

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.4948, 80.8084,  
106.4371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.4948, 80.8084, 106.4371)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.7158, 81.1423,  
106.4899)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	C3F0FF
RGB	195, 240, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.2353, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	195°, 100%, 88%
HSV	195°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	71.7158, 81.1423, 106.4899
YIQ	228.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

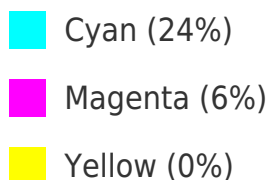
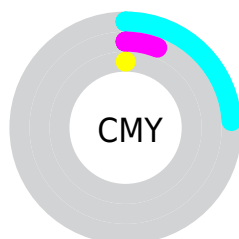
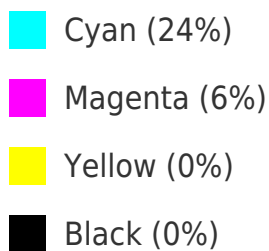
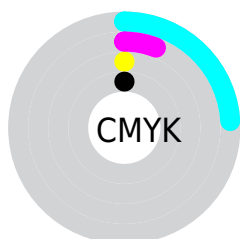
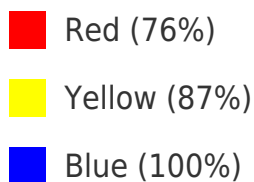
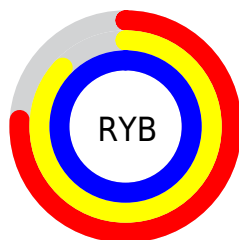
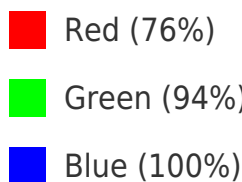
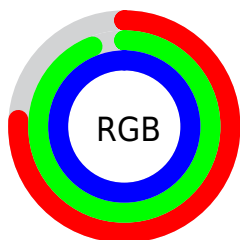
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">195, 221, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12841215</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.19, -11.16, -11.98</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 16.377, 227.019</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.1423, 0.2765, 0.3129</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291031295</a> (0xFFC3F0FF)
YUV	<a href="#">228.2550, 13.1853, -29.1646</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.0790, -15.5267, -7.0363</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **71.7158, 81.1423, 106.4899** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.1369, 71.2927, 61.4850**, and the grayscale version is **73.8544, 77.7006, 84.6159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9549, 99.4354, 108.8487**, and **38.1487, 43.9336, 59.8955** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8383, 74.3468, 105.5935**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7886, 88.6560, 107.4621**.

# Distribution





# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.7158, 81.1423, 106.4899 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 71.7158, 81.1423, 106.4899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.7158, 81.1423,  
106.4899

 71.7158, 81.1423,  
106.4899


455.7248,  
498.7742, 602.2290

 53.2112, 60.6588,  
81.0845


120.6654,  
134.9706, 172.1770

 38.1995, 43.9499,  
60.0798


151.8410,  
169.0841, 213.2957

 26.3155, 30.6311,  
43.0572


187.9711,  
208.5098, 260.4893

 17.1937, 20.3181,  
29.5983

229.4209,  
253.6320, 314.1763

 10.4689, 12.6265,  
19.2844

276.5558,  
304.8352, 374.7752

 5.7756, 7.1719,  
11.6971

329.7412,

 2.7485, 3.5698,

362.5037, 442.7046

6.4177

389.3424,  
427.0219, 518.3830

1.0222, 1.4360,  
3.0278

0.0000, 0.2430,  
1.1089

71.7158, 81.1423,  
106.4899

71.7158, 81.1423,  
106.4899

63.8383, 74.3468,  
105.5935

80.7886, 88.6560,  
107.4621

57.0919, 68.2290,  
104.7682

91.1040, 96.9071,  
108.5110

51.4158, 62.7590,  
104.0115

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

46.7407, 57.8998,  
103.3200

■ 42.9890, 53.6103,  
102.6898

■ 40.0704, 49.8431,  
102.1165

■ 37.8753, 46.5405,  
101.5947

■ 36.7390, 44.5981,  
101.2797

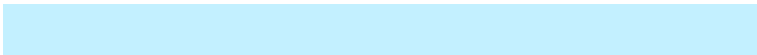
# Harmonies

## Analogous

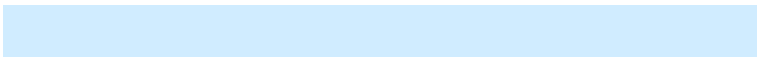
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



69.6123, 81.1423, 95.3373



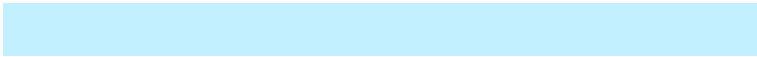
71.7158, 81.1423, 106.4899



75.3127, 81.1423, 113.0193

# Triad

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



71.7158, 81.1423, 106.4899



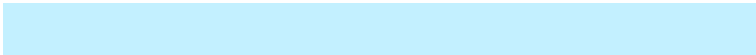
85.3145, 81.1423, 93.6806



74.7696, 81.1423, 67.9160

# Complementary

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



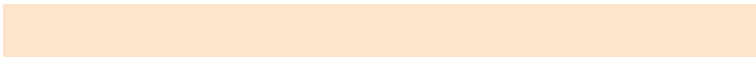
71.7158, 81.1423, 106.4899



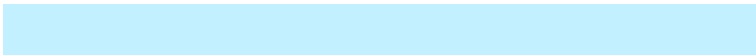
74.1369, 71.2927, 61.4850

# 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.



78.9628, 81.1423, 67.5604



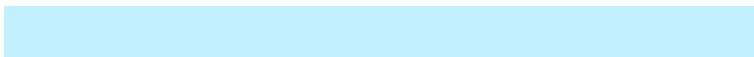
71.7158, 81.1423, 106.4899



85.1561, 81.1423, 81.7131

# Square

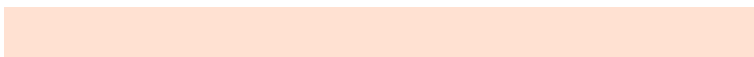
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



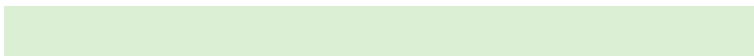
71.7158, 81.1423, 106.4899



83.2213, 81.1423, 105.1820



82.7961, 81.1423, 72.3971

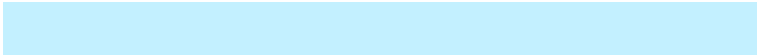


71.3308, 81.1423, 73.4172



# Rectangle

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



71.7158, 81.1423, 106.4899



78.1205, 81.1423, 113.5152



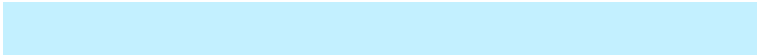
82.7961, 81.1423, 72.3971



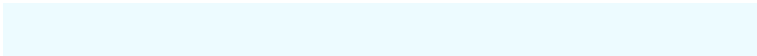
76.1347, 81.1423, 67.2097

# Sweetspot

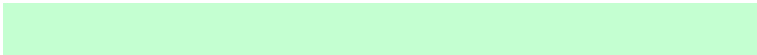
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.7180, 81.1455, 106.4904



87.3784, 93.9568, 108.1379



69.7754, 87.7261, 73.5784



18.5673, 20.0028, 23.1323



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

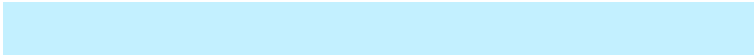


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

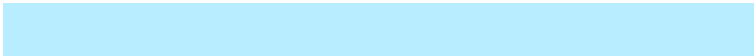


# Same Dimension

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



71.7180, 81.1455, 106.4904



68.0505, 78.0190, 106.0803



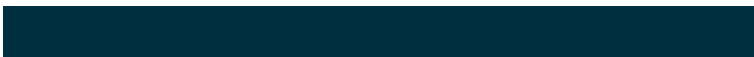
63.8513, 65.4122, 103.8682



18.1478, 19.6673, 23.0896



19.3217, 23.5530, 52.9624



1.9678, 2.4663, 5.1856



# Inverse Universe

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



76.4847, 66.5832, 91.2624



73.6062, 61.4985, 88.2303



81.9574, 86.9338, 64.0919



18.5873, 18.2182, 21.7097



26.5409, 13.1056, 27.2965

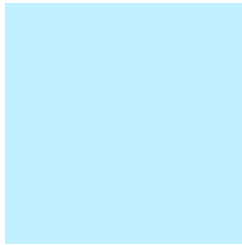


2.6279, 1.2935, 2.8877



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.7158, 81.1423, 106.4899 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

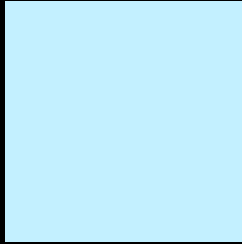
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.7158, 81.1423, 106.4899 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

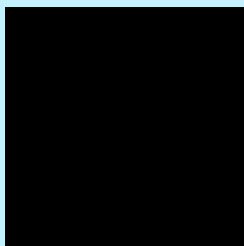
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.7158, 81.1423, 106.4899**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.7158, 81.1423, 106.4899.



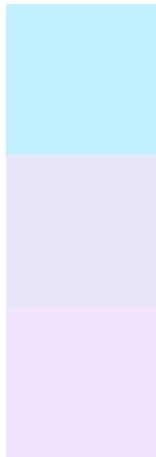
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.7158, 81.1423,



# 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

71.7158, 81.1423, 106.4899

### Protanopia

78.6298, 80.9803, 101.1091

### Deuteranopia

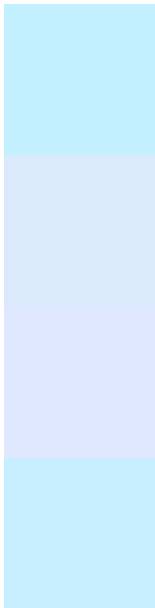
81.7947, 80.8589, 105.9040



## Tritanopia

72.7119, 80.7866, 106.3688

# Trichromacy



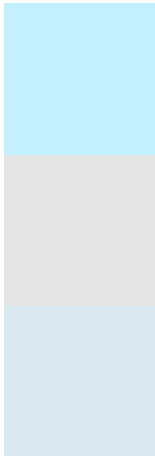
**Original Color**  
71.7158, 81.1423, 106.4899

**Protanomaly**  
75.7488, 80.7161, 102.8542

**Deuteranomaly**  
77.6471, 80.7805, 106.1075

**Tritanomaly**  
72.4697, 81.0951, 106.4411

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
71.7158, 81.1423, 106.4899

**Achromatopsia**  
73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

**Achromatomaly**  
72.6081, 78.4852, 92.2112

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.7158, 81.1423, 106.4899 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(195, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 240, 255)  
}
```

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(195, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 240, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.7158, 81.1423, 106.4899 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(195, 240, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 240, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(195, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 240,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.7158, 81.1423, 106.4899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
240, 255) }
```

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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