

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.5004, 71.6243,  
104.6641)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.5004, 71.6243, 104.6641)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.4781, 71.5974, 104.6601)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(71.4781, 71.5974,  
104.6601)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9D9FF
RGB	217, 217, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 93%
HSV	240°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	71.4781, 71.5974, 104.6601
YIQ	221.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

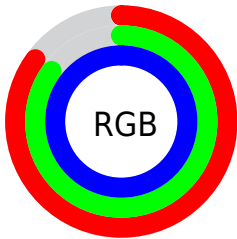
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 217, 255
Decimal	14277119
CIE Lab	87.77, 7.39, -18.46
CIE LCh	88, 19.882, 291.808
Yxy	71.5974, 0.2885, 0.2890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292467199 (0xFFD9D9FF)
YUV	221.3320, 16.5983, -3.7992
Hunter-Lab	84.6152, 2.7099, -14.1048

# Details

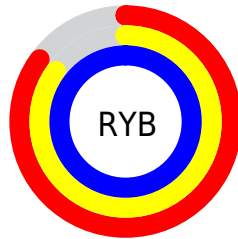
The XYZ color **71.4781, 71.5974, 104.6601** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **89.5239, 97.7883, 79.8039**, and the grayscale version is **68.8553, 72.4411, 78.8884**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.0137, 37.5993, 58.6799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4039, 55.8445, 102.3086**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.7427, 89.9905, 107.4058**.

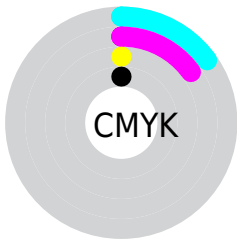
# Distribution



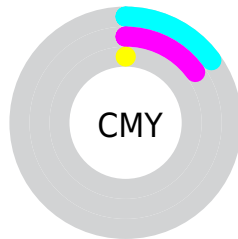
- Red (85%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.4781, 71.5974, 104.6601 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 71.4781, 71.5974, 104.6601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.4781, 71.5974,  
104.6601

71.4781, 71.5974,  
104.6601

454.9089,  
466.1391, 596.4061

53.0164, 52.8299,  
79.5596

120.3291,  
121.4840, 169.6541

38.0434, 37.6670,  
58.8320

151.4490,  
153.3718, 210.3847

26.1937, 25.7243,  
42.0587

187.5191,  
190.4018, 257.1624

17.1021, 16.6175,  
28.8214

228.9047,  
232.9585, 310.4057

10.4030, 9.9622,  
18.7013

275.9711,  
281.4261, 370.5332

5.7313, 5.3739,  
11.2800

329.0837,

2.7215, 2.4683,

336.1892, 437.9634

6.1390

388.6078,  
397.6320, 513.1148

■ 1.0083, 0.8607,  
2.8596

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0234

■ 71.4781, 71.5974,  
104.6601

■ 71.4781, 71.5974,  
104.6601

■ 58.4039, 55.8445,  
102.3086

■ 86.7427, 89.9905,  
107.4058

■ 47.4141, 42.6027,  
100.3319

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 38.4028, 31.7447,  
98.7110

■ 31.2526, 23.1291,  
97.4249

■ 25.8334, 16.5992,  
96.4501

■ 21.9987, 11.9785,  
95.7604

■ 19.5777, 9.0612,  
95.3249

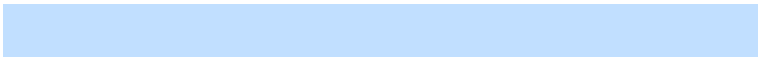
■ 18.3602, 7.5939,  
95.1058

■ 18.0502, 7.2204,  
95.0501

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.7663, 71.5974, 106.6127



71.4781, 71.5974, 104.6601



75.4349, 71.5974, 95.1550

# Triad

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



71.4781, 71.5974, 104.6601



73.8174, 71.5974, 59.2645



59.4590, 71.5974, 74.3125

# Complementary

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



71.4781, 71.5974, 104.6601



89.5239, 97.7883, 79.8039

# 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.



61.1657, 71.5974, 62.9678



71.4781, 71.5974, 104.6601



69.3524, 71.5974, 54.9603

# Square

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



71.4781, 71.5974, 104.6601



76.8284, 71.5974, 68.6963



64.7356, 71.5974, 56.2331



59.9693, 71.5974, 88.0156



# Rectangle

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



71.4781, 71.5974, 104.6601



77.0409, 71.5974, 86.3557



64.7356, 71.5974, 56.2331



59.7895, 71.5974, 70.1220

# Sweetspot

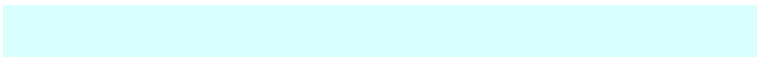
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.4801, 71.6003, 104.6606



88.2286, 91.7808, 107.6731



82.3242, 93.4514, 107.7731



18.6188, 19.3246, 22.9987



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.



71.4801, 71.6003, 104.6606



67.1985, 66.4414, 103.8905



77.2460, 74.5718, 104.9302



17.0032, 17.3780, 22.7081



9.4316, 3.7729, 49.6657



0.9184, 0.3674, 4.8358



# Inverse Universe

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



78.5785, 75.8969, 76.1570



75.5864, 71.5186, 70.2091



83.0878, 94.4715, 79.5029



18.0095, 17.9871, 18.6672



21.5489, 11.1088, 1.0088



2.0982, 1.0816, 0.0983



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.4781, 71.5974, 104.6601 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

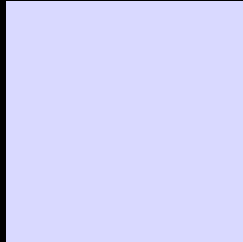
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.4781, 71.5974, 104.6601 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

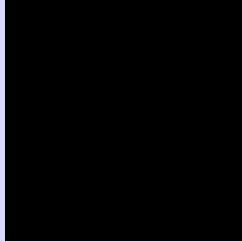
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 71.4781, 71.5974, 104.6601

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.4781, 71.5974, 104.6601.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.4781, 71.5974,



# 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

71.4781, 71.5974, 104.6601

### Protanopia

70.5620, 71.5089, 104.6913

### Deuteranopia

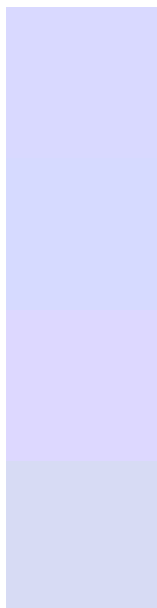
73.0909, 71.6682, 104.5888



## Tritanopia

68.6108, 71.5970, 90.3242

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.4781, 71.5974, 104.6601

## Protanomaly

70.8530, 71.6589, 104.7049

## Deuteranomaly

72.4247, 71.7039, 104.6308

## Tritanomaly

69.6850, 71.6418, 95.7434

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.4781, 71.5974, 104.6601

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

69.8164, 72.2852, 87.3635

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.4781, 71.5974, 104.6601 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(217, 217, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 217, 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(217, 217, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 217, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.4781, 71.5974, 104.6601 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(217, 217, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 217, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 217, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 217, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 217, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 217, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.4781, 71.5974, 104.6601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 217, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
217, 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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