

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.4227, 78.5998, 80.3451)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.4227, 78.5998, 80.3451)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(71.5371, 78.6118,  
80.5104)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBE9DE
RGB	219, 233, 222
RGB Percent	86%, 91%, 87%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0863, 0.1294
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.05, 0.09
HSL	133°, 24%, 89%
HSV	133°, 6%, 91%
XYZ	71.5371, 78.6118, 80.5104
YIQ	227.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

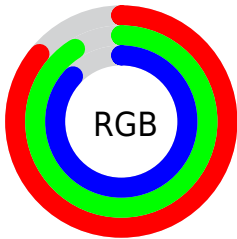
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">219, 231, 233</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14412254</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.06, -6.64, 3.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 7.619, 150.691</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.6118, 0.3101, 0.3408</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292602334</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFDBE9DE</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">227.5600, -2.7411, -7.5071</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.6633, -11.1398, 8.2262</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **71.5371, 78.6118, 80.5104** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **73.2215, 73.7018, 85.2333**, and the grayscale version is **73.4452, 77.2701, 84.1471**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.0070, 42.1268, 42.6873** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6899, 74.3215, 67.9753**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.6364, 83.5213, 94.4984**.

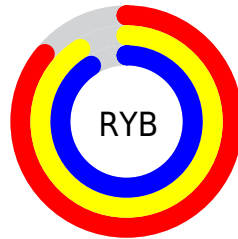
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (91%)

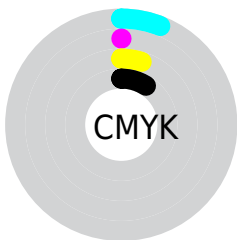
Blue (87%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (91%)

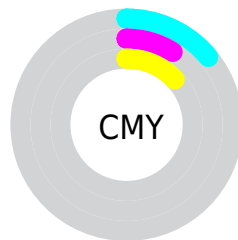


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.5371, 78.6118, 80.5104 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 71.5371, 78.6118, 80.5104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.5371, 78.6118,  
80.5104

■ 71.5371, 78.6118,  
80.5104

455.1115,  
490.2421, 516.4033

■ 53.0647, 58.5767,  
59.6098

120.4125,  
131.4122, 135.9010

■ 38.0821, 42.2724,  
42.6810

151.5463,  
164.9463, 171.2280

■ 26.2239, 29.3147,  
29.3053

187.6313,  
203.7488, 212.2010

■ 17.1248, 19.3190,  
19.0644

229.0328,  
248.2042, 259.2384

■ 10.4194, 11.9010,  
11.5395

276.1163,  
298.6968, 312.7588

■ 5.7423, 6.6763,  
6.3122

329.2469,

■ 2.7282, 3.2605,

355.6111, 373.1807

2.9640

388.7902,  
419.3314, 440.9227

■ 1.0117, 1.2692,  
1.0763

■ 0.0000, 0.1172,  
0.0000

■ 71.5371, 78.6118,  
80.5104

■ 71.5371, 78.6118,  
80.5104

■ 62.6899, 74.3215,  
67.9753

■ 81.6364, 83.5213,  
94.4984

■ 55.0393, 70.6159,  
56.8415

■ 88.4304, 86.7609,  
106.6935

■ 48.5352, 67.4726,  
47.0616

■ 43.1213, 64.8637,  
38.5838

■ 38.7368, 62.7589,  
31.3530

■ 35.3144, 61.1248,  
25.3102

■ 32.7789, 59.9240,  
20.3914

■ 31.0432, 59.1129,  
16.5265

■ 30.0009, 58.6385,  
13.6375

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.8450, 78.6118, 76.7997



71.5371, 78.6118, 80.5104



71.0781, 78.6118, 85.7228

# Triad

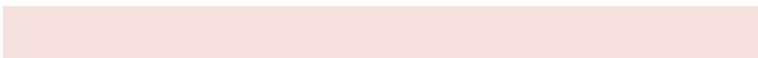
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.5371, 78.6118, 80.5104



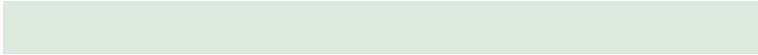
74.7628, 78.6118, 96.6371



77.9462, 78.6118, 80.2979

# Complementary

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



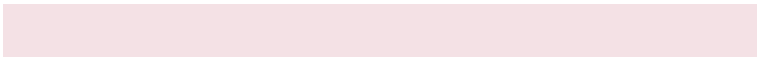
71.5371, 78.6118, 80.5104



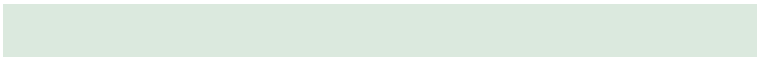
73.2215, 73.7018, 85.2333

# 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.



78.4804, 78.6118, 85.4671



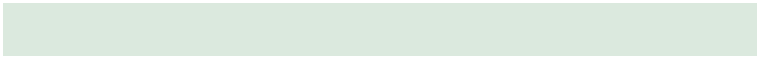
71.5371, 78.6118, 80.5104



76.6232, 78.6118, 95.0371

# Square

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



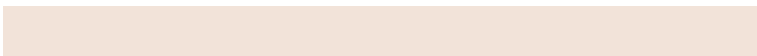
71.5371, 78.6118, 80.5104



72.9210, 78.6118, 95.1743



77.9921, 78.6118, 90.8891

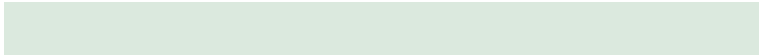


76.5446, 78.6118, 76.6808



# Rectangle

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



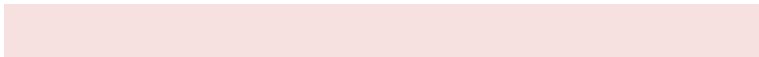
71.5371, 78.6118, 80.5104



71.3090, 78.6118, 89.3949



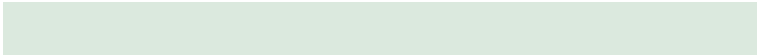
77.9921, 78.6118, 90.8891



78.2342, 78.6118, 81.9041

# Sweetspot

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



71.5393, 78.6152, 80.5121



92.5599, 98.7901, 105.4507



74.6256, 80.2523, 78.5758



19.8377, 21.1578, 22.6070



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.



71.5393, 78.6152, 80.5121



86.6085, 95.8997, 97.1447



72.4698, 78.9874, 85.4120



15.3809, 17.0997, 17.2208



16.8968, 33.2132, 7.4214



1.3615, 2.6219, 0.7655



# Inverse Universe

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



73.2215, 73.7018, 85.2333



89.0079, 88.8914, 103.8786



72.2845, 73.3269, 80.2990



15.8414, 15.7546, 18.5132



23.9699, 11.7906, 26.7065

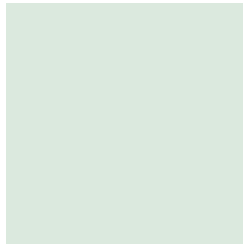


1.9166, 0.9396, 2.2781



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5371, 78.6118, 80.5104 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

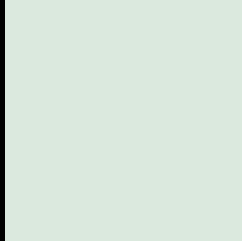
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5371, 78.6118, 80.5104 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

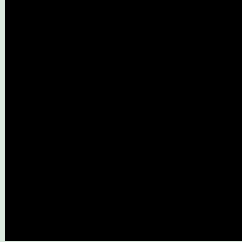
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

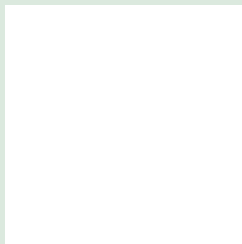
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 71.5371, 78.6118, 80.5104

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5371, 78.6118, 80.5104.



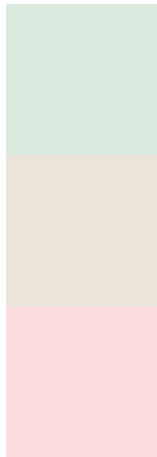
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5371, 78.6118,



# 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

71.5371, 78.6118, 80.5104

### Protanopia

74.7905, 78.2634, 78.1823

### Deuteranopia

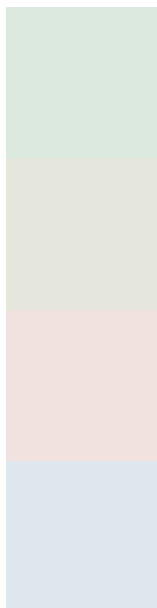
80.0838, 78.5070, 81.4535



## Tritanopia

75.2392, 78.4420, 99.1710

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.5371, 78.6118, 80.5104

## Protanomaly

73.5282, 78.4189, 78.9712

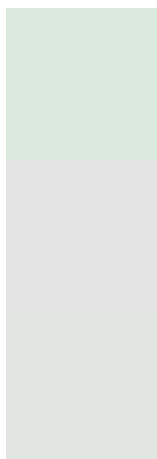
## Deuteranomaly

76.7913, 78.4212, 80.9015

## Tritanomaly

73.8536, 78.2963, 92.1091

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.5371, 78.6118, 80.5104

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

73.0756, 78.0922, 83.1733

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.5371, 78.6118, 80.5104 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(219, 233, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 233, 222)  
}
```

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(219, 233, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 233, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.5371, 78.6118, 80.5104 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(219, 233, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 233, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 233, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 233, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 233, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 233, 222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.5371, 78.6118, 80.5104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 233, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
233, 222) }
```

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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