

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.4362, 80.2540, 76.9306)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.4362, 80.2540, 76.9306)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.5923, 80.4317,  
76.7173)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAEDD8
RGB	218, 237, 216
RGB Percent	85%, 93%, 85%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0706, 0.1529
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.09, 0.07
HSL	114°, 37%, 89%
HSV	114°, 9%, 93%
XYZ	71.5923, 80.4317, 76.7173
YIQ	228.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

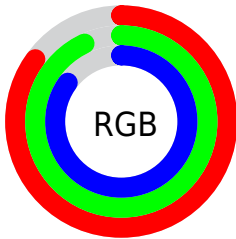
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">216, 237, 235</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14347736</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.88, -10.06, 8.03</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 12.872, 141.408</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.4317, 0.3130, 0.3516</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292537816 (0xFFDAEDD8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">228.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.6837, -14.4544, 12.0607</a>

# Details

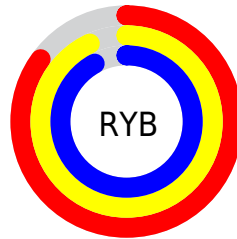
The XYZ color **71.5923, 80.4317, 76.7173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **74.1061, 72.8906, 90.2884**, and the grayscale version is **74.4707, 78.3490, 85.3221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.0612, 43.4075, 40.0907** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7438, 76.2013, 61.4457**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7170, 85.2735, 94.3589**.

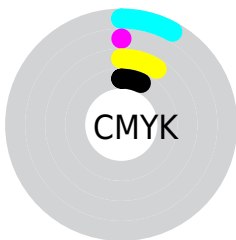
# Distribution



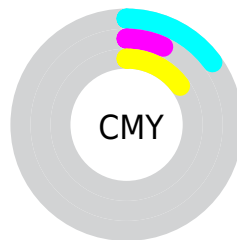
- Red (85%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.5923, 80.4317, 76.7173 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 71.5923, 80.4317, 76.7173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.5923, 80.4317,  
76.7173

71.5923, 80.4317,  
76.7173

455.3010,  
496.3865, 503.2117

53.1100, 60.0737,  
56.5107

120.4907,  
133.9725, 130.5097

38.1184, 43.4780,  
40.2058

151.6374,  
167.9241, 164.9326

26.2522, 30.2603,  
27.3840

187.7363,  
207.1756, 204.9313

17.1461, 20.0363,  
17.6269

229.1527,  
252.1115, 250.9245

10.4347, 12.4214,  
10.5158

276.2521,  
303.1161, 303.3305

5.7526, 7.0314,  
5.6322

329.3997,

2.7344, 3.4817,

360.5739, 362.5680

2.5576

388.9608,  
424.8692, 429.0556

■ 1.0149, 1.3881,  
0.8704

■ 0.0000, 0.2079,  
0.0000

■ 71.5923, 80.4317,  
76.7173

■ 71.5923, 80.4317,  
76.7173

■ 62.7438, 76.2013,  
61.4457

■ 81.7170, 85.2735,  
94.3589

■ 55.1143, 72.5482,  
48.4382

■ 89.5758, 89.0516,  
107.0753

■ 48.6523, 69.4504,  
37.5887

■ 43.3001, 66.8806,  
28.7805

■ 38.9947, 64.8092,  
21.8858

■ 35.6671, 63.2037,  
16.7627

■ 33.2399, 62.0277,  
13.2493

■ 31.6237, 61.2392,  
11.1543

■ 30.7015, 60.7842,  
10.1918

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.1540, 80.4317, 71.7158



71.5923, 80.4317, 76.7173



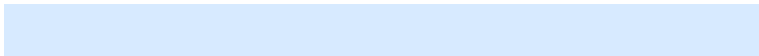
70.3407, 80.4317, 84.8879

# Triad

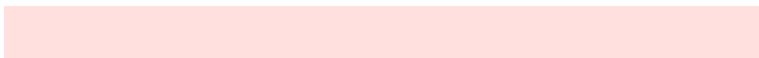
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.5923, 80.4317, 76.7173



75.5033, 80.4317, 106.8130



82.5123, 80.4317, 81.1061

# Complementary

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



71.5923, 80.4317, 76.7173



74.1061, 72.8906, 90.2884

# 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.



82.8988, 80.4317, 90.3211



71.5923, 80.4317, 76.7173



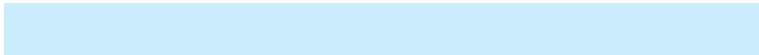
78.7887, 80.4317, 105.6185

# Square

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



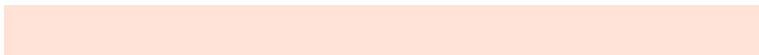
71.5923, 80.4317, 76.7173



72.5557, 80.4317, 102.5704



81.5183, 80.4317, 99.4148



80.4769, 80.4317, 74.1199



# Rectangle

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



71.5923, 80.4317, 76.7173



70.3919, 80.4317, 91.2221



81.5183, 80.4317, 99.4148



82.8417, 80.4317, 84.0292

# Sweetspot

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



71.5945, 80.4351, 76.7191



91.3417, 98.2278, 102.4248



77.0030, 82.3258, 76.7989



19.3438, 20.9258, 21.5621



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

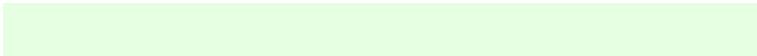


# Same Dimension

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



71.5945, 80.4351, 76.7191



82.1296, 93.8235, 86.4179



72.1145, 80.5745, 82.5597



15.0013, 16.9307, 15.9960



16.7694, 33.1894, 5.5224



1.3621, 2.6295, 0.4358



# Inverse Universe

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



74.1061, 72.8906, 90.2884



85.7698, 82.8879, 106.0861



73.5708, 72.7532, 84.0043



15.5652, 15.2367, 19.0428



23.6171, 11.2110, 44.6621

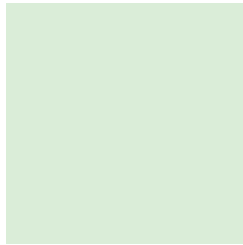


1.8957, 0.9016, 3.5090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5923, 80.4317, 76.7173 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 71.5923, 80.4317, 76.7173 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

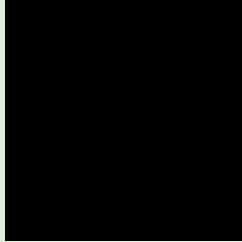
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

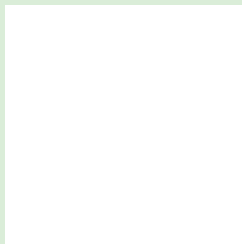
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.5923, 80.4317, 76.7173**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5923, 80.4317, 76.7173.



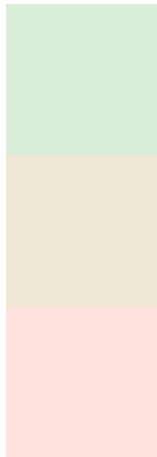
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5923, 80.4317,



# 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

71.5923, 80.4317, 76.7173

### Protanopia

76.5213, 80.4812, 74.4521

### Deuteranopia

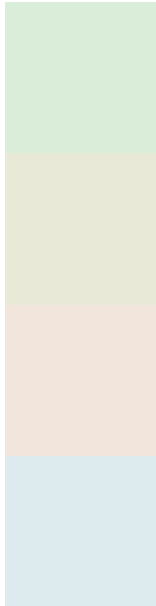
81.2164, 80.3309, 79.6315



## Tritanopia

76.5434, 80.3033, 101.9083

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.5923, 80.4317, 76.7173

## Protanomaly

74.5552, 80.2887, 75.1861

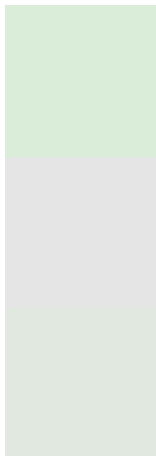
## Deuteranomaly

77.4234, 80.0303, 78.3846

## Tritanomaly

74.6742, 80.3908, 92.4701

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.5923, 80.4317, 76.7173

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

73.3625, 79.1026, 81.9227

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.5923, 80.4317, 76.7173 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(218, 237, 216) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 237, 216)  
}
```

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(218, 237, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 237, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.5923, 80.4317, 76.7173 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(218, 237, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 237, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(218, 237, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 237, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 237, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 237,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.5923, 80.4317, 76.7173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 237, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
237, 216) }
```

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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