

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.2170, 87.8771,  
100.3972)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.2170, 87.8771, 100.3972)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.2169, 87.8771,  
100.3972)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4FFF6
RGB	180, 255, 246
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0000, 0.0353
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	173°, 100%, 85%
HSV	173°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	71.2169, 87.8771, 100.3972
YIQ	231.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

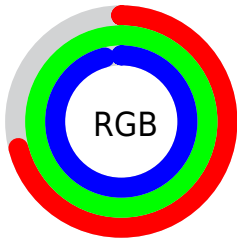
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	180, 220, 255
Decimal	11862006
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.11, -24.78, -3.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 24.977, 187.120
Yxy	87.8771, 0.2744, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290052086 (0xFFB4FFF6)
YUV	231.5490, 7.1243, -45.2085
Hunter-Lab	93.7428, -28.4425, 2.1212

# Details

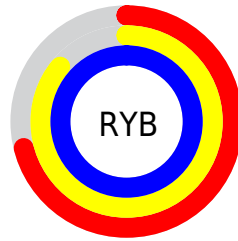
The XYZ color **71.2169, 87.8771, 100.3972** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.7473, 57.5779, 55.7405**, and the grayscale version is **76.3355, 80.3109, 87.4586**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201**, and **37.9458, 48.4658, 56.0701** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3513, 84.9071, 97.6926**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1843, 91.4142, 103.1966**.

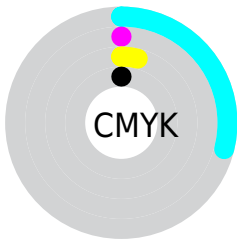
# Distribution



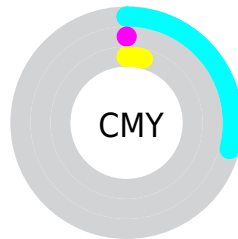
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.2169, 87.8771, 100.3972 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 71.2169, 87.8771, 100.3972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.2169, 87.8771,  
100.3972

71.2169, 87.8771,  
100.3972

454.0114,  
521.1007, 582.7229

52.8024, 66.2213,  
76.0136

119.9594,  
144.3860, 163.7596

37.8719, 48.4521,  
55.9369

151.0180,  
180.0080, 203.5754

26.0600, 34.1850,  
39.7487

187.0221,  
221.0540, 249.3723

17.0015, 23.0358,  
27.0304

228.3370,  
267.9087, 301.5689

10.3309, 14.6199,  
17.3634

275.3280,  
320.9563, 360.5837

5.6828, 8.5531,  
10.3292

328.3605,

2.6920, 4.4508,

380.5812, 426.8353

5.5093

387.7998,  
447.1679, 500.7422

■ 0.9931, 1.9288,  
2.4852

■ 0.0000, 0.5656,  
0.8323

■ 71.2169, 87.8771,  
100.3972

■ 71.2169, 87.8771,  
100.3972

■ 65.3513, 84.9071,  
97.6926

■ 78.1843, 91.4142,  
103.1966

■ 60.5245, 82.4717,  
95.0754

■ 86.3058, 95.5454,  
106.0892

■ 56.6716, 80.5375,  
92.5438

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.7195, 79.0668,  
90.0941

■ 51.5842, 78.0163,  
87.7223

■ 50.1664, 77.3348,  
85.4235

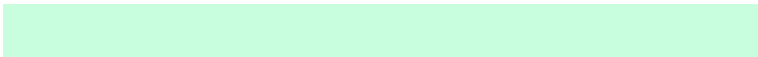
■ 49.3129, 76.9433,  
83.1903

■ 49.2695, 76.9238,  
83.0602

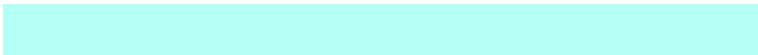
# Harmonies

## Analogous

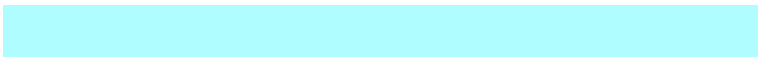
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.0541, 87.8771, 81.8571



71.2169, 87.8771, 100.3972



73.5318, 87.8771, 120.0925

# Triad

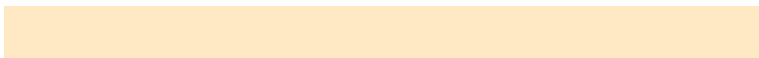
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.2169, 87.8771, 100.3972



91.6616, 87.8771, 128.7353



88.7092, 87.8771, 65.1785

# Complementary

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



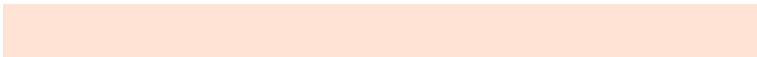
71.2169, 87.8771, 100.3972



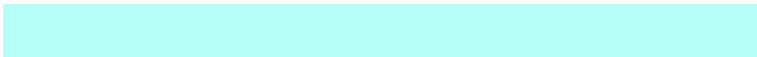
66.7473, 57.5779, 55.7405

# 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.



94.3839, 87.8771, 74.8281



71.2169, 87.8771, 100.3972



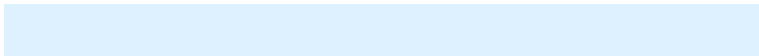
96.1520, 87.8771, 110.9846

# Square

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



71.2169, 87.8771, 100.3972



85.1547, 87.8771, 137.8318



97.1743, 87.8771, 91.1192

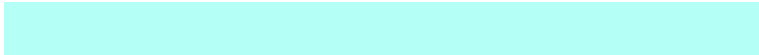


81.9153, 87.8771, 63.1437



# Rectangle

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



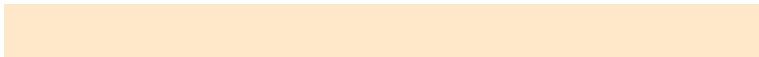
71.2169, 87.8771, 100.3972



76.6291, 87.8771, 130.6803



97.1743, 87.8771, 91.1192



90.8217, 87.8771, 67.5689

# Sweetspot

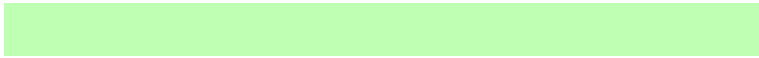
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.2179, 87.8776, 100.3987



86.6647, 95.7281, 106.2100



65.2344, 85.7629, 56.2973



18.2796, 20.3522, 22.6418



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

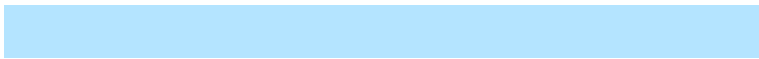
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.2179, 87.8776, 100.3987



67.8070, 86.1494, 98.8750



64.4794, 72.1363, 105.1330



18.4555, 20.4417, 22.7015



25.7816, 40.2092, 43.5966



2.5356, 3.9252, 4.3784



# Inverse Universe

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



66.7473, 57.5779, 55.7405



62.7127, 51.5944, 47.9658



71.9131, 69.4246, 52.7917



18.0980, 18.0225, 19.1333



21.7029, 11.1705, 1.8200

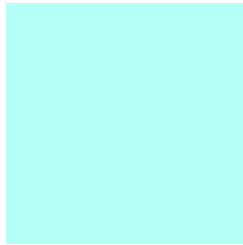


2.1400, 1.0984, 0.3189



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2169, 87.8771, 100.3972 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

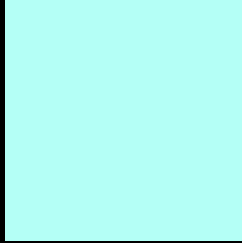
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2169, 87.8771, 100.3972 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

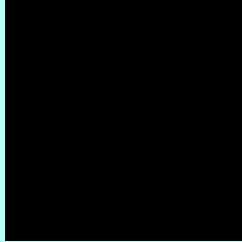
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 71.2169, 87.8771, 100.3972

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2169, 87.8771, 100.3972.



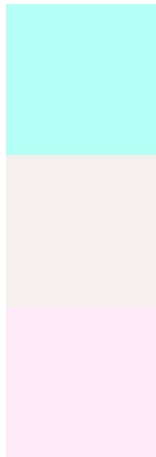
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2169, 87.8771,



# 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

71.2169, 87.8771, 100.3972

### Protanopia

83.8088, 87.2599, 92.5464

### Deuteranopia

87.7617, 86.9452, 101.7791



## Tritanopia

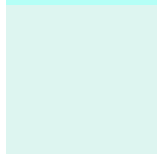
79.3177, 87.2765, 107.2733

# Trichromacy



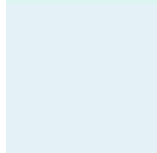
## Original Color

71.2169, 87.8771, 100.3972



## Protanomaly

78.1994, 86.9682, 95.1031



## Deuteranomaly

80.6903, 86.7756, 101.3035



## Tritanomaly

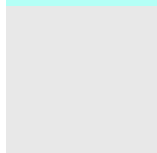
76.3482, 87.6170, 104.9833

# Monochromacy



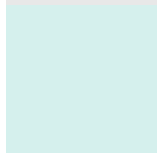
## Original Color

71.2169, 87.8771, 100.3972



## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771



## Achromatomaly

73.8867, 82.5807, 92.1662

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.2169, 87.8771, 100.3972 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, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 255, 246)  
}
```

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, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 255, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.2169, 87.8771, 100.3972 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, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 255, 246) }
```

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, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 255, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.2169, 87.8771, 100.3972 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, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
255, 246) }
```

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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