

Converting Colors

XYZ(71.1035, 88.4844, 70.3120)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(71.1035, 88.4844, 70.3120)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(71.0162, 88.4362,
70.4537)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | CAFFCC |
| RGB | 202, 255, 204 |
| RGB Percent | 79%, 100%, 80% |
| CMY | 0.2078, 0.0000, 0.2000 |
| CMYK | 0.21, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00 |
| HSL | 122°, 100%, 90% |
| HSV | 122°, 21%, 100% |
| XYZ | 71.0162, 88.4362, 70.4537 |
| YIQ | 233.3390, -15.2170, -27.0970 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

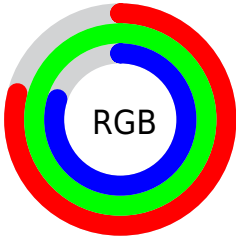
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 202, 253, 255 |
| Decimal | 13303756 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 95.34, -26.22, 18.99 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 95, 32.376, 144.095 |
| Yxy | 88.4362, 0.3089, 0.3847 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291493836 (0xFFCAFFCC) |
| YUV | 233.3390, -14.4641, -27.4843 |
| Hunter-Lab | 94.0405, -29.7738, 21.4092 |

Details

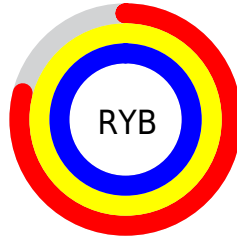
The XYZ color **71.0162, 88.4362, 70.4537** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.0903, 70.5935, 102.3325**, and the grayscale version is **77.8209, 81.8736, 89.1604**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.7317, 48.7932, 36.2835** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9619, 84.0822, 55.8585**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.6755, 93.5640, 87.5470**.

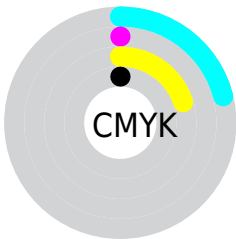
Distribution



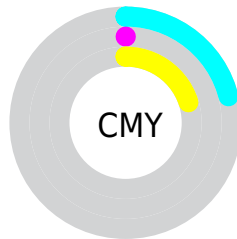
- Red (79%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.0162, 88.4362, 70.4537 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 71.0162, 88.4362, 70.4537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71.0162, 88.4362,
70.4537

 71.0162, 88.4362,
70.4537

453.3210,
522.9306, 480.9735

 52.6380, 66.6844,
51.4174


119.6752,
145.1643, 121.5427

 37.7402, 48.8282,
36.1619


150.6867,
180.9093, 154.4325

 25.9574, 34.4832,
24.2686


186.6400,
222.0876, 192.7772

 16.9243, 23.2650,
15.3189

227.9004,
269.0834, 236.9954

 10.2755, 14.7893,
8.8944

274.8334,
322.2813, 287.5056

 5.6457, 8.6717,
4.5765

327.8043,

 2.6694, 4.5277,

382.0655, 344.7263

1.9466

387.1784,
448.8205, 409.0761

■ 0.9815, 1.9729,
0.5222

■ 0.0000, 0.5916,
0.0000

■ 71.0162, 88.4362,
70.4537

■ 71.0162, 88.4362,
70.4537

■ 61.9619, 84.0822,
55.8585

■ 81.6755, 93.5640,
87.5470

■ 54.4331, 80.4636,
43.6406

■ 94.0104, 99.4996,
107.2431

■ 48.3463, 77.5400,
33.6753

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 43.6096, 75.2670,
25.8251

■ 40.1199, 73.5947,
19.9374

■ 37.7597, 72.4662,
15.8392

■ 36.3889, 71.8137,
13.3273

■ 35.8127, 71.5411,
12.1977

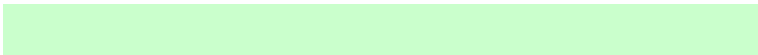
Harmonies

Analogous

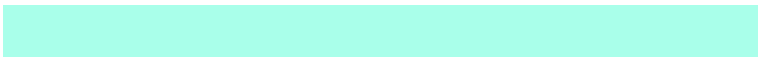
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.3006, 88.4362, 58.3136



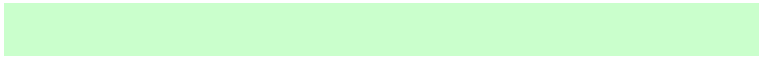
71.0162, 88.4362, 70.4537



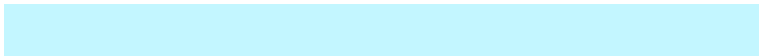
68.2450, 88.4362, 91.3663

Triad

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



71.0162, 88.4362, 70.4537



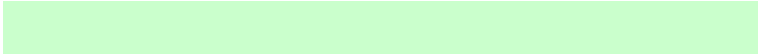
82.3180, 88.4362, 153.3365



100.5610, 88.4362, 77.7404

Complementary

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



71.0162, 88.4362, 70.4537



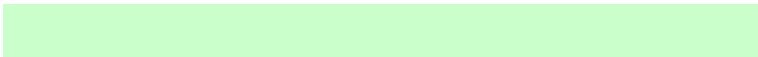
80.0903, 70.5935, 102.3325

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.



102.1378, 88.4362, 101.3916



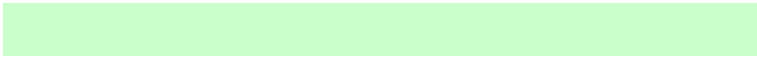
71.0162, 88.4362, 70.4537



91.1938, 88.4362, 147.9645

Square

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



71.0162, 88.4362, 70.4537



74.4693, 88.4362, 141.3900



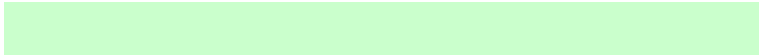
98.6015, 88.4362, 127.7818



94.4320, 88.4362, 61.9753

Rectangle

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



71.0162, 88.4362, 70.4537



68.6128, 88.4362, 108.6505



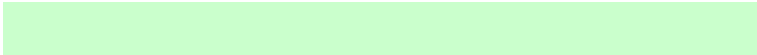
98.6015, 88.4362, 127.7818



101.6581, 88.4362, 84.9081

Sweetspot

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



71.0168, 88.4365, 70.4551



87.3629, 96.3006, 96.6378



87.0139, 96.7108, 69.9589



18.5281, 20.5300, 20.4112



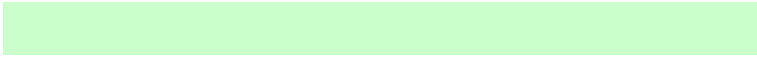
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



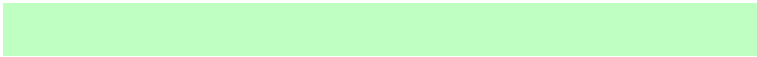
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

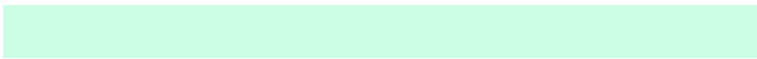
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.0168, 88.4365, 70.4551



67.0079, 86.5084, 64.0032



74.4380, 89.8049, 88.4707



17.7994, 20.1793, 19.2464



18.7249, 37.3866, 6.4368



1.8325, 3.6439, 0.6759

Inverse Universe

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



80.0903, 70.5935, 102.3325



77.5902, 65.6967, 101.1804



76.1893, 69.0331, 81.7898



18.7613, 18.2878, 22.6261



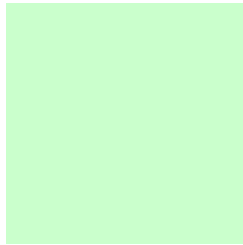
30.2036, 14.5707, 46.5843



2.9497, 1.4223, 4.5826

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0162, 88.4362, 70.4537 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

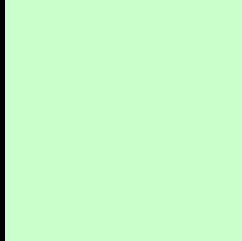
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.0162, 88.4362, 70.4537 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

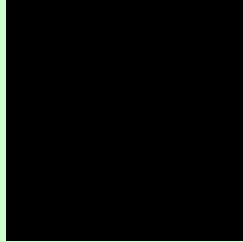
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

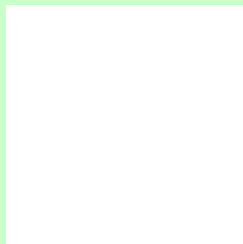
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 71.0162, 88.4362, 70.4537

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0162, 88.4362, 70.4537.



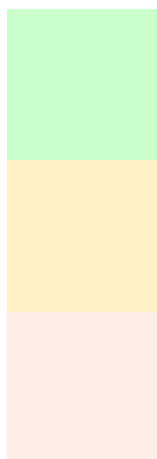
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0162, 88.4362,

70.4537.

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

71.0162, 88.4362, 70.4537

Protanopia

82.4781, 87.6114, 65.3870

Deuteranopia

85.9574, 88.0662, 86.5968



Tritanopia

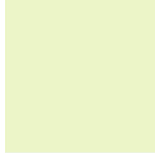
81.7647, 88.0901, 107.3014

Trichromacy



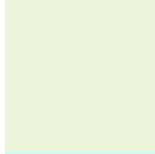
Original Color

71.0162, 88.4362, 70.4537



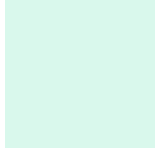
Protanomaly

77.6698, 87.3078, 67.4020



Deuteranomaly

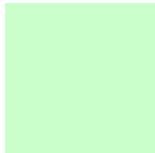
79.8610, 87.7015, 80.4291



Tritanomaly

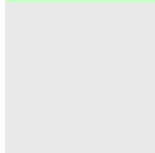
77.3230, 87.9426, 92.2562

Monochromacy



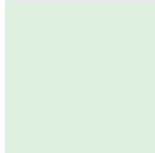
Original Color

71.0162, 88.4362, 70.4537



Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368



Achromatomaly

74.7643, 83.7141, 81.3252

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.0162, 88.4362, 70.4537 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(202, 255, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 255, 204)  
}
```

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(202, 255, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 255, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.0162, 88.4362, 70.4537 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(202, 255, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 255, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 255, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 255, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 255, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 255,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.0162, 88.4362, 70.4537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 255, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
255, 204) }
```

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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