

Converting Colors

XYZ(71.0387, 89.0996, 95.0417)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(71.0387, 89.0996, 95.0417)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(70.1624, 87.4553,
94.8440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4FFEF
RGB	180, 255, 239
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0000, 0.0627
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	167°, 100%, 85%
HSV	167°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	70.1624, 87.4553, 94.8440
YIQ	230.7510, -39.5640, -20.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

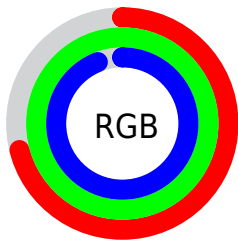
Format	Color
R_{YB}	180, 222, 255
Decimal	11861999
CIE _{Lab}	94.93, -26.27, 0.25
CIE _{LCh}	95, 26.270, 179.444
Yxy	87.4553, 0.2779, 0.3464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290052079 (0xFFB4FFEF)
YUV	230.7510, 4.0668, -44.5086
Hunter-Lab	93.5175, -29.7344, 5.3313

Details

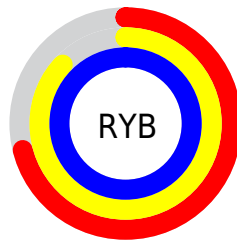
The XYZ color **70.1624, 87.4553, 94.8440** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.5258, 57.8893, 59.8399**, and the grayscale version is **75.7622, 79.7078, 86.8018**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045**, and **37.1988, 48.1670, 52.1363** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9708, 84.3549, 90.4231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4721, 91.1293, 99.4463**.

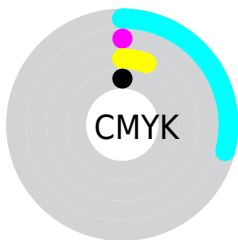
Distribution



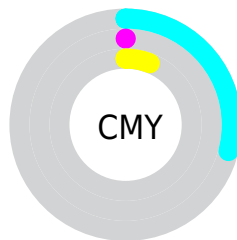
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.1624, 87.4553, 94.8440 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 70.1624, 87.4553, 94.8440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70.1624, 87.4553,
94.8440

 70.1624, 87.4553,
94.8440


450.3775,
519.7178, 564.6370

 51.9390, 65.8721,
71.4090

 118.4653,
143.7986, 156.0428

 37.1805, 48.1685,
52.1921


149.2756,
179.3274, 194.6436

 25.5216, 33.9604,
36.7749


185.0122,
220.2735, 239.1368

 16.5969, 22.8632,
24.7389

226.0404,
267.0214, 289.9409

 10.0410, 14.4925,
15.6654

272.7258,
319.9554, 347.4744

 5.4886, 8.4640,
9.1359

325.4335,

 2.5744, 4.3933,

379.4598, 412.1559

4.7319

384.5290,
445.9192, 484.4040

■ 0.9329, 1.8959,
2.0349

■ 0.0000, 0.5459,
0.5766

■ 70.1624, 87.4553,
94.8440

■ 70.1624, 87.4553,
94.8440

■ 63.9708, 84.3549,
90.4231

■ 77.4721, 91.1293,
99.4463

■ 58.8344, 81.7956,
86.1754

■ 85.9526, 95.4041,
104.2293

■ 54.6880, 79.7440,
82.0981

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 51.4582, 78.1623,
78.1866

■ 49.0612, 77.0071,
74.4359

■ 47.3970, 76.2270,
70.8401

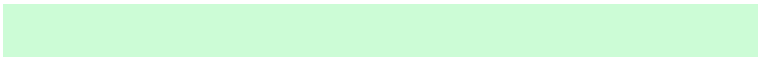
■ 46.3126, 75.7432,
67.3910

■ 46.2561, 75.7184,
67.1918

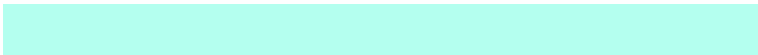
Harmonies

Analogous

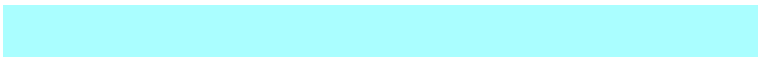
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.8748, 87.4553, 76.6369



70.1624, 87.4553, 94.8440



71.7543, 87.4553, 115.8442

Triad

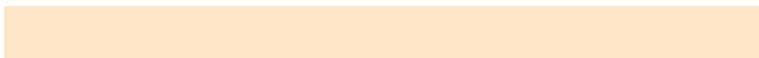
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.1624, 87.4553, 94.8440



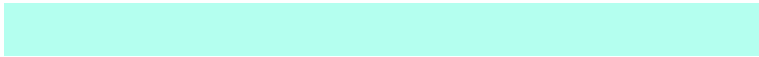
90.0422, 87.4553, 133.6437



90.2851, 87.4553, 65.2737

Complementary

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



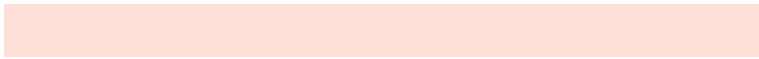
70.1624, 87.4553, 94.8440



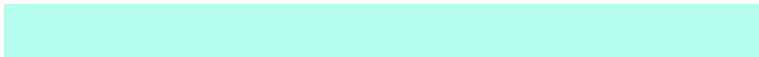
67.5258, 57.8893, 59.8399

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.



95.6347, 87.4553, 77.2084



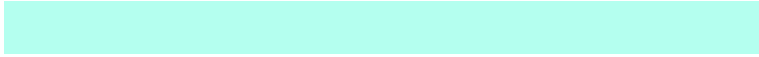
70.1624, 87.4553, 94.8440



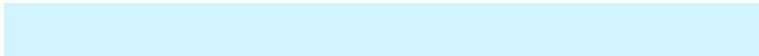
95.4889, 87.4553, 116.5968

Square

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



70.1624, 87.4553, 94.8440



82.9909, 87.4553, 140.0958



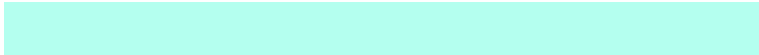
97.5902, 87.4553, 95.6049



83.2566, 87.4553, 61.1301

Rectangle

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



70.1624, 87.4553, 94.8440



74.5300, 87.4553, 128.2554



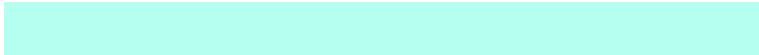
97.5902, 87.4553, 95.6049



92.3537, 87.4553, 68.4148

Sweetspot

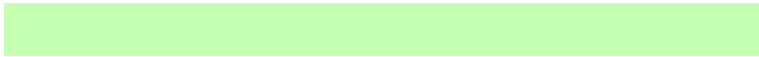
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.1633, 87.4558, 94.8455



86.3266, 95.5929, 104.4297



66.8292, 86.5850, 56.3719



18.1958, 20.3187, 22.2006



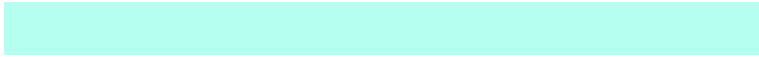
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

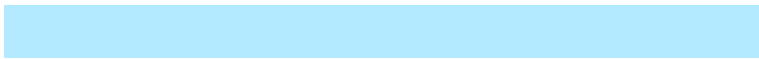
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.1633, 87.4558, 94.8455



66.5683, 85.6539, 92.3519



66.2250, 75.6275, 105.7149



18.3792, 20.4112, 22.2996



24.2270, 39.5874, 35.4101



2.3983, 3.8703, 3.6554

Inverse Universe

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



67.5258, 57.8893, 59.8399



63.5655, 51.9355, 52.4562



70.4240, 66.4463, 52.2953



18.1679, 18.0505, 19.5013



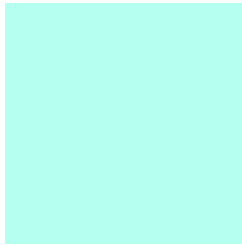
21.9455, 11.2675, 3.0975



2.1747, 1.1123, 0.5014

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.1624, 87.4553, 94.8440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

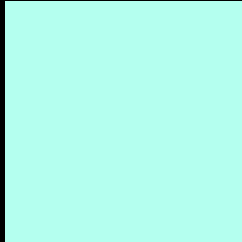
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.1624, 87.4553, 94.8440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

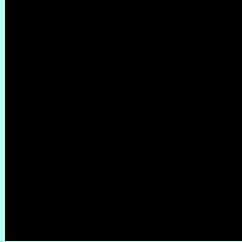
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

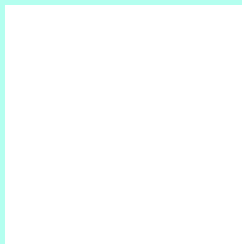
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 70.1624, 87.4553, 94.8440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.1624, 87.4553, 94.8440.

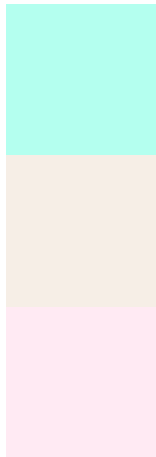


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.1624, 87.4553,

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

70.1624, 87.4553, 94.8440

Protanopia

82.8635, 86.4551, 87.1830

Deuteranopia

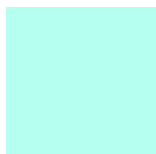
86.8405, 86.5767, 96.9280



Tritanopia

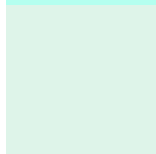
79.0213, 87.1237, 107.2594

Trichromacy



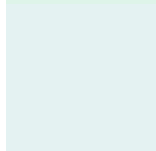
Original Color

70.1624, 87.4553, 94.8440



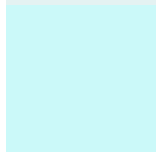
Protanomaly

77.1829, 86.1142, 89.6445



Deuteranomaly

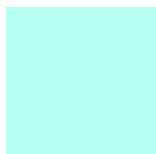
79.7741, 86.4090, 96.4785



Tritanomaly

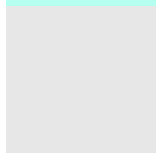
75.6032, 87.2874, 102.4860

Monochromacy



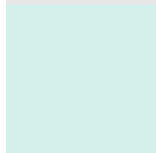
Original Color

70.1624, 87.4553, 94.8440



Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223



Achromatomaly

73.1627, 82.2577, 89.8631

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.1624, 87.4553, 94.8440 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(180, 255, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 255, 239)  
}
```

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(180, 255, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 255, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.1624, 87.4553, 94.8440 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(180, 255, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 255, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 255, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 255, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.1624, 87.4553, 94.8440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 255, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
255, 239) }
```

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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