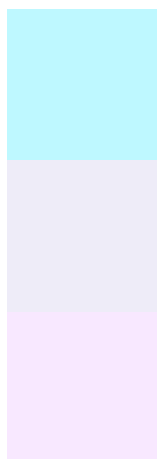
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.8526, 85.3020,



# 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

72.8526, 85.3020, 107.2329

### Protanopia

82.1986, 84.9454, 100.8707

### Deuteranopia

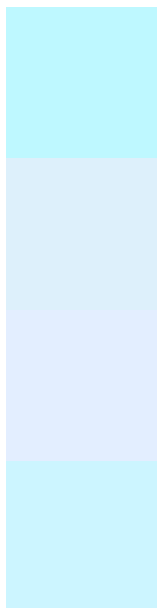
85.6180, 84.8897, 106.4805



## Tritanopia

77.2520, 85.3182, 107.0042

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.8526, 85.3020, 107.2329

## Protanomaly

78.3915, 84.6574, 103.4756

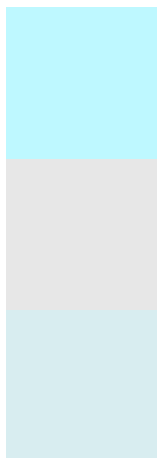
## Deuteranomaly

80.3031, 84.7000, 106.7240

## Tritanomaly

75.6042, 85.3622, 107.0995

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.8526, 85.3020, 107.2329

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

74.3313, 81.4586, 94.2435

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.8526, 85.3020, 107.2329 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, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 248, 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(190, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 248, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.8526, 85.3020, 107.2329 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, 248, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 248,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.8526, 85.3020, 107.2329 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
248, 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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