

# Converting Colors

XYZ(121.5848, 189.5213,  
69.7600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(121.5848, 189.5213, 69.7600)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.3272, 88.9842,  
52.9515)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D7FFAD
RGB	215, 255, 173
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 68%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0000, 0.3216
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	89°, 100%, 84%
HSV	89°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	71.3272, 88.9842, 52.9515
YIQ	233.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

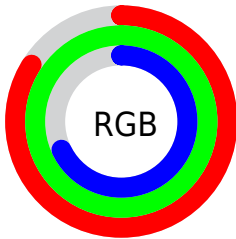
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">173, 255, 213</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14155693</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.57, -26.55, 35.09</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">96, 44.004, 127.114</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">88.9842, 0.3345, 0.4173</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292345773 (0xFFD7FFAD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">233.6920, -29.9212, -16.3929</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.3314, -30.1101, 32.7505</a>

# Details

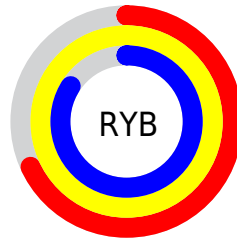
The XYZ color **71.3272, 88.9842, 52.9515** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **60.4352, 51.2545, 101.3156**, and the grayscale version is **78.1910, 82.2631, 89.5845**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1429, 98.4371, 88.3253**, and **37.8823, 49.1152, 25.2529** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5754, 86.2774, 41.0080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.8286, 92.0230, 67.3907**.

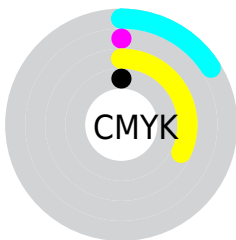
# Distribution



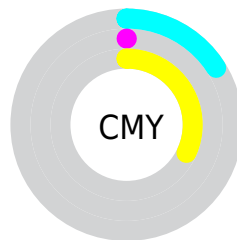
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.3272, 88.9842, 52.9515 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 71.3272, 88.9842, 52.9515 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.3272, 88.9842,  
52.9515

 71.3272, 88.9842,  
52.9515


454.3905,  
524.7209, 415.1600

 52.8928, 67.1385,  
37.3766


 120.1155,  
145.9266, 95.9738

 37.9443, 49.1972,  
25.2011


151.2000,  
181.7920, 124.2583

 26.1165, 34.7759,  
16.0066

187.2320,  
223.0995, 157.6164

 17.0439, 23.4903,  
9.3744

228.5767,  
270.2334, 196.4667

 10.3613, 14.9560,  
4.8861

275.5996,  
323.5781, 241.2276

 5.7033, 8.7885,  
2.1230

328.6659,

 2.7044, 4.6035,

383.5180, 292.3178

0.6294

388.1411,  
450.4374, 350.1558

0.9995, 2.0165,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.6171,  
0.0000

71.3272, 88.9842,  
52.9515

71.3272, 88.9842,  
52.9515

65.5754, 86.2774,  
41.0080

77.8286, 92.0230,  
67.3907

60.5388, 83.8881,  
31.4145

85.1090, 95.4061,  
84.4523

56.1820, 81.8014,  
24.0162

93.1977, 99.1459,  
104.2591

52.4653, 80.0005,  
18.6381

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.3435, 78.4667,  
15.0786

■ 46.7632, 77.1778,  
13.0941

■ 45.0595, 76.3141,  
12.3552

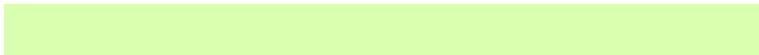
# Harmonies

## Analogous

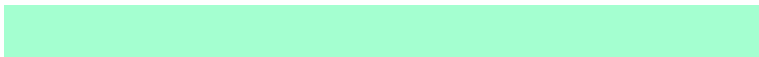
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.7339, 88.9842, 44.7542



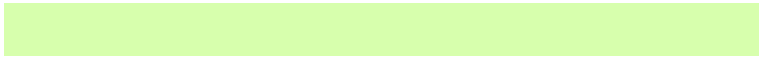
71.3272, 88.9842, 52.9515



64.9405, 88.9842, 73.2635

# Triad

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



71.3272, 88.9842, 52.9515



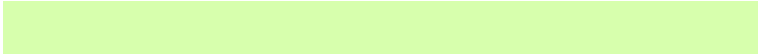
75.8657, 88.9842, 171.9600



109.7692, 88.9842, 88.8849

# Complementary

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



71.3272, 88.9842, 52.9515



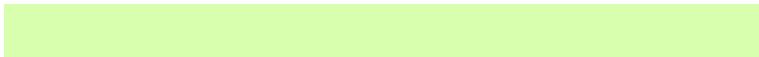
60.4352, 51.2545, 101.3156

# Split Complementary

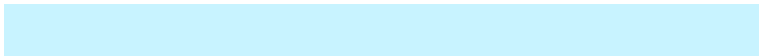
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



107.8191, 88.9842, 125.1142



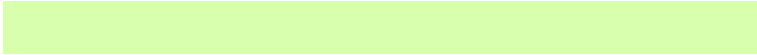
71.3272, 88.9842, 52.9515



87.4849, 88.9842, 178.9751

# Square

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



71.3272, 88.9842, 52.9515



67.3815, 88.9842, 142.8014



99.3733, 88.9842, 160.1689

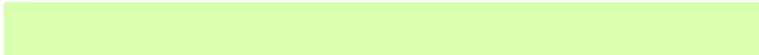


104.4738, 88.9842, 62.0514

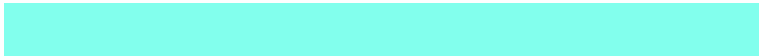


# Rectangle

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



71.3272, 88.9842, 52.9515



63.4444, 88.9842, 93.5799



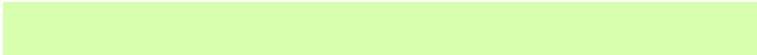
99.3733, 88.9842, 160.1689



109.9469, 88.9842, 100.2745

# Sweetspot

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



71.3276, 88.9844, 52.9528



86.7835, 96.1818, 88.4863



72.4855, 71.6821, 49.5521



18.3407, 20.4782, 18.3737



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

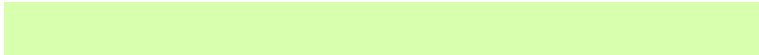


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

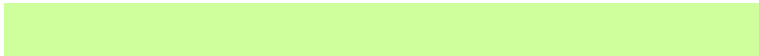


# Same Dimension

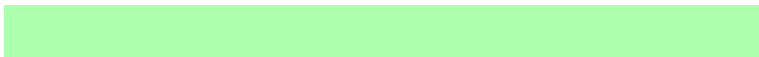
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.3276, 88.9844, 52.9528



67.3118, 87.0967, 44.5167



60.8410, 83.5784, 52.4620



18.6588, 20.6255, 19.1420



23.7176, 39.9650, 6.4640



2.4354, 3.9563, 0.6353



# Inverse Universe

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



60.4352, 51.2545, 101.3156



54.7821, 43.6924, 100.1539



73.7331, 58.1098, 101.9379



17.8466, 17.8127, 22.7475



13.9755, 6.1151, 49.8783

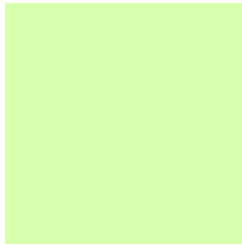


1.4863, 0.6602, 4.8624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.3272, 88.9842, 52.9515 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 71.3272, 88.9842, 52.9515 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

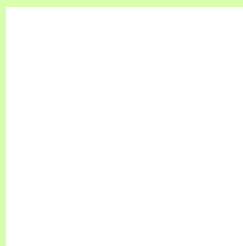
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.3272, 88.9842, 52.9515**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3272, 88.9842, 52.9515.



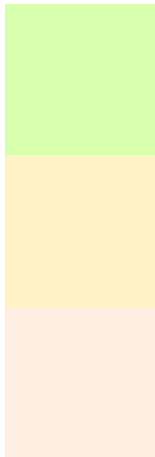
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3272, 88.9842,

52.9515.

# 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

71.3272, 88.9842, 52.9515

### Protanopia

82.9559, 88.7498, 64.9827

### Deuteranopia

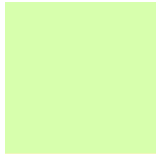
85.8340, 88.4840, 84.5067



## Tritanopia

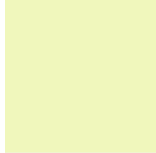
84.0323, 88.8136, 107.3215

# Trichromacy



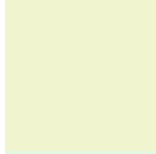
## Original Color

71.3272, 88.9842, 52.9515



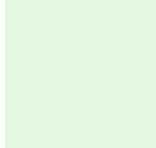
## Protanomaly

78.2730, 88.6776, 60.5680



## Deuteranomaly

79.8501, 88.3351, 71.8733



## Tritanomaly

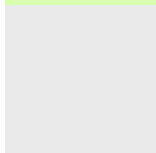
78.5299, 88.2887, 84.1366

# Monochromacy



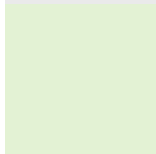
## Original Color

71.3272, 88.9842, 52.9515



## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014



## Achromatomaly

75.3143, 84.5886, 74.6451

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.3272, 88.9842, 52.9515 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(215, 255, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 255, 173)  
}
```

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(215, 255, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 255, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.3272, 88.9842, 52.9515 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(215, 255, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 255, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 255, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 255, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 255, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 255,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.3272, 88.9842, 52.9515 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 255, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
255, 173) }
```

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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