

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.1795, 76.0033, 93.9703)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.1795, 76.0033, 93.9703)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.3521, 76.1338,  
94.1537)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D6E4F1
RGB	214, 228, 241
RGB Percent	84%, 89%, 95%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1059, 0.0549
CMYK	0.11, 0.05, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	209°, 49%, 89%
HSV	209°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	71.3521, 76.1338, 94.1537
YIQ	225.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

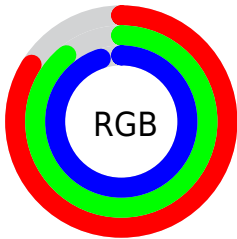
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 223, 241
Decimal	14083313
CIE Lab	89.92, -2.14, -7.92
CIE LCh	90, 8.201, 254.905
Yxy	76.1338, 0.2953, 0.3151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292273393 (0xFFD6E4F1)
YUV	225.2960, 7.7421, -9.9066
Hunter-Lab	87.2547, -6.7282, -2.8996

# Details

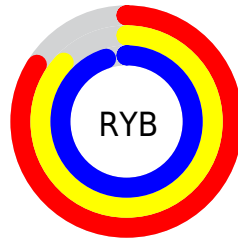
The XYZ color **71.3521, 76.1338, 94.1537** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.8826, 78.4935, 74.7710**, and the grayscale version is **71.7352, 75.4710, 82.1880**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.9986, 40.7609, 51.7638** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.7477, 66.6046, 92.8218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.2158, 86.6341, 95.6091**.

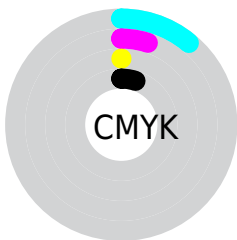
# Distribution



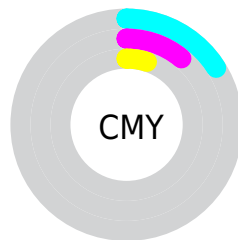
- Red (84%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.3521, 76.1338, 94.1537 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 71.3521, 76.1338, 94.1537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.3521, 76.1338,  
94.1537

■ 71.3521, 76.1338,  
94.1537

454.4761,  
481.8056, 562.3671

■ 52.9132, 56.5422,  
70.8378

120.1507,  
127.9160, 155.0804

■ 37.9606, 40.6378,  
51.7288

151.2411,  
160.8755, 193.5283

■ 26.1292, 28.0362,  
36.4082

187.2794,  
199.0597, 237.8572

■ 17.0535, 18.3529,  
24.4575

228.6309,  
242.8530, 288.4858

■ 10.3682, 11.2037,  
15.4580

275.6609,  
292.6398, 345.8325

■ 5.7079, 6.2040,  
8.9912

328.7349,

■ 2.7072, 2.9695,

348.8046, 410.3160

4.6387

388.2182,  
411.7318, 482.3546

■ 1.0009, 1.1158,  
1.9819

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5441

■ 71.3521, 76.1338,  
94.1537

■ 71.3521, 76.1338,  
94.1537

■ 61.7477, 66.6046,  
92.8218

■ 82.2158, 86.6341,  
95.6091

■ 53.3461, 58.0052,  
91.6047

■ 91.6792, 96.7345,  
97.0599

■ 46.0964, 50.3050,  
90.5006

■ 92.8774, 99.1310,  
97.4593

■ 39.9411, 43.4677,  
89.5052

■ 34.8174, 37.4542,  
88.6146

■ 30.6555, 32.2214,  
87.8239

■ 27.3754, 27.7208,  
87.1281

■ 24.8827, 23.8960,  
86.5212

■ 23.2102, 21.0166,  
86.0536

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.6359, 76.1338, 91.0332



71.3521, 76.1338, 94.1537



73.3706, 76.1338, 94.1642

# Triad

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



71.3521, 76.1338, 94.1537



76.1970, 76.1338, 80.0573



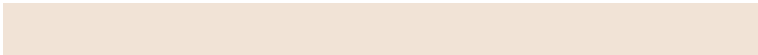
69.6448, 76.1338, 75.2356

# Complementary

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



71.3521, 76.1338, 94.1537



75.8826, 78.4935, 74.7710

# Split Complementary

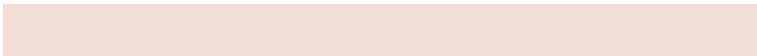
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



71.3645, 76.1338, 72.5661



71.3521, 76.1338, 94.1537



75.1602, 76.1338, 75.2602

# Square

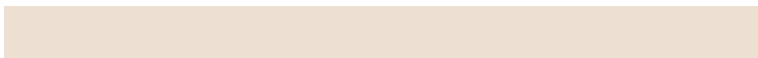
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.3521, 76.1338, 94.1537



76.1936, 76.1338, 85.8393



73.3832, 76.1338, 72.5749



68.6628, 76.1338, 80.0222



# Rectangle

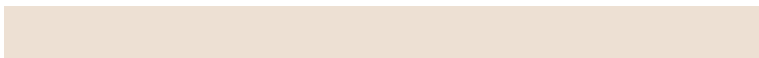
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71.3521, 76.1338, 94.1537



74.6173, 76.1338, 92.3972



73.3832, 76.1338, 72.5749



70.1544, 76.1338, 74.0710

# Sweetspot

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



71.3543, 76.1370, 94.1554



91.1278, 96.2508, 108.3831



72.9981, 82.7320, 84.5066



19.2856, 20.3909, 23.1693



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

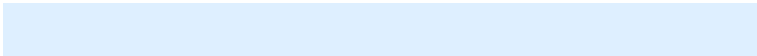


# Same Dimension

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



71.3543, 76.1370, 94.1554



79.0074, 84.4841, 106.7507



67.8850, 69.1984, 92.9990



15.5754, 16.5850, 20.1019



12.7221, 11.6685, 46.7096



1.1580, 1.1699, 3.9190



# Inverse Universe

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



74.3275, 72.3969, 83.4590



82.9078, 79.6574, 92.7004



79.6040, 85.9361, 76.0114



16.1151, 15.8958, 18.1626



21.7472, 10.9713, 11.8511

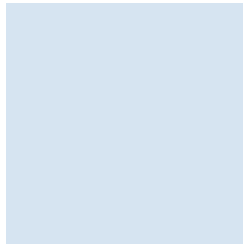


1.8594, 0.9328, 1.2507



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.3521, 76.1338, 94.1537 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

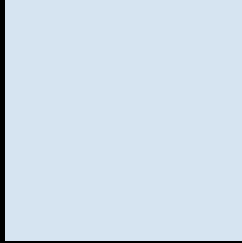
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.3521, 76.1338, 94.1537 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

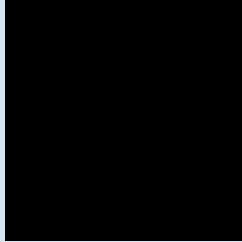
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

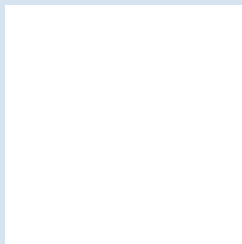
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.3521, 76.1338, 94.1537**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3521, 76.1338, 94.1537.



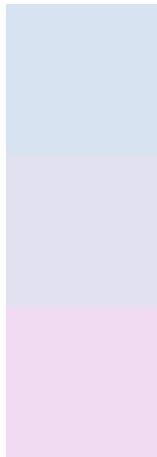
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3521, 76.1338,



# 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

71.3521, 76.1338, 94.1537

### Protanopia

73.8692, 76.2512, 92.4860

### Deuteranopia

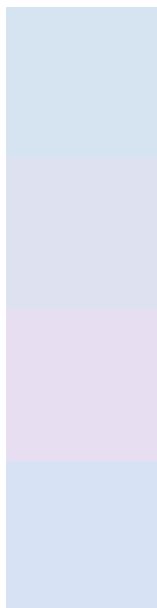
77.4444, 75.6594, 95.3160



## **Tritanopia**

71.9748, 75.9778, 97.2579

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.3521, 76.1338, 94.1537

## Protanomaly

73.0487, 76.2136, 93.2987

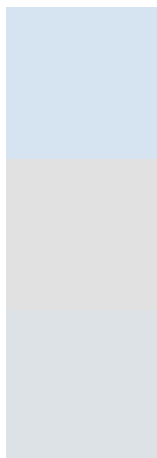
## Deuteranomaly

75.1033, 75.6423, 94.6465

## Tritanomaly

71.8226, 75.9169, 96.4559

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.3521, 76.1338, 94.1537

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

71.4390, 75.5344, 86.4157

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.3521, 76.1338, 94.1537 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, 228, 241) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 228, 241)  
}
```

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, 228, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 228, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.3521, 76.1338, 94.1537 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, 228, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 228, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(214, 228, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 228, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 228, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 228,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.3521, 76.1338, 94.1537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 228, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
228, 241) }
```

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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