

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.9529, 88.7950, 52.7645)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.9529, 88.7950, 52.7645)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.0344, 88.8333,  
52.9378)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6FFAD
RGB	214, 255, 173
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 68%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0000, 0.3216
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	90°, 100%, 84%
HSV	90°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	71.0344, 88.8333, 52.9378
YIQ	233.3930, 1.8860, -34.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

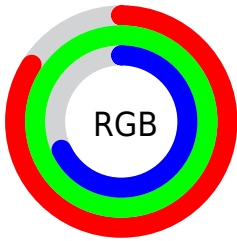
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	173, 255, 214
Decimal	14090157
CIELab	95.51, -26.90, 34.99
CIELCh	96, 44.141, 127.552
Yxy	88.8333, 0.3338, 0.4174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292280237 (0xFFD6FFAD)
YUV	233.3930, -29.7737, -17.0077
Hunter-Lab	94.2514, -30.4100, 32.6748

# Details

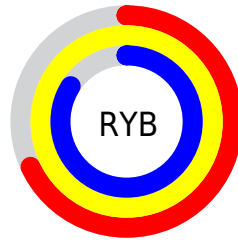
The XYZ color **71.0344, 88.8333, 52.9378** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **60.7262, 51.4046, 101.3292**, and the grayscale version is **77.9642, 82.0244, 89.3246**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1429, 98.4371, 88.3253**, and **37.6848, 49.0133, 25.2436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2208, 86.0946, 40.9914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6111, 91.9109, 67.3805**.

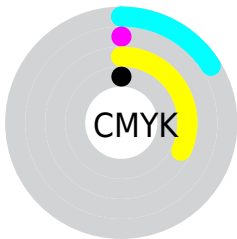
# Distribution



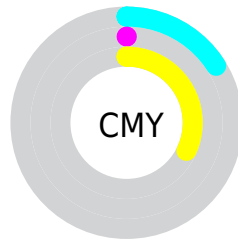
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (68%)



- 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 71.0344, 88.8333, 52.9378 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 71.0344, 88.8333, 52.9378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.0344, 88.8333,  
52.9378

 71.0344, 88.8333,  
52.9378


453.3836,  
524.2283, 415.1060

 52.6529, 67.0134,  
37.3657


 119.7010,  
145.7167, 95.9535

 37.7521, 49.0955,  
25.1928


150.7167,  
181.5490, 124.2341

 25.9667, 34.6953,  
16.0004


186.6746,  
222.8210, 157.5881

 16.9313, 23.4282,  
9.3701

227.9400,  
269.9169, 196.4338

 10.2805, 14.9100,  
4.8833

274.8783,  
323.2212, 241.1900

 5.6490, 8.7563,  
2.1214

327.8547,

 2.6715, 4.5825,

383.1182, 292.2750

0.6285

387.2347,  
449.9925, 350.1075

■ 0.9825, 2.0045,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.6101,  
0.0000

■ 71.0344, 88.8333,  
52.9378

■ 71.0344, 88.8333,  
52.9378

■ 65.2208, 86.0946,  
40.9914

■ 77.6111, 91.9109,  
67.3805

■ 60.1355, 83.6802,  
31.3956

■ 84.9809, 95.3400,  
84.4463

■ 55.7425, 81.5748,  
23.9956

■ 93.1733, 99.1333,  
104.2579

■ 52.0016, 79.7615,  
18.6164

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.8670, 78.2211,  
15.0563

■ 46.2849, 76.9312,  
13.0717

■ 44.5867, 76.0704,  
12.3331

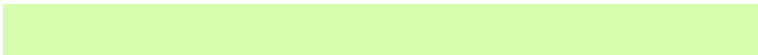
# Harmonies

## Analogous

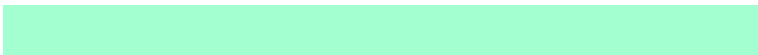
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.4129, 88.8333, 44.5724



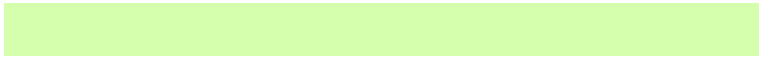
71.0344, 88.8333, 52.9378



64.7072, 88.8333, 73.4505

# Triad

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



71.0344, 88.8333, 52.9378



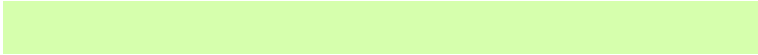
75.8587, 88.8333, 172.2863



109.6567, 88.8333, 88.2303

# Complementary

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



71.0344, 88.8333, 52.9378



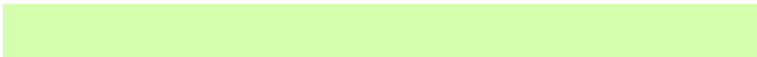
60.7262, 51.4046, 101.3292

# Split Complementary

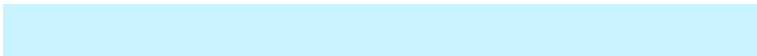
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



107.8092, 88.8333, 124.4585



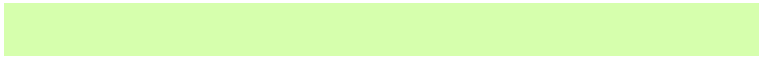
71.0344, 88.8333, 52.9378



87.5276, 88.8333, 178.9387

# Square

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



71.0344, 88.8333, 52.9378



67.3014, 88.8333, 143.2751



99.4195, 88.8333, 159.7383

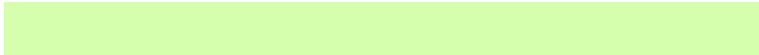


104.2509, 88.8333, 61.5371

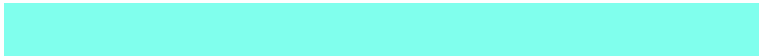


# Rectangle

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



71.0344, 88.8333, 52.9378



63.2598, 88.8333, 93.9066



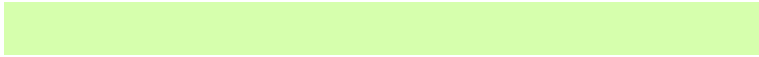
99.4195, 88.8333, 159.7383



109.8718, 88.8333, 99.5980

# Sweetspot

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



71.0348, 88.8335, 52.9391



86.6765, 96.1266, 88.4812



72.8300, 72.3710, 49.6669



18.3148, 20.4649, 18.3725



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

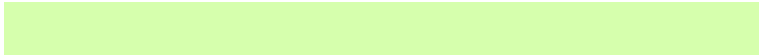


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

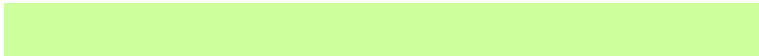


# Same Dimension

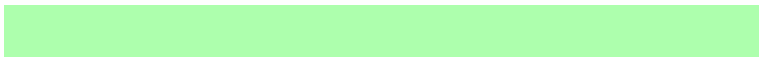
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.0348, 88.8335, 52.9391



66.9752, 86.9232, 44.5010



60.5372, 83.4218, 52.4478



18.6369, 20.6143, 19.1410



23.4697, 39.8372, 6.4524



2.4111, 3.9437, 0.6341



# Inverse Universe

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



60.7262, 51.4046, 101.3292



55.1161, 43.8646, 100.1695



74.2341, 58.3681, 101.9614



17.8684, 17.8239, 22.7485



14.2162, 6.2392, 49.8896

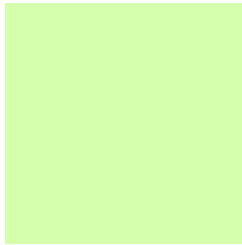


1.5101, 0.6724, 4.8635



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0344, 88.8333, 52.9378 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 71.0344, 88.8333, 52.9378 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

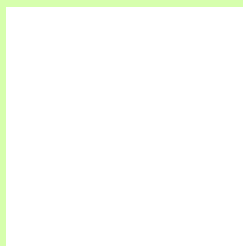
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.0344, 88.8333, 52.9378**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0344, 88.8333, 52.9378.



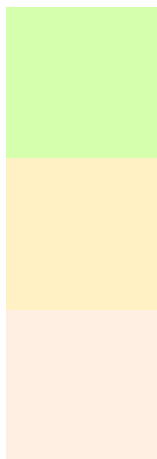
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0344, 88.8333,

52.9378.

# 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

71.0344, 88.8333, 52.9378

### Protanopia

82.5456, 88.1107, 64.2862

### Deuteranopia

85.8340, 88.4840, 84.5067



## Tritanopia

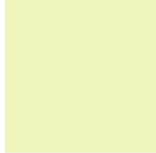
83.7049, 88.6448, 107.3062

# Trichromacy



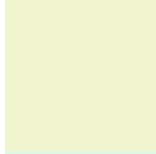
## Original Color

71.0344, 88.8333, 52.9378



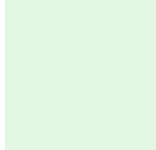
## Protanomaly

77.8606, 88.0247, 59.9005



## Deuteranomaly

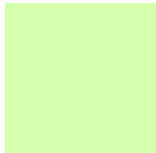
79.8501, 88.3351, 71.8733



## Tritanomaly

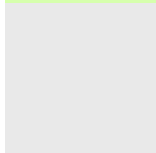
78.2154, 88.1265, 84.1219

# Monochromacy



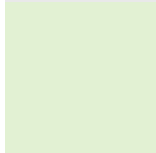
## Original Color

71.0344, 88.8333, 52.9378



## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368



## Achromatomaly

74.5772, 83.7825, 73.8690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.0344, 88.8333, 52.9378 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, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 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(214, 255, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 255, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.0344, 88.8333, 52.9378 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, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 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(214, 255, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 255, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 255, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 255,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.0344, 88.8333, 52.9378 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, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
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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