

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.7456, 85.9595,  
142.6878)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.7456, 85.9595, 142.6878)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(72.8655, 83.0569,  
106.7989)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4F3FF
RGB	196, 243, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 88%
HSV	192°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	72.8655, 83.0569, 106.7989
YIQ	230.3150, -31.8640, -6.2320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

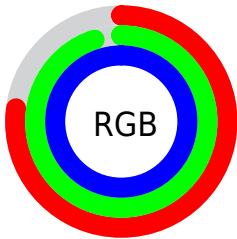
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	196, 222, 255
Decimal	12907519
CIELab	93.04, -12.38, -10.72
CIELCh	93, 16.378, 220.871
Yxy	83.0569, 0.2773, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291097599 (0xFFC4F3FF)
YUV	230.3150, 12.1697, -30.0943
Hunter-Lab	91.1356, -16.7713, -5.6852

# Details

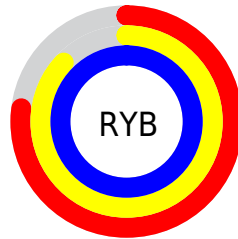
The XYZ color **72.8655, 83.0569, 106.7989** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.7595, 70.3565, 61.9189**, and the grayscale version is **75.3784, 79.3040, 86.3620**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3180, 99.6226, 108.8657**, and **38.9479, 45.2806, 60.1133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2587, 76.8666, 106.0050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.6478, 89.9225, 107.6612**.

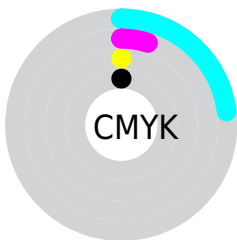
# Distribution



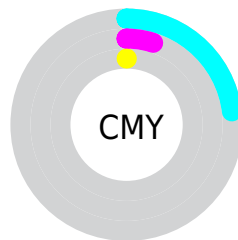
- Red (77%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.8655, 83.0569, 106.7989 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 72.8655, 83.0569, 106.7989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.8655, 83.0569,  
106.7989

72.8655, 83.0569,  
106.7989

459.6595,  
505.1761, 603.2094

54.1540, 62.2371,  
81.3422

122.2904,  
137.6552, 172.6026

38.9559, 45.2243,  
60.2908

153.7345,  
172.2024, 213.7866

26.9060, 31.6341,  
43.2262

190.1535,  
212.0942, 261.0501

17.6389, 21.0822,  
29.7300

231.9128,  
257.7150, 314.8117

10.7891, 13.1841,  
19.3834

279.3777,  
309.4492, 375.4899

5.9915, 7.5554,  
11.7680

332.9135,

2.8805, 3.8118,

367.6812, 443.5032

6.4653

392.8857,  
432.7954, 519.2702

■ 1.0909, 1.5689,  
3.0567

■ 0.0175, 0.3365,  
1.1237

■ 72.8655, 83.0569,  
106.7989

■ 72.8655, 83.0569,  
106.7989

■ 65.2587, 76.8666,  
106.0050

■ 81.6478, 89.9225,  
107.6612

■ 58.7634, 71.3116,  
105.2751

■ 91.6523, 97.4816,  
108.5930

■ 53.3195, 66.3627,  
104.6068

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.8584, 61.9839,  
103.9967

■ 45.3030, 58.1349,  
103.4412

■ 42.5641, 54.7691,  
102.9359

■ 40.5334, 51.8302,  
102.4756

■ 39.4422, 50.0044,  
102.1807

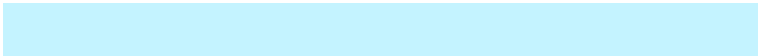
# Harmonies

## Analogous

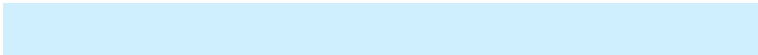
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.1127, 83.0569, 94.9659



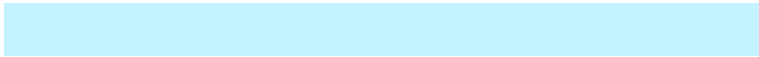
72.8655, 83.0569, 106.7989



76.2694, 83.0569, 114.6531

# Triad

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



72.8655, 83.0569, 106.7989



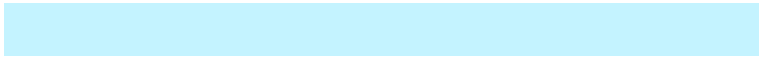
86.9996, 83.0569, 98.4033



77.3969, 83.0569, 69.1530

# Complementary

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



72.8655, 83.0569, 106.7989



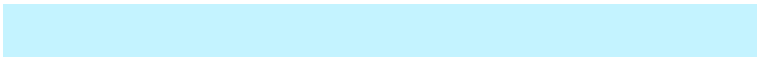
73.7595, 70.3565, 61.9189

# 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.



81.6785, 83.0569, 69.8923



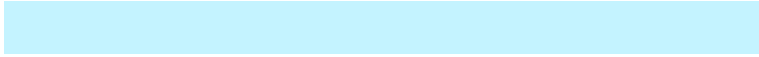
72.8655, 83.0569, 106.7989



87.3282, 83.0569, 86.0503

# Square

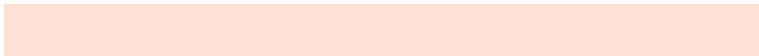
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



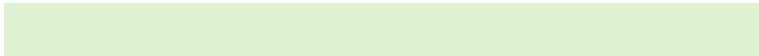
72.8655, 83.0569, 106.7989



84.4673, 83.0569, 109.5107



85.3496, 83.0569, 75.8340

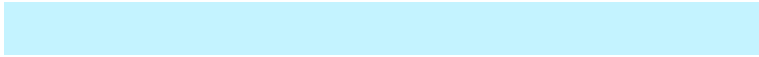


73.6651, 83.0569, 73.7138

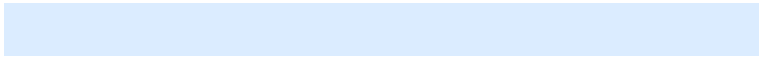


# Rectangle

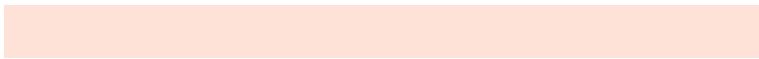
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72.8655, 83.0569, 106.7989



79.0686, 83.0569, 116.1855



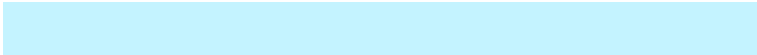
85.3496, 83.0569, 75.8340



78.8178, 83.0569, 68.8013

# Sweetspot

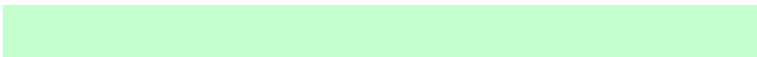
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.8677, 83.0602, 106.7994



87.6383, 94.4766, 108.2245



69.8865, 87.8005, 72.8108



18.6276, 20.1235, 23.1524



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

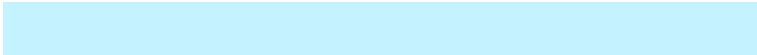


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

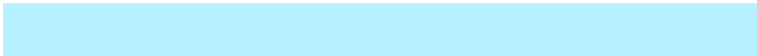


# Same Dimension

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



72.8677, 83.0602, 106.7994



69.0239, 79.9660, 106.4048



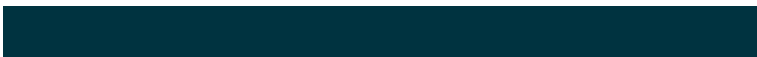
64.7869, 66.8986, 104.1058



18.2228, 19.8172, 23.1146



20.7191, 26.3478, 53.4282



2.0929, 2.7165, 5.2273



# Inverse Universe

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



77.1589, 67.2125, 93.7044



74.0976, 61.6950, 90.8177



81.5755, 85.9884, 64.5242



18.6251, 18.2334, 21.9089



27.2462, 13.3878, 31.0109

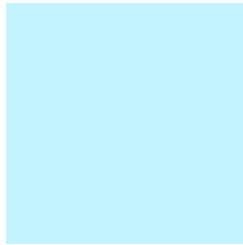


2.6910, 1.3188, 3.2203



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.8655, 83.0569, 106.7989 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

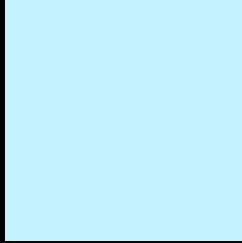
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.8655, 83.0569, 106.7989 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

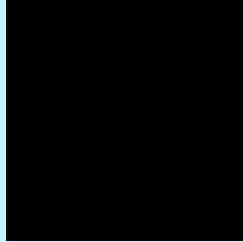
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.8655, 83.0569, 106.7989**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.8655, 83.0569, 106.7989.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.8655, 83.0569,



# 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

72.8655, 83.0569, 106.7989

### Protanopia

80.1695, 82.6098, 101.3424

### Deuteranopia

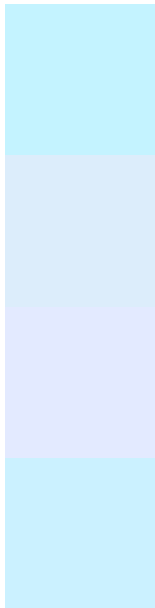
83.7255, 82.6711, 106.1521



## Tritanopia

74.9422, 82.8056, 106.6409

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.8655, 83.0569, 106.7989

## Protanomaly

77.2120, 82.7491, 103.1694

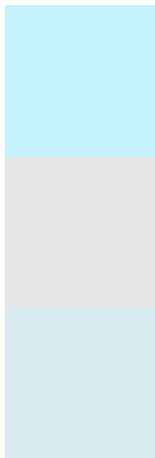
## Deuteranomaly

79.1514, 82.3965, 106.3401

## Tritanomaly

74.1339, 82.8271, 106.6877

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.8655, 83.0569, 106.7989

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

74.2018, 80.5541, 93.2990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.8655, 83.0569, 106.7989 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(196, 243, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 243, 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(196, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 243, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.8655, 83.0569, 106.7989 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(196, 243, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 243, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 243, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 243,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.8655, 83.0569, 106.7989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
243, 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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